

TEST I

(Total 100 points)

Task I. Read the text and answer the questions below: (total 8 points)

SMART ENERGY

The next few decades will see great changes in the way energy is supplied and used. In some major oil producing nations, 'peak oil' has already been reached, and there are increasing fears of global warming. Consequently, many countries are focusing on the switch to a low carbon economy. This transition will lead to major changes in the supply and use of electricity. [A] Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to electricity to power their homes and vehicles. [B] Secondly, there will be an increase in power generation, not only in terms of how much is generated, but also how it is generated, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. [C] To meet these challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. [D] This system aims to provide the electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use this information to create a more efficient power network.

Smart Grid technology basically involves the application of a computer system to the electricity network. The computer system can be used to collect information about supply and demand and improve engineer's ability to manage the system. With better information about electricity demand, the network will be able to increase the amount of electricity delivered per unit generated, leading to potential reductions in fuel needs and carbon emissions. Moreover, the computer system will assist in reducing operational and maintenance costs.

Smart Grid technology offers benefits to the consumer too. They will be able to collect real-time information on their energy use for each appliance. Varying tariffs throughout the day will give customers the incentive to use appliances at times when supply greatly exceeds demand, leading to great reductions in bills. For example, they may use their washing machines at night. Smart meters can also be connected to the internet or telephone system, allowing customers to switch appliances on or off remotely. Furthermore, if houses are fitted with the apparatus to generate their own power, appliances can be set to run directly from the on-site power source, and any excess can be sold to the grid.

With these changes comes a range of challenges. The first involves managing the supply and demand. Sources of renewable energy, such as wind, wave and solar, are notoriously unpredictable, and nuclear power, which is also set to increase as nations switch to alternative energy sources, is inflexible. With oil and gas, it is relatively simple to increase the supply of energy to match the increasing demand during peak times of the day or year. With alternative sources, this is far more difficult, and may lead to blackouts or system collapse. Potential solutions include investigating new and efficient ways to store energy and encouraging consumers to use electricity at off-peak times.

A second problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in remote areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with improved smart technology, this can be done more efficiently by reducing the reinforcement or construction costs.

Although Smart Technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are already underway. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to test the new electrical infrastructure. It is likely that technology will be added in 'layers', starting with 'quick win' methods which will provide initial carbon savings, to be followed by more

advanced systems at a later date. Cities are prime candidates for investment into smart energy, due to the high population density and high energy use. It is here where Smart Technology is likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. The infrastructure is already changing fast. By the year 2050, changes in the energy supply will have transformed our homes, our roads and our behaviour.

1. According to paragraph 1, what has happened in some oil producing countries?

- A They are unwilling to sell their oil any more.
- B They are not producing as much oil as they used to.
- C The supply of oil is unpredictable.
- D Global warming is more severe here than in other countries.

2. Where in Paragraph 1 can the following sentence be placed?

There is also likely more electricity generation centers, as households and communities take up the opportunity to install photovoltaic cells and small scale wind turbines.

- A In [A]
- B In [B]
- C In [C]
- D In [C]

3. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Smart Grid technology to consumers?

- A It can reduce their electricity bills.
- B It can tell them how much energy each appliance is using.
- C It can allow them to turn appliances on and off when they are not at home.
- D It can reduce the amount of energy needed to power appliances.

4. According to paragraph 4, what is the problem with using renewable sources of power?

- A They do not provide much energy.
- B. They often cause system failure and blackouts.
- C. They do not supply a continuous flow of energy.
- D. They can't be used at off-peak times.

5. In paragraph 5, what can be inferred about cities in the future?

- A More people will be living in cities in the future than nowadays.
- B People in cities will be using cars and buses powered by electricity.
- C All buildings will generate their own electricity.
- D Smart Grid technology will only be available in cities.

6. The word 'remote' in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by:

- A isolated
- B crowded
- C attractive

D alone

7. The word 'underway' in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to:

A permanent B complete C beneficial D in progress

8. What is the main idea of the final paragraph? (paragraph 6)

- A To describe who will benefit from Smart Grid technology first.
- B To outline the advantages of Smart Grid technology.
- C To summarize the main ideas in the previous paragraphs.
- D To describe how, where and when Smart Technology will be introduced.

