LISTENING (Sample Questions)

1. **Listen to the conversation about ‘Training Chinese Athletes’ and circle the best answer. (5x2,5=12,5 pts.)**
2. **Why did Jacinta Munoz want to learn more about the Chinese system for training?**
3. Because she was interested in the age of the athletes.
4. Because she realized Chinese athletes’ recent rise in dominance.
5. Because she spent so much time in China.
6. Because she competed in the Olympic team in 2008.
7. **How is the sports system in China funded according to the report?**
8. Funding comes from the athletes.
9. Funding comes from the parents.
10. Funding comes from the government.
11. Funding comes from the companies.
12. **Why does Jacinta Munoz think Chinese children are different from American children?**
13. Because Chinese children are taught to share not to stand out.
14. Because Chinese children want to train harder for sports.
15. Because Chinese children train to go to the Olympics.
16. Because Chinese children lack self-control.
17. **How are the Chinese children selected to be an athlete?**
18. They are selected according to their performance in the sport.
19. They have to be high school students to be selected.
20. They have to be tall in order to be an athlete.
21. They are selected according to their body types.
22. **Why is China a beneficiary\* of the Chinese training system?**
23. Because there are Chinese athletes in many sports.
24. Because China makes a lot of money from sports.
25. Because it can provide travel to rural children.
26. Because it has begun a new era of Chinese sports.

**Glossary:**

\***beneficiary:** someone who receives money, help, etc. from something or someone else.

B. Listen to a question and answer session about “lying” twice and circle the correct answer.

(5x2,5=12,5 pts.)

6. Which physical reaction do most people expect from liars?

* 1. They can’t sit in one place.
  2. They touch their noses.
  3. They don’t look at the listener.
  4. They blink their eyes often.

7. Why could liars be valued by businesses?

* 1. They can be highly successful in marketing.
  2. They can make people redundant.
  3. They can often cheat customers.
  4. They can show physical reaction to customers.

8. What does Dr Elfman say about some characteristics that liars do have?

* 1. They are not only common in liars.
  2. If liars have them, they are skillful.
  3. They show that their speech is unplanned.
  4. They only show uncontrolled actions.

9. Dr Elfman believes that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. liars make more errors in speech.
  2. liars frequently correct information.
  3. liars frequently correct details as they speak.
  4. liars use a lot of body language.

10. Dr Elfman believes it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

* 1. is easy to know when someone is lying.
  2. is sometimes difficult to be sure when someone is lying.
  3. is impossible to be sure when someone is lying.
  4. is difficult to know when someone is telling the truth.

**READING**

**READING 1: “UP” WITH PIXAR**

1. It started with a drawing: an old man with a green face fixed in an angry scowl. His little eyes squinted sideways, and his left hand gripped an enormous bunch of coloured balloons covered in slogans like love and joy. Look closely and you could see that he was holding them tight, the way people hold onto their dreams. Five years later, that old man acquired both name (Carl Frederickson) and a pair of square spectacles. From a simple beginning in felt-tip and crayon, he emerged as one of the highest earners in Hollywood: star of a $400m cinematic phenomenon called “Up.”
2. “Up” was 2009’s smash hit from Pixar, a computer animation studio doing to 21st century animation what Disney did to 20th. Pixar makes cartoons that both children and adults ***adore***. To critics, it can do no wrong. “You have to go back to Disney in the Thirties and Forties, when they lifted audiences out of the Great Depression with Snow White, Bambi and Pinocchio, in quick succession, to get anything close,” wrote the respected film critic Tom

Shone. “This is living history, right under our noses. Your grandkids will ask about this.”

1. Pixar never sits still. When the firm takes risks, they get big results. The studio’s 2008 film had been Wall-E, an odd love story about a garbage-eating robot. The film’s hero communicated in bleeps and clicks. Its script contained barely a word of dialogue. On paper, it should never have worked. Instead, it made $521m, and won an Oscar for Best Animation. So then we had Up. The film is part action adventure, part about the meaning of happiness, love and loss. Critics, needless to say, adored ***it***. They laughed a lot at its subplots and raved about its supporting characters. They called it tender, thrilling, and very, very funny.
2. So, what is the secret of their success? Pixar studios are in Oakland but spiritually, their home is more Silicon Valley. Round the office are pool, Ping-Pong, and air hockey tables. Most of them are in use throughout the working day. Grown men whizz down corridors on skateboards and scooters. Ask a guide “why”, and he will shrug his shoulders and simply say: “Because they are creative”. What they mean is that Pixar is a professional playground for happy, inventive people. The firm’s PR people are proud that the senior production staff on Up have been on the payroll for over a decade. They are the best in the world at what they do, and deserve everything that goes with it – from Ping-Pong to company yoga days.
3. “Most Hollywood studies are run by businessmen”, says Up Director, Peter Docter. “The problem with that is that if you start out on any film with the goal of simply making money, the chances are that you aren’t going to make a great movie.” Pixar approaches film-making from the opposite direction. They take talented people, allow them to enjoy themselves, and let that childish freedom transfer on films. As a result, it encourages brave ideas that might, in normal studio environment, end up on the cutting room floor. With Up people might have said, “It won’t appeal to kids, they hate old people.” Or, “You can’t have an action adventure film that stars a 78-year-old man. But from the top, Pixar is different”, added Docter.
4. In Up, the creative process was more complicated than usual. The film was one of the first major new products to be widely released in 3D in 2009. For film studios, 3D is a good investment. Pixar used the technology to add to Up’s narrative, creating a “depth script” that varied the levels of contrast in the 3D according to the storyline. “Carl, our main character, goes on an emotional journey,” said Bob Whitehill, the man responsible. “When he is a boy, his life is very rich and full, so 3D in that section is pretty deep. When he loses his wife, his life is claustrophobic, so we reduce the depth, and make everything very shallow. Then, when he lifts off to go on the adventure, things deepen again.”

