**LISTENING: *Questions 1-20***

**Part 1:**

***You will hear an interview with Monica Darcey, who has written a bestselling book about gardening.***

***For questions 1-7, choose the best answer.***

**1. Monica says that most people who buy her book \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) have made mistakes in gardening

B) are knowledgeable about gardening

C) do not trust professional gardeners

D) have little time to do gardening

**2.** **How did Monica's parents feel about her early interest in gardening?**

A) They were concerned about the effects on her health.

B) They were worried that she lacked other interests.

C) They feared her enthusiasm would affect her studies.

D) They thought that it was a waste of time for her.

**3. Monica applied to work as a gardening journalist because \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) it would give her an extra source of income

B) she'd found the experience of writing rewarding

C) there might be opportunities to do some research

D) she didn’t consider working in another job

**4.** **Why did Monica give up her job on a magazine?**

A) She got an offer of work somewhere else.

B) She didn't get on with other members of staff.

C) She was not interested in the type of work she was doing.

D) She felt that it was overwhelming.

**5. According to Monica, what makes her gardening books special?**

A) They are written in an entertaining style.

B) They are aimed at amateur enthusiasts.

C) They are the result of detailed research.

D) They are published all over the world.

**6. What does Monica dislike about the photographs in many gardening books?**

A) They reduce the importance of the writer.

B) They help to sell poor quality writing.

C) They show an unrealistic view of their subject.

D) They distract readers a lot.

**7. What makes Monica unsure whether to accept a job on television?**

A) Her publisher may disapprove of it.

B) It may make her suddenly famous.

C) She would have less time for writing.

D) She might need to put in crazy hours.

**Part 2:**

***For questions 8-15, choose the best answer.***

**8. What memories do both the interviewer and Dr. Saunders have about school when they were young?**

A) Both of them liked everything they did at school.

B) They both disliked everything they did at school.

C) Neither of them can recall much of their school memories anymore.

D) Both of them feel some of the things they did were good but not all.

**9.** **As a young teacher, Saunders noticed that \_\_\_.**

A) some students had little interest in learning

B) only clever students were taught properly

C) some clever students thought they were not good

D) most students were never given due attention

**10.** **How did Professor Saunders become interested in education?**

A) It was through her interest in the school theatre.

B) She had always planned to become a teacher.

C) She loved acting, and teaching was very similar.

D) When she was not accepted as a theatre director.

**11.** **Why did Dr. Saunders leave her post as arts and education professor?**

A) She was fed up with education and university.

B) She was no longer interested in teaching her pupils.

C) She lost her job and looked for another place.

D) She wanted a change in her career.

**12.** **What did Gillian Lynn do when she was left alone in the doctor’s office?**

A) She remained still, looking out of the window.

B) She started fidgeting and moving around.

C) She sat at the doctor’s table doing nothing.

D) She started moving to the sound of music.

**13. According to the conversation, what is Dr. Saunders most worried about?**

A) Teachers and principals who criticize the school system.

B) The students who do not want to be educated.

C) The challenging jobs teachers and principals have.

D) The number of kids who leave school between 9th and 12th grade.

**14.** **Which one of the following is FALSE about Dr. Saunders’ views on education?**

A) The problem is not in the children, but the system.

B) School should be more motivating for students and teachers alike.

C) Students should be given more standardized tests.

D) The educational system is badly organized.

**15.** **Who can encourage the students’ creative capacity, according to Dr. Saunders?**

A) Those who can plan the school of the future.

B) Only the most talented and motivated teachers.

C) Good teachers who motivate the students’ talents.

D) Teachers who can invest more time educating them.

**Part 3:**

***For questions 16-20, choose the best answer.***

**16.** **Aidan explains that the Pony Association’s members \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) are taught a range of skills connected to horses

B) join because they want to have riding lessons

C) all come from one particular age group

D) cannot learn how to look after the animals

**17. He first got involved in the association because \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) a teacher recommended it

B) his parents knew somebody in it

C) one of his relatives introduced him to it

D) his cousin recommended it

**18. Aidan explains that the Association uses horses which \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) it buys from rich local families

B) are no longer wanted by their owners

C) are old and need care

D) wouldn’t be ridden very much otherwise

**19. What does Aidan say about his school friends?**

A) They don’t know what he does in his free time.