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- 1. B
 - 2. C
 - 3. D
 - 4. C
 - 5. B
 - 6. A
 - 7. D
 - 8. D
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Task II. You are going to read a newspaper article about Frida Kahlo. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A-H) the one which best fits each gap (1-6). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use. (6 points)

- A. But in spite of multiple conflicts, they remained one another's greatest loves.**
- B. Her life was full of extreme suffering and extreme heroism.**
- C. Unfortunately Frida was not able to have children.**
- D. She has also been the subject of three documentaries.**
- E. As a result of this accident she was left with multiple injuries.**
- F. Frida inherited her talent from her mother.**
- G. Doctors advised her not to attend the opening of her exhibition in Mexico City.**
- H. He immediately recognized her talent and encouraged her to continue painting.**

Frida Kahlo – a Mexican artist

Born at the beginning of the 20th century, Frida Kahlo became universally admired nearly five decades after her death. (9). As a child, Kahlo suffered from polio and had to spend nine months confined to her bed. At the age of eighteen she was almost crippled due to a bus accident.

..... (10). After this accident Frida had to learn to walk from the beginning but she never gave up. Frida surprised the world not only with her exceptional endurance but also with her unique artistic vision. Frida Kahlo had always wished to be remembered after her death. Hence, it is no surprise that she had created numerous self-portraits.

During her long recovery from the bus accident injuries, Kahlo discovered her love for painting. After she had recovered, Kahlo joined a group of Mexican artists who introduced her to the wellknown Mexican artist, Diego Rivera. (11). At Rivera's suggestion, Kahlo also began wearing traditional Mexican clothing, which consisted of long, colourful dresses and exotic jewellery.

During her life, Frida Kahlo had three exhibitions: one in New York in 1938, one in Paris in 1939, and finally one in Mexico City in 1953. By this time Frida was already very sick. (12). But Kahlo would not be talked out of it. Minutes after the exhibition started Frida Kahlo was wheeled out on a stretcher and placed in the center of the gallery where she continued receiving visitors all evening. Though married to Diego Rivera for 25 years, their marriage turned out to be a complex one. (13). On July 13, 1954, at the age of 47, Frida Kahlo died. The last entry in Kahlo's diary read, 'I hope the departure is joyful and I hope never to return.' Little known outside of the art world until the 1990s, Frida Kahlo has recently become a cultural icon. Numerous books and articles have been written about her. (14). A feature film about her life was released on October 25, 2002. For a woman who wished to be remembered, it seems, her wish has come true

9.B 10.E 11.H 12.G 13.A 14.D

Task III. *You are going to read an article about student accommodation in which four college students talk about the place they live. For questions 15-26, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.(12 points)*

Which student says?

My accommodation seems quite expensive.

0	A
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I have plenty of storage space.

15	
----	--

My college doesn't provide accommodation.

16	
----	--

My room is maintained to a high standard.

17	
----	--

I have washing facilities in my room.

18	
----	--

I would like to have more independence.

19	
----	--

I had to buy some extra electrical equipment.

20	
----	--

I would like to have more private space.

21	
----	--

It's easy to keep in touch with people here.

22	
----	--

My room is not very well-furnished.

23	
----	--

This is the only place where I can afford to live.

24	
----	--

I save money by doing my own cooking.

25	
----	--

There are good recreational facilities nearby.

26	
----	--

A**Matthew Wren**

I live in what's called a hall of residence where I get full board as well as a room. It's not exactly what you call cheap, though, I pay £87 per week for my single room and three meals a day. This also includes the use of a washing machine and ironing board. But I can't complain because my room has just been re-carpeted, the furniture's new and the cleaner comes in daily. The main drawback is sharing the bathroom with nine other students and we don't have any kitchen facilities.