# Read the article and circle the best option. (6x2,5=15pts.)

* 1. **According to the first paragraph, the main character in the film Up .**
     1. came out as an illustration
     2. had a lot of money at first
     3. was a loving and joyous person
     4. changed his name after five years

# The word “*adore*” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to .

* + 1. complain about
    2. like or love sth/sb very much
    3. look down upon
    4. heighten or intensify

# The word “*it*” in paragraph 3 refers to .

* + 1. the firm
    2. the robot
    3. the film
    4. the dialogue

# Peter Docter suggests that .

* + 1. financial concerns may restrict the creativity
    2. businessmen are generally good at filmmaking
    3. old people are not appreciated in the film industry
    4. filmmakers should take kids’ opinion into consideration

# 15. Which statement is true according to the text?

**a)** Pixar Studios are in Silicon Valley.

**b)** Pixar always encourages creativity.

**c)** Pixar movies are watched only by children.

**d)** The film Up has won an Oscar.

# 16. Which of the following can be inferred from the text?

**a)** The success of a film is directly related to the company’s money.

**b)** There is only one example of a film made by using 3D technique.

**c)** People are not interested in animated films anymore.

**d)** Film industry is going in a new direction thanks to the technology.

**READING 2: SEEING DOUBLE**

**Gene Theory**

1 Many scientists once believed that physical similarities between identical twins are genetic, while their personalities, intelligence, and other differences between them are an effect of their environment. Now scientists are discovering that the boundaries between genetics and environment are not so clear.

**The Jim Twins**

2 Identical twins Jim Springer and Jim Lewis were adopted as babies and raised by different couples. When the Jims finally met at the age of 39, they discovered they had plenty in common. Both were six feet tall, 180 pounds. They had the same smile and the same voice. When psychologist Thomas Bouchard Jr. invited the Jim twins to his lab, his colleagues found it very hard to tell them apart.

3 But the similarities ***did not stop at*** the physical. They both had dogs named Toy. They had both married women named Linda, and then divorced them. They had both been sheriffs, enjoyed \*carpentry, suffered severe headaches, and admitted to leaving love notes around the house for their wives. They had so much in common that it seemed unlikely these were just coincidences.

**Genetics and Intelligence**

4 The Jim twins were just one of 137 sets of separated twins Bouchard tested. When they compared the twins’ IQ scores, Bouchard and his team reached a surprising conclusion. ***They*** concluded that intelligence was mostly connected to genetics rather than to training or education. It seemed the differences in family and environment had little effect.

5 However genes cannot control everything, argues geneticist Danielle Reed, who also studies twins. Reed’s research shows that though nothing can truly change our DNA, environmental differences that a child experiences before birth and at their first year can sometimes affect the way the DNA behaves, making even identical twins into very different people. “What I like to say is that \*Mother Nature writes some things in pencil and some things in pen,” she explains. “Things written in pen you cannot change. That is DNA. But things written in pencil you can.”

**Glossary:**

**Carpentry (n):** an activity of making and repairing wooden things

**Mother Nature:** is sometimes used to refer to nature, especially when it is being considered as a force that affects human beings

1. **Read the article and circle the best answer according to the article. (4x2,5=10 pts.)**
2. What is the passage mainly about?
3. how identical twins are formed
4. the effects genes have on personality
5. the differences between identical twins
6. the connection between male vs. female twins
7. In the past, scientists believed that \_\_\_\_\_.
8. genetics controlled some parts of who we are
9. genetics controlled everything about who we are
10. environment played an important part in how twins look
11. our genes are affected by the environment around us
12. The phrase ***did not stop*** at in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
13. passed quickly by
14. changed more than
15. went beyond
16. had nothing to do with
17. Who does the word ***they*** refer to in paragraph 4?
18. the Jim Twins
19. sets of twins
20. Bouchard and twins
21. Bouchard and his team

**-End of the Exam-**