

<b>PART 1: Listening Comprehension</b>	<b>40 minutes</b>	<b>22 points</b>
--	-------------------	------------------

Section 1: Information Overload

Section 2: Award-winning Projects

<b>PART 2: Reading Comprehension</b>	<b>55 minutes</b>	<b>30 points</b>
--------------------------------------	-------------------	------------------

I. Gapped Text

II. Multiple Choice Questions

III. Open Questions

IV. Asking Questions

V. Synonyms and Antonyms

<b>PART 3: Use of English</b>	<b>75 minutes</b>	<b>48 points</b>
-------------------------------	-------------------	------------------

I. Word Formation

II. Open Cloze

III. Tenses

IV. Phrasal Verbs

V. Key Word Transformation

<b>PART 4: Composition</b>	<b>70 minutes</b>	<b>30 points</b>
----------------------------	-------------------	------------------

<b>Overall Total:</b>	<b>240 minutes</b>	<b>130 points</b>
-----------------------	--------------------	-------------------

**PART 1: Listening Comprehension****22 Points****Section 1**

You are going to hear part of a radio interview in which two experts, Kirsten Neet and Anton Best, are talking about a phenomenon called information overload. Choose the best answer for each question. You will hear the recording twice. (12 pts)

- 1 What aspect of modern life does Anton think Seneca anticipated?**
  - A The fact that intellectuals sometimes reject new ideas.
  - B The fact that an interest in owning books has decreased.
  - C The way that people get distracted by passing trends.
  - D The way that people have become obsessed with the notion of quality.
  
- 2 In Kirsten's view, the volume of material available today**
  - A makes us too reliant on technology.
  - B is far less useful than we think it might be.
  - C is not significantly greater than in the past.
  - D presents a problem which has always existed.
  
- 3 How does Anton respond to the suggestion of doing without much of today's information?**
  - A He feels it might actually lead to meaningful progress.
  - B He says it would be betraying the past.
  - C He thinks the solution lies in technological systems.
  - D He would prefer to see a reduction in the quantity produced.
  
- 4 In discussing the problem of dealing with information overload today, the two experts agree that**
  - A it is reaching a critical point.
  - B the methods used are ineffective.
  - C it makes people communicate less.
  - D the concept of convenience has been lost.
  
- 5 Kirsten sees the biggest work-related benefit arising from greater available information as**
  - A the rapid advances in direct feedback.
  - B the spread of personalized advertising.
  - C more worker participation in product development.
  - D a marked increase in customer satisfaction.
  
- 6 What does Kirsten say dieting made her realize about information?**
  - A You should restrict your own access to it.
  - B Only a small part of it is ever accurate.
  - C Only bother with it when you really have to.
  - D You should be highly selective when faced with a lot of it.

## Section 2

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about their involvement in award-winning projects related to the natural world.  
While you listen, you must complete both tasks. You will hear the recording twice. (10 pts)

### Task 1

**For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-H) what special feature of the project each speaker mentions.**

1. Speaker 1:	<b>A</b> combination of old and new methods
2. Speaker 2:	<b>B</b> involvement of community leaders
3. Speaker 3:	<b>C</b> the recycling of local resources
4. Speaker 4:	<b>D</b> the adaptation of space technology
5. Speaker 5:	<b>E</b> use of environmentally friendly techniques
	<b>F</b> the use of a different material
	<b>G</b> a method based on an accidental discovery
	<b>H</b> the development of a single multi-purpose system

### Task 2

**For Questions 6-10, choose from the list (A-H) what positive effect of receiving the award each speaker appreciated.**

6. Speaker 1:	<b>A</b> Advanced technology was donated.
7. Speaker 2:	<b>B</b> It provided funding to continue the project.
8. Speaker 3:	<b>C</b> Critics of the project were silenced.
9. Speaker 4:	<b>D</b> People's attitude changed.
10. Speaker 5:	<b>E</b> Confidence was gained to spread new ideas.
	<b>F</b> More staff were taken onto the project.
	<b>G</b> It allowed travel to more remote places.
	<b>H</b> The economy of the region was developed.

**PART 2: READING COMPREHENSION****30 points**

Read the text about a new surveillance technology in China on the separate sheet and complete the tasks below.

**1. Gapped Text: Complete the gaps in the text (A-F) with the sentences below (1-6) (6 pts)****Gap:**

1. It wants to preserve party rule with the help of technology that allows it to keep closer tabs on citizens, while also appearing responsive to their needs. ....
2. Another in the eastern port of Xiamen gives informants points that can be exchanged for mobile-phone data. ....
3. Another common complaint is that authorities allow users to report only minor issues, such as trash being dumped in unauthorized places, while censoring reports about more serious problems. ....
4. The "Safe Zhejiang" app enables users to notify authorities of problems ranging from leaky drains and domestic disputes to traffic violations and illegal publications, as long as informants reveal their location and identity. ....
5. Local authorities produced two residents of villages around Fengqiao who they said were active users. ....
6. Also on offer are cameras from Yingshi, a brand owned by Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology, whose surveillance cameras are used by Chinese police. ....