The first thing I did when I arrived was buy myself a mini-fridge, so I could have cool drinks whenever I wanted. But, we're on the university network, so I have access to the Internet and free e-mail from my room, and we get room phones so I can ring friends around the campus for nothing.

C**Becky Martin**

I live in a college-owned self-catering block. There's not much luxury, but I get value for money. For my £38 per week rent, I get a reasonably-sized room with an old wardrobe, a tiny desk, one shelf, a rather stained carpet and a sink. When I first moved in, I probably spent more on decoration than I did on food. My only real complaint, though, was that I had to buy a new pillow because the one I was provided with felt like a plastic bag full of old towels. I share the kitchen and bathroom with six other girls. One of them has a TV in her room, but she is a bit possessive about it. The fridge is not huge, so you're always trying to squeeze your food into the last remaining inch of space. I twice set off the fire alarm by burning my dinner, so tended to give up on cooking after that. We eat a lot of take-aways. In the next block there's a games room where we hang out which has things like table football and satellite TV if you need a break from studying.

B**Kerry Dunnock**

The city where I study is appalling for cheap accommodation, and the college has nothing of its own to offer you, but I was lucky, I found a room in a nice little terraced house with central heating which I share with three other girls. I have a yearly contract with a private landlady and I pay £220 a month for my study bedroom.

This is not bad as it also has a large walk-in wardrobe where I put all my stuff. I share the bathroom, kitchen and a small living room with the other girls, and we split all the bills between us. We tried to make a rota for the washing up, cleaning and putting out the rubbish, but it's not always strictly followed. Cooking your own food is much cheaper than eating at college, and I like it because I have what I want when I want it.

D**Karl Yorat**

I made the big mistake of going to a college fairly near my home. It isn't so much the course that I don't like, but the fact that I'm stuck at my parents' house so I don't feel in touch with what's going on at campus. In some ways I'm lucky because I'm not paying out all the money for food and rent that other people have to find, and I have someone to do my washing, but I don't have the same amount of freedom or privacy as the people who're living away from home. I even have to share a room with my younger brother. When I told my parents I wanted to move out and go into college accommodation, they said they'd stop supporting me financially. So, in the end, I had to give up the idea, that hasn't made any of us very happy.

15	B	21	D
16	B	22	A
17	A	23	C
18	C	24	D
19	D	25	B
20	A	26	C

Task IV. Choose the best word to fill the spaces. (Total 10 points)

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

Earth is the only (0) ... we know of in the universe that can support human life. Yet, human activities are making the planet less fit to live on. As the western world (27) ... on consuming two-thirds of the world's resources while half of the world's population do so (28) ... to stay alive we are rapidly destroying the (29) ... resource we have by which all people can survive and prosper. Everywhere fertile soil is (30) ... built on or washed into the sea. Renewable resources are exploited so much that they will never be able to recover (31) ... We discharge pollutants into the atmosphere without any thought of the consequences. As a (32) ... the planet's ability to support people is being (33) ... at the very time when rising human numbers and consumption are (34) ... increasingly heavy demands on it. The Earth's (35) ... resources are there for us to use. We need food, water, air, energy, medicines, warmth, shelter and minerals to (36) ... us fed, comfortable, healthy and active. If we are sensible in how we use the resources they will last indefinitely. But if we use them wastefully and excessively they will soon run out and everyone will suffer.

- 27 A Continues B repeats C carries D follows
- 28 A Already B just C for D entirely
- 29 A Alone B individual C lone D only
- 30 A Sooner B neither C either D rather
- 31 A Quite B greatly C utterly D completely
- 32 A development B result C reaction D product
- 33 A Stopped B narrowed C reduced D cut
- 34 A Doing B having C taking D making
- 35 A Natural B real C living D genuine
- 36 A Hold B maintain C stay D keep

Part 3 (Total: 12 points, 1 point each)

27. C
 28. B
 29. D
 30. C
 31. D
 32. B
 33. C
 34. D
 35. A
 36. D

Task V. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. The first one is id done (o). (Total 10 points)

A MEMO FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR		
I have to bring a matter to your	(0) attention .	ATTEND
Unfortunately we have received a lot of	(37)	COMPLAIN

from customers about late (38) of parcels.

DELIVER

I have come to the (39) that the new system

CONCLUDE

we introduced last month is a complete (40)

FAIL

This seems to be due to a (41) of factors,

COMBINE

but one of the most important ones is that some (42)

EMPLOY

are not very responsible. The union (43) say it's

REPRESENT

not the workers but the (44) who are at fault .

MANAGE

What is clear is that we have to improve (45)

COMMUNICATE

within the company. Nowadays there's a lot of (46)

COMPETE

in the messenger service industry and we can't afford to be less

than the best .

PART 4 A MEMO FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

37. complaints

38. delivery

39. conclusion

40. failure

41. combination

42. employees

43. representatives

44. management / managers

45. communication

46. competition

Task VI. *Read the text and fill the gaps with one of the following: an article, a preposition, a conjunction or a relative pronoun. (total 12 points)*

History of jeans

We all wear jeans but only a few people know about their history. Jeans originated in America. No item of clothing is more American (47) the blue jeans invented in 1873. Jeans are trousers made (48) denim cloth. Often the term jeans refers (49) a particular style of trousers called 'blue jeans'. The story of jeans started at the time of the American Gold Rush. In 1849 thousands of people went to California to dig for gold. Among them was (50) young man called Levi Strauss (51) didn't find any gold but still made a lot of money. Levi Strauss realised that the gold miners needed very strong clothes (52) were easy to wash and comfortable to wear. So he came (53) with an original idea, bought some thick cotton denim and made trousers (54) this strong material. Levi Strauss's trousers were later called jeans. The popularity of jeans increased (55) they were soon sold throughout the USA. Later (56) the 1950s, the fashion for jeans arrived in Europe and people began to wear jeans not just at work (57) in their free time too. Jeans are now a very popular article of casual clothes all around the world. Jeans come in many styles and colours, (58), 'blue jeans' are the most popular among them and are associated with American culture.

47.than 48. from/of 49.to 50. a 51. who 52. which/that 53. up 54. from/of 55.and 56.in 57. but 58. however/but/though/although

Task VII. Read the text and put the verbs in brackets in the correct form. (total 16 points)

A strange thing happened to me yesterday. It was a beautiful day – warm and quiet. Though it was already far after the lunch break, I still (59)..... (decide) to catch a bus and not a taxi as I was already late and five minutes more or less (60) (not/matter). My boss would be angry at me anyway. My boss (61) (know) that I never get to my job on time after lunch. I (62) (warn) several times since I started to work there, but habit is habit, you know. So, without hurrying, I walked down the main street to the bus stop. A couple of minutes later, I (63) (hear) a noise and saw a running man who (64) (wear) a

red leather jacket. The jacket looked expensive, it (65) (make) of rare leather and had beautiful buttons. It was obvious the jacket (66) (buy) in an expensive shop. At first, I thought the running man (67) (try) to catch the bus which (68) (just/arrived) at the bus stop. But suddenly a policeman appeared, also running very fast. It was clear that the policeman (69) (run) after the man in the red leather jacket. The policeman looked old and tired. At that moment my bus arrived and I (70) (get) on it. I still (71) (wonder) how this incident ended though I think that the policeman (72) (not/be able) to catch the man. If I had the policeman's telephone number, I (73) (call) and ask him how it all ended. I (74)------(take) the same route tomorrow, so if I see the policeman I'll ask him what happened. He might not answer though.

59.decided 60.did not matter/ would not matter 61.knows 62.have been warned 63.heard
64.was wearing 65.was made 66.was bought/ had been bought 67.was trying 68.had (just) arrived
69.was running/had been running 70.got 71.wonder 72.was not able 73.would call 74.am taking

Task VIII. Write one of the following compositions using 150-180 words (26 points; 13 fluency/13 accuracy).

I. Some students prefer classes with open discussions between the professor and students. Others like classes with lectures and almost no discussions. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

II. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement that grades encourage students to learn. Use specific reasons and examples to support your opinion.