B) They can’t understand why horses are important to him.

C) They’re angry when he doesn’t join in their social activities.

D) They’re happy to talk about horses.

**20. As a result of being in the association, Aidan has learnt \_\_\_\_\_.**

A) why it’s important to work hard

B) how new skills can change your life

C) that he’s not interested in being the best

D) that winning cups is the most important thing

**LANGUAGE USE: *Questions 21-60***

***Questions 21-32. Choose the most suitable alternative to complete the sentences.***

Memory can be negatively affected by a number of things. For example, poor nutrition and depression can have a negative influence on a person’s ability **21**. \_\_\_ remember information. **22**.\_\_\_\_\_, excessive use of alcohol can weaken the memory and cause permanent damage to the brain over the long term.

If you want to improve your study habits, you should try to avoid **23**. \_\_\_\_\_ distractions in the room where you study. Do not listen to music or watch television while you are studying. You will remember better **24**. \_\_\_ you can concentrate on just one thing at a time.

The famous researcher and writer, Don Campbell, in his book *The Mozart Effect*, emphasizes the importance of music in our lives. He suggests **25**. \_\_\_ certain types of music, such as jazz and classical music, can make contributions to the quality of life. **26**. \_\_\_\_\_\_ a recent article in *Scientific American*, teenagers who are exposed to classical music develop a positive **27**. \_\_\_\_ as they grow up to adulthood.

A number of scientists think that music, especially calming music, plays **28.** \_\_\_\_ important role, which is one of the best, in their attitude towards life. Those **29**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ listen to this type of music have **30**. \_\_\_\_ behavioural and psychological problems compared to teenagers who listen to loud music.

**31**. \_\_\_\_\_\_, there are still some scientists who believe that there is no direct relationship between developing a pleasant personality and listening to **32**. \_\_\_\_\_ music.

**21.**

A) due to

B) to

C) as to

D) manage to

**22.**

A) Even though

B) Firstly

C) In addition to this

D) Nevertheless

**23.**

A) have

B) to have

C) having

D) has

**24.**

A) unless

B) if

C) in case

D) if only

**25.**

A) which

B) who

C) whose

D) that

**26.**

A) Also

B) In fact

C) Although

D) According to

**27.**

A) person

B) personal

C) personally

D) personality

**28.**

A) a

B) an

C) -

D) the

**29.**

A) which

B) who

C) what

D) whose

**30.**

A) little

B) a lot

C) fewer

D) much

**31.**

A) On the other hand

B) As a result

C) Therefore

D) Despite

**32.**

A) relax

B) relaxed

C) relaxing

D) relaxingly

***Questions 33-41.***

***Choose the most suitable alternative to complete the sentences.***

It could **33**. \_\_ a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however talented you are. One thing you have to be aware **34**. \_\_\_ is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is full of people who **35**. \_\_\_\_ say something negative than positive. If you’ve made up your mind to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don’t let the negative criticism of others prevent you **36**. \_\_\_\_ reaching your target and let constructive criticism **37**. \_\_\_\_ a positive effect on your work. If someone says you’re totally lacking in talent, ignore them. If, **38**. \_\_\_\_, someone advises you to revise your work and gives you good reasons for doing so, you should consider their suggestions carefully. There are a lot of film stars who were once out of work. There are so many famous novelists who made a complete mess of their first novel- or who didn’t but manage to keep on approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it **39**. \_\_\_. Being successful **40**. \_\_\_\_ luck, to a certain extent. But things are more **41**. \_\_\_\_\_ turn out well if you persevere and stay positive.

**33**.

A) be

B) have

C) take

D) do

**34**.

A) of

B) in

C) out

D) with

**35**.

A) in regard to

B) would rather

C) had better

D) unless

**36**.

A) from

B) into

C) on

D) at

**37**.

A) having

B) have

C) to have

D) had

**38**.

A) therefore

B) as well as

C) however

D) despite

**39**.

A) publish

B) to publish

C) published

D) publishing

**40**.

A) turns into

B) depends on

C) takes up

D) puts off

**41**.

A) likely to

B) used to

C) so as to

D) as to

***Questions 42-50. Choose the most suitable alternative to complete the sentences.***

**42. .......... I am not into romantic films, once in a while, when I'm not feeling very energetic, I can curl up on the sofa and watch one.**

A) Although

B) However

C) Despite

D) As soon as

**43. I think we had better take a spare blanket with us .......... it gets colder than we expect up in the mountain.**

A) even though

B) in case

C) if only

D) so that

**44. ......... the renovation of their football stadium, the team will be using another team's ground next season.**

A) While

B) Because

C) Due to

D) Whereas

**45. I started my trip without .......... the navigation system, but I soon regretted .......... so, as I drove a long way off the route.**

A) use / do

B) to use / doing

C) using / to do

D) using / doing

**46. Critics of open prisons say that they do not provide the deterrent effect of traditional prisons .......... prisoners have to work hard and have .......... luxuries.**

A) which / many

B) where / few

C) which / plenty of

D) where / any

**47. Placebos, from the Latin language for ‘I shall please’, .......... by doctors in the early days of modern medicine to try to satisfy patients .......... demanded medication when there was no effective treatment available for their illnesses.**

A) had been / which

B) were used / who

C) have been used / whose

D) had used / that

**48. I wish I .......... a gap year when I was studying at university, which is one of my biggest** **regrets.**

A) took

B) could take

C) had taken

D) was taking

**49. I think you’re the one to blame. You .......... left the matches within reach of the children.**

A) can’t have

B) shouldn’t have

C) ought to have

D) could have

**50. I'm not sure .......... I will be able to speak Spanish confidently when I go there next week as I haven't practised for so long.**

A) whether

B) that

C) what

D) whose

***Questions 51-55***

***Choose the alternative sentence that has the closest meaning to the given one.***

**51. No sooner had he bought his first car than he had to sell it to pay for a lawyer when he got arrested.**

A) When he bought his first car, he didn't imagine that he would have to sell it in order to pay for his lawyer.

B) When he got arrested, he knew that he would have to sell his new car, in order to pay the fee of a lawyer.

C) As soon as he got arrested, he sold his car but he couldn't pay the fee for the lawyer.

D) He had to sell his first car shortly after purchasing it in order to pay the fee of a lawyer because he got arrested.

**52. Since poorer countries did not cause much pollution, they should not have to bear so much of the burden in dealing with global warming.**

A) Due to the fact that poor countries have little responsibility for pollution, they should bear less of the burden of global warming.

B) Global warming will mainly harm developing countries, because they are poorer and therefore more vulnerable to the effects of pollution.

C) That some poor countries don't cause much pollution doesn't mean they don't have to bear the burden in dealing with global warming.

D) No matter how little responsibility some poor countries have for pollution, they should bear as much of the burden of global warming as others.

**53. Medieval society liked to bathe; however, only the very wealthy could afford firewood for hot water in the winter.**

A) Of all the leisure activities, bathing was the most important for the majority of the medieval society.

B) Due to the fact that poor people couldn't afford firewood for a hot bath, they didn't bath as often as the rich.

C) Although the medieval society liked bathing, no one but the very rich had enough money to buy firewood for hot water in the winter.

D) Since firewood was expensive, no one could afford having hot water throughout the year.

**54. Dried and salted fish were valuable commodities in the past because they were a source of protein that could be easily transported and stored.**

A) Dried and salted fish have always been valuable commodities and nutritious sources of protein.

B) Dried and salted fish were a source of protein easy to transport and store, that's why they were valuable in the past.

C) Dried and salted fish can be preserved and carried over long distances without great loss of quality.

D) In the past, despite their source of protein and easy storage, dried and salted fish were not common for long voyages.

**55. The manager has told everyone but those in the Accounting Department that they can take Monday off.**

A) Everyone has to take Monday off whether they work in the Accounting Department or not.

B) Everyone has to come to work on Monday except those who work in the Accounting Department.

C) According to the manager, only the accounting staff have to work on Monday.

D) No one who works in the Accounting Department wants to come on Monday, but the manager insists that they should.

***Questions 56-60.***

**Choose the best alternative to fill in the missing part in each conversation.**

**56. Elaine:** Why did you just ignore Stephen?

**Emma**: Because he was so rude to me at the party.

**Elaine**: …………………

**Emma**: What if it was? He still hasn't apologized to me, you know.

A) You're not still thinking about that, are you?

B) But that was over a week ago!

C) Yes, but he said he was sorry.

D) You should be the one to make a move.

**57. Edward:** You've been on that computer for hours! What are you doing?

**Sheila**: There's this great new game and I just can't get enough of it.

**Edward**: …………………

**Sheila**: Oh, sorry. I didn't know there was anyone waiting to use it.

A) Don't you know you're at work and not sitting in a game room?

B) Don't you think it's about time you let someone else have a chance?

C) Can you just finish up quickly? I want to lock up the office and go home.

D) That's what's been slowing down the whole network all afternoon.

**58.** **Margaret**: It's your firm's annual dinner on Saturday, isn't it?

**Theresa**: Yes, but I really don't feel like going.

**Margaret**: …………………

**Theresa**: That's true, but I can't help thinking I'll regret it if I don't go.

A) Well, it's not compulsory to attend, so you don't have to.

B) You need to improve your attitude if you want to succeed.

C) If I were you, I'd call them on Saturday and say my mother was sick.

D) Why not? It's at a superb hotel and I think you'll have a great time.

**59. Alice:** Did you enjoy that classical music concert last night?

**Claire**: …………………

**Alice**: Well, I suppose you've always had rather different tastes from each other.

A) It was very good. It was just the kind of thing my mother would appreciate.

B) I loved it, but I think you were really bored after ten minutes, weren't you?

C) I thought at first, I would hate it but I ended up having a really good evening.

D) I felt it was wonderful, but Emma wasn't very impressed.

**60. Miranda:** Did you read in the newspaper about those climbers who were stuck on the mountain for a week?

**Vernon**: …………………

**Miranda**: Well, that's what I thought, but apparently, they weren't that bothered.

A) I can't imagine anyone enjoying climbing.

B) Yes. It must have been really frightening.

C) How did they survive in such conditions?

D) They might have had a fantastic time up there.

**READING: *Questions 61-80***

***Questions 61-65***

***Answer questions 61-65 according to the following reading text.***

Residents of a small Welsh-speaking community have come together to buy the post office and shop, ten years after buying the pub.

The people of Llithfaen, Caernarfonshire were determined to prevent their village losing its focal point. Ten years ago, they paid £40,000 for the pub, called the Victoria, and now they have helped to keep the shop open. Most of the cost, £19,500, was met by the local council and a European Union grant, but the villagers needed to raise a further £6,000 to buy the shop from the owner who is retiring.

John Jones, chairman of the community committee, said: “We went around every house and came back with £500 more than we needed. The post office and the pub are essential to the life of the village. There are no other amenities.

“We were not prepared to stand by and let the heart and soul be ripped out of our community. No one else was going to help us so we decided to buy them ourselves.” Llithfaen had a population of 600 but that halved when nearby granite quarries were closed. The primary school was shut because of the population decline but the locals turned it into a leisure centre and youth club.

The shop has been rented to Ffion Medi Llywelyn, 24, who lives in the village with her husband, Dillon. She said: “There is a wonderful community spirit here.”

**61. The Llithfaen Post Office ...**

A) closed ten years ago.

B) has been saved by the local people.

C) is now about to close.

D) is not a place of much importance.

**62. The shop has been bought ...**

A) by the local council

B) for £40,000

C) only with the efforts of the European Union

D) with the help of the people who live in the area.

**63. The shop was going to close ...**

A) because of a decision by the European Union.

B) because the owner needed the money.

C) because the owner thought he was too old to run the shop.

D) because it wasn’t needed anymore.

**64. £500 ...**

A) was paid by every person in the village.

B) was paid by the owner of the pub.

C) was the amount of money the villagers still had after the village post office had been bought.

D) was the total money they raised.

**65. Llithfaen no longer has ...**

A) a school.

B) a leisure centre.

C) a pub.

D) a local council.

***Questions 66-72***

***Answer questions 66-72 according to the following reading text.***

If you love chocolate, maybe you have eaten a bar of Cadbury’s Bournville chocolate. But Bournville isn’t just the name of an English chocolate bar. It’s the name of a village which was built especially for workers at the Cadbury’s chocolate factory.

George and Richard Cadbury took over the cocoa and chocolate business from their father in 1861. A few years later, they decided to move the factory out of the centre of Birmingham, a city in the middle of England, to a new location where they could expand. They chose an area close to the railways and canals so that they could receive milk deliveries easily and send the finished products to stores across the country.

Here, the air was much cleaner than in the city centre, and the Cadbury brothers thought it would be a much healthier place for their employees to work. They named the site Bournville after a local river called ‘The Bourn’. ‘Ville’, the French word for town, was used because at the time, people thought French chocolate was the highest quality. The new factory opened in 1879. Close to it, they built a village where the factory workers could live. By 1900, there were 313 houses on the site, and many more were built later.

The Cadbury family were religious and believed that it was right to help other people. They thought their workers deserved to live and work in good conditions. In the factory, workers were given a fair wage, a pension and access to medical treatment. The village was also designed to provide the best possible conditions for workers too. The houses, although traditional in style, had modern interiors, indoor bathrooms and large gardens. The village provided everything that workers needed including a shop, a school and a community centre where evening classes were held to train young members of the workforce.

Since the Cadbury family believed that their workers and their families should be fit and healthy, they added a park with hockey and football pitches, a running track, bowling green, fishing lake, and an outdoor swimming pool. A large clubhouse was built in the park so that players could change their clothes and relax after a game. Dances and dinners were also held here for the factory workers, who were never charged to use any of the sports facilities. However, because the Cadbury’s believed that alcohol was bad for health and society, no pubs were ever built in Bourneville!

The Cadbury brothers were among the first business owners to ensure that their workers had good standards of living. Soon, other British factory owners were copying their ideas by providing homes and communities for their workers designed with convenience and health in mind. Today, over 25,000 people live in Bournville village. There are several facilities there to help people with special needs, such as care homes for the elderly, a hostel for people with learning difficulties and affordable homes for first-time homeowners and single people. Over a hundred years since the first house in Bournville Village was built, the aims of its founders are still carried out.

**66. Bournville is ...**

A) a settlement that was created for labourers.

B) the name of a river nearby where cocoa was transported.

C) the founder of a chocolate factory.

D) a chocolate factory.

**67. The new site for the chocolate factory was chosen because ...**

A) it was close to farms which provided milk.

B) a lot of people lived nearby.

C) it was in the centre of the city.

D) it had easy access to several transportation routes.

**68. Bournville takes its name from ...**

A) a local river.

B) a local town.

C) a kind of French chocolate.

D) a French town nearby.

**69. The original houses in Bournville ...**

A) were traditional in appearance.

B) did not provide the necessary conditions for workers.

C) were free for workers.

D) were built by the factory workers.

**70. Workers at the Cadbury ...**

A) received free health care.

B) received free access to sports facilities.

C) received intense education from the best teachers available.

D) had to take dancing lessons.

**71. The extract shows that the Cadbury family ...**

A) were very strict.

B) did not pay enough for their workers.

C) were kind and original for their era.

D) were sporty type.

**72. Who are not among the current residents of Bournville?**

A) Business entrepreneurs

B) Old people

C) First-time buyers

D) People with learning problems

***Questions 73-80***

***Answer questions 73-80 according to the following reading text.***

*Welcome to the home of the future*

The 2009 British Homes Awards challenged the industry to design a house that can adapt to different life stages. The participants were asked to rethink the construction and design of individual homes, so that they were easily adaptable to fewer mobile inhabitants, and also to create communities in which ageing occupants could continue to enjoy shared amenities. The top design also had to be attractive to its potential buyers because the competition was put to the public vote. The winner, gaining 12,000 votes from Mail on Sunday readers, was the strikingly modern SunnySideUp, designed by Kosi Architects. Here are its three main features:

*1. Upside Down House*

The architects took as a starting point the accepted norm for a house – rows of houses facing onto streets crammed with cars, with living rooms on the ground floor and bedrooms above. Then they scrapped it. They ended up with the living room, dining room and kitchen on the top floor where they can benefit from the light and views and maximize energy efficiency. And they put the bedrooms on the ground floor where the garden aspect gives inhabitants increased privacy, and a cool temperature is maintained throughout the day. The two floors are linked by wide, gentle gradient stairs, which are designed to allow for a stair lift to be fitted if necessary as owners age.

*2. Concealed Parking Spaces*

But the feature that, according to Warren Rosing, one of the Kosi architects responsible for the design, was particularly popular with the public, is actually the parking. In a SunnySideUp development no one has to look out onto a street full of cars, or worry about their kids being run over, because the terrace zone at the first-floor level link all the homes and is a car-free zone. Vehicles are tucked away on the lower floor, leaving safe and pleasant spaces outside the houses for people to meet, and kids to play.

A lift takes people directly from garage to living area, so that all residents, including the elderly and those with heavy shopping, can move comfortably between the floors. The natural feel of the front area is enhanced by the planters that are placed outside the kitchens at the front to encourage residents to grow vegetables and flowers where they can be seen. The idea is that not only would they look pretty, but they would be a talking point, encouraging interaction between residents on the terrace area outside.

*3. Flexible Spaces*

But it’s the fact that the space is designed to adapt to the changing needs, including the fluctuating income of its owners, that makes it a thought-provoking, as well as a winning, design.

The lower-floor bedrooms have separate outdoor access so they can be easily let. The idea is that owners can get some extra money to pay for their mortgages during the first years. And later in the future, those bedrooms can be used as a granny flat, or an office, and can easily be converted into a separate one-bed flat if your kids won’t leave home. And if more space is required, as well as the usual loft that can be converted, there is potential for a gallery floor to be inserted in the living room.

*4. Where can you get one?*

At the moment the SunnySideUp house is still just a set of drawings. But Warren Rosing says, “We are hoping to have it built.” “The organisers are in talks with builders, but due to the economic climate, it may take longer than we would like. We’re sure it will be worth the wait” they say.

**73. According to the article, The British Homes Awards challenged architects to design a house …**

A) for disabled people.

B) for ageing inhabitants.

C) that could adapt to all ages.

D) for young families with children.

**74. According to the article, in the winning property, bedrooms are downstairs to …**

A) benefit from the view.

B) have easier access to the house.

C) have more privacy in the living room.

D) keep the same pleasant atmosphere the whole day.

**75. According to the article, the parking spaces in this house design are …**

A) on the first floor.

B) on the ground floor.

C) in a separate building.

D) in the street.

**76. According to the article, in the SunnySideUp house the ground floor ...**

A) can be rented.

B) can be sold separately.

C) is only used to store cars.

D) has a room for grandparents.

**77. We learn from the article that …**

A) children can play safely outside the house.

B) the houses overlook a street crammed with cars.

C) the back garden is the main talking point for the inhabitants.

D) the only way to move between the stairs is the stairs.

**78. According to the article, the house has been designed …**

A) to be rented.

B) to be shared if necessary.

C) for families with a small income.

D) only for older people.

**79. According to the article, the SunnySideUp development …**

A) is being built.

B) will never be built.

C) will hopefully be built.

D) has been recently built.

**80. According to the article, which one is true?**

A) The front area which is enhanced by the planters may not look very pretty.

B) The owners’ salaries were not put into account when designing the houses.

C) It may take longer than expected for the drawings to come into life due to economic reasons.

D) If you have to, you can park your car on the first-floor level.

**CEVAP ANAHTARI:**

1.A

2.B

3.B

4.C

5.A

6.C

7.B

8.D

9.C

10.A

11.D

12.D

13.D

14.C

15.C

16.A

17.A

18.D

19.B

20.C

21.B

22.C

23.C

24.B

25.D

26.D

27.D

28.B

29.B

30.C

31.A

32.C

33.C

34.A

35.B

36.A

37.B

38.C

39.C

40.B

41.A

42.A

43.B

44.C

45.D

46.B

47.B

48.C

49.B

50.B

51.D

52.A

53.C

54.B

55.C

56.B

57.B

58.A

59.D

60.B

61.B

62.D

63.C

64.C

65.A

66.A

67.D

68.A

69.A

70.B

71.C

72.A

73.C

74.D

75.B

76.A

77.A

78.B

79.C

80.C