**2. Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer to the following questions. (6 pts)****1 Which of the following sentences best summarizes the main idea of the article?**

- A The Chinese government uses dystopian measures to gain control over its citizens.
- B Chinese people are less concerned about protecting their privacy than people in most Western Countries.
- C Most Chinese people do not embrace new surveillance technology as willingly as expected.
- D New technologies have made it much easier for states to infringe on the privacy of its citizens.

**2 Which of the following is not mentioned as a criticism or disadvantage of these new apps?**

- A The apps do not allow to fight against serious issues such as corruption.
- B Whoever passes on information to officials needs to identify themselves with their name.
- C There is a very limited range of rewards which are not appealing to most people.
- D Local institutions sometimes try to force citizens to install the app even though this is not allowed.

---

**3 Which of the following sentences best captures the role of Fengqiao according to the article?**

- A Unlike in other towns, many citizens of Fengqiao have started using "Safe Zhejiang" regularly.
- B The government tries to use Fengqiao as a role model, even though its citizens do not use the apps.
- C Although not many people use "Safe Zhejiang" in Fengqiao, its positive effects can already be felt.
- D Due to "Safe Zhejiang", Fengqiao has developed a thriving tech industry.

**3. Explain the meaning of the extracts below in a few sentences and in your own words. (6 pts)**

a) *[citizens] fear official retribution for voicing their concerns. (line 13)*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b) *Zhejiang authorities made its use a measure of government performance. (53-54)*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**4. Asking Questions: Formulate questions so that the underlined part of the given sentence is their answer. Your questions must be complete sentences. (4 pts)**

a).....

[Examination of their mobile phones revealed] that they had submitted three pieces of information between them.

b).....

[Chinese people generally appear less concerned about] data privacy [than most Westerners.

c).....

If experiments such as the apps fail, [the party might rely more on the kind of intrusive surveillance technology it has pioneered in its Muslim northwest.]

d).....

[Complaints submitted to the app are visible] to all users registered in that area.

### 5. Synonyms and Antonyms (8 pts)

**a) Provide a synonym for the following words. Make sure your answers still fit the context of the text. The number in brackets indicates the line where the word can be found in the text. (0.5 pts/word; wrong spelling: no credit)**

notify (1)		bind (22)	
principally (12)		gather (38)	
smacks of (13-14)		dispatched (51)	
submit (21)		banned (57)	

**b) Provide an antonym for the following words. Make sure your answers still fit the context of the text. The number in brackets indicates the line where the word can be found in the text. (0.5 pts/word; wrong spelling: no credit)**

perks (8)		covertly (26)	
incentivized (14)		attract (34)	
superior (16)		expanded (37)	
sophisticated (25)		obligatory (53)	

**PART 3: USE OF ENGLISH****48 points****I. Word Formation**

Use the correct form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS to fill the gaps and complete the sentences. Sometimes there will be two words given, in which case you can use either one to form a word to complete the gap. Do not use participles (such as 'reacting') when a noun can be used (such as 'reaction'). (10 pts) (0.5 pts/word, wrong spelling: 0 pts)

**The Great Fire Wall**

Before his court (1) ....., few people had heard of Wu TRY  
 Xiangyang. But when news of his conviction appeared in a state  
 newspaper in late December, internet users across China took note. A  
 small trader from the (2) ..... province of Guangxi, SOUTH  
 Mr Wu's crime was to sell cheap and (3) ..... available EASY  
 software that (4) ..... people to circumvent China's ABILITY  
 draconian internet controls. His five-and-a-half-year prison sentence is  
 the toughest-known (5) ..... imposed for such PENALIZE  
 "illegal business". Motivated Chinese have long found it fairly easy to  
 (6) ..... such software, which provides access to what is ACQUISITION  
 known as a virtual private network (VPN). Many people use VPNs several  
 times each day to (7) ..... the country's "great firewall", PASS or STEP  
 as its system of online (8) ..... is often called in English. CENSOR  
 Foreigners in China depend on VPNs to reach sites they frequently need.  
 Many observers believe that the great firewall's  
 (9) ..... is an intended feature, not a bug, and that its POROUS or PERMEATE  
 architects find it (10) ..... to have a barrier that does BENEFIT  
 not completely (11) ..... entrepreneurs, academics and ALIEN  
 foreign (12) ....., but which most Chinese web-users RESIDE  
 will not have the energy, or the finances to surmount. But many are  
 (13) ..... skeptical about this interpretation. INCREASE  
 Speculation is growing that even tougher curbs will be imposed in 2018.  
 Such fears may (14) ..... unwarranted, but the PROOF  
 government has been doing little to allay them. Several popular VPN  
 providers based in China have folded under government  
 (15) ..... . Those that remain are aimed at business PRESS  
 users. Mr Wu's sentencing followed that of another man accused of a  
 similar (16) ..... who was jailed in March for nine months. OFFEND

Subscribers to the best-known foreign VPN services are still able to use their accounts in China. But they were (17) ..... in July ..... CONCERT **or** PLEASURE when Bloomberg, reported that telecoms companies had been told to block access to (18) ..... "personal" VPNs, presumably ..... AUTHORITY including foreign ones, by February 1st 2018. China's internet providers may well have the ability to do so: during (19) ..... SENSE political events foreign VPNs often become unusable, apparently because of government-ordered efforts to throttle them. The ministry in charge of cyber affairs issued a confusing (20) ..... of DENY Bloomberg's story.

## II. Open Cloze

**Complete the text below. Insert ONE WORD ONLY in each gap. (5 pts) (0.5 pts/word)**

### The Unhappiness of Phones

Some people claim we (1) ..... all feel much happier if, instead (2) ..... constantly checking for email and texts, we turned off our smartphones completely and concentrated (3)..... those people physically present. Such messages are a big distraction and (4) ..... people may be unaware of it, they can cause stress and unhappiness. Worrying about something (5) ..... than concentrating makes us less productive at work and can also lead to our having unsatisfying and incomplete personal relationships. If we are (6) ..... careful, we will lose the knack of enjoying the warmth of human company, preferring to (7) ..... our attention taken by messages from those far away. Some people say the art of forming relationships and keeping them going seems to be (8) ..... threat from the march of technology. The good news, however, is that (9) ..... it is not (10) ..... late to recognize the danger and do something about it. After all, we all want to be happy!

## III. Tenses

**Complete the gaps, using the correct form of the verb in brackets. (9 pts; wrong spelling: half credit)**

### The Olympics' Never-Ending Struggle to Keep Track of Time

At precisely three minutes and thirty seconds before two o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, April 10, 1896, on a bridge in the Greek town of Marathon, an army officer named Papadiamantopoulos (1) ..... (fire) a revolver into the air and (2) ..... (set) the



first-ever Olympic marathon in motion. Seventeen runners from five nations (3) ..... (run) the forty-kilometre course to Athens, in foul weather and along a rough road that (4) ..... (be) cleared of traffic for the occasion. The eventual winner, Spyridon Louis, from Greece, finished the race in two hours, fifty-eight minutes, and fifty seconds. Timing the event was a marathon unto itself: the same stopwatch held by the judge at the start of the race had to be carried by bicycle, ahead of the runners, to the finish line.

Timing is everywhere in today's Olympics, and it (5) ..... (become) all but instantaneous. In 1948, when the first photo-finish camera—nicknamed the Magic Eye—(6) ..... (introduce) to the Games, sprinters (7) ..... (have) to wait for minutes while the film (8) ..... (develop) to see who (9) ..... (cross) the line first. Now the final times and places (10) ..... (be) visible to the world before the competitors (11) ..... (come) to a halt. The first Olympics, in 1896, featured two hundred and forty-one athletes competing in forty-three events across nine sports—a manageable task for a few judges holding stopwatches. The next Winter Olympics in Pyeongchang, which begin soon, (12) ..... (feature) three thousand athletes in more than a hundred events. Before the Games end, Omega, which (13) ..... (provide) the official timekeeping services to the Olympics since 1932, will serve up more than half a million finish times, splits, distances, rankings, and scores—a feat that requires two hundred and thirty tons of timing equipment, including more than a hundred miles of cable. The modern timers are far more accurate than the old ones but far less portable.

The fact is that it (14) ..... (take) time to measure time; the challenge of Olympic timing through the decades (15) ..... (be) to make that measurement as quickly as possible. Watches capable of (16) ..... (discern) hundredths of a second were in regular use in the Olympics by 1948. But what good is such refinement if, when an athlete (17) ..... (cross) the finish line, the judge drops a tenth of a second or more merely clicking the stopwatch? (Human thought takes time to propagate and enact, too.) The weakness of this link (18) ..... (become) terribly apparent during the 1960 Summer Olympics, in Rome, when two swimmers, the American Lance Larson and the Australian John Devitt, seemingly tied in the hundred-metre freestyle. A half-dozen judges, peering through the waves at the finish, reached a stalemate: three declared Larson the winner, the other three Devitt. Though Omega's stopwatches indicated that Larson had the faster time, by at least a tenth of a second, a referee broke the tie and awarded Devitt gold.

---

#### IV. Phrasal Verbs

1. Complete the gaps with phrasal verbs that have the meaning of the expressions in *italics* below. Note that the prepositions are already given. (1/2 point each; wrong tense or spelling: no credit) (4 pts)

*summarize, defend, resemble, scold, perform, do as well as you are expected to, admit, bear patiently*

1. In order to change that habit and ..... **up to** his mistakes, he had to stop lying. He had to make telling the truth his first response.
2. I've had to ..... **up with** the Fake News from the first day I announced that I would be running for President.
3. But when his mother accused me of this, he ..... **up for** me and told her a blatant lie.
4. Shmuel's two older brothers, Yakov and Mendel, ..... **after** their mother's family and were more musically inclined.
5. The teacher needed something to prevent himself from ..... **off** his lazy students. He knew they couldn't help working poorly right before summer break.
6. Some people prefer Nordstroms and some people prefer Saks 5th Avenue. Ultimately, when you've got two great agents, it ..... **down to** who you feel most comfortable with.
7. Italian police said on Friday they were ..... **out** a "vast anti-terrorism" operation against an organization inspired by al-Qaeda.
8. Elvis is a brilliant six-year-old boy with a rich imagination who feels he can't ..... **up to** his parents' expectations.

2. Complete the following sentences with the correct prepositions (one or two). (1/2 point each; wrong spelling: no credit) (4 pts)

1. Here's another way to make a game out of **getting** ..... less. Find ways to take cheaper vacations. There are many ways to cut costs when planning a vacation.
2. Arsenal supporters felt **let** ..... by the team's poor performance.
3. Winston graduated from Harrow, and then wrote to various Universities hoping to gain entrance, but his grades were not good enough and every application was **turned** .....
4. Furthermore, Manisha needed to **brush** ..... her map reading skills because her new supervisor emphasized that she would be traveling extensively, often up to 80 miles a day.

5. The talks have been **dragging** ..... seven years, and the president must press for their successful conclusion.
6. In 1202, the city of Lincoln had 114 murders, 89 violent robberies and 65 people were wounded in fights. Only 2 people were executed for these crimes and it can be concluded that many in Lincoln **got** ..... their crime.
7. Stop being so quick to judge someone. Stop treating rich people different than poor people. Stop **looking** ..... other people in a vain attempt to make yourself feel superior.
8. I recently **took** ..... knitting again after 15 years. I learned to knit from my mother, who learned to knit from her mother,

## V. Key Word Transformation

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in CAPITAL LETTERS. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and eight words, including the word given. (16 pts; wrong spelling or other minor mistakes: half credit)

1. Chloe would only eat a pizza if she could have a mushroom topping. **ON**

Chloe ..... a mushroom topping when she ate a pizza.

2. We were late arriving at the cinema and so missed the start of the film. **BY**

The film ..... we arrived at the cinema.

3. Sandra regrets not being able to visit her grandmother more often. **WERE**

Sandra ..... able to visit her grandmother more often.

4. Even if she runs really fast, Tina won't get to school on time. **HOW**

No....., Tina won't get to school on time.

5. Clarice's mother told her not to spend the money under any circumstances. **MUST**

'Whatever ..... that money, Clarice,' said her mother.

6. Unfortunately, I don't have enough time to visit the gym regularly. **ABLE**

If I had more time, .....more regular visits the gym.

7. Carlos really should get someone to mend his bike. **TIME**

It really is ..... his bike.

8. They think that Helen's brother stole the money. **SUSPECTED**

Helen's brother ..... the money.

9. You led me to believe the job was mine if I wanted it. **IMPRESSION**

I ..... that the job was mine if I wanted it.

10. I'm sure Lisa was very upset when she lost her money. **HAVE**

Lisa ..... very upset when she lost all her money.

11. Feel free to telephone if you have any further problems. **CALL**

Do not ..... if you have any further problems.

12. A couple's happiness depends on their frequency of communication. **HAPPIER**

The more ..... they will be.

13. Mary felt entirely comfortable when her boss was around. **EASE**

Mary felt entirely ..... her boss.

14. The visitor ignored the no-entry sign and walked straight into the office. **ATTENTION**

The visitor ..... the no-entry sign and walked straight into the office.

15. The jury couldn't reach a verdict because of the complexity of the case. **PREVENTED**

The complexity of the case ..... a verdict.

16. The local people were so generous that we felt quite at home there. **HAD**

We would not have felt so at home there ..... of the local people .

**PART 4: COMPOSITION****30 points**

Choose one of the **opinion essay topics** below.

Write a **5 paragraph** essay of **350 to 400 words**, **double space** your text, give it an **appropriate title** and **count your words**. **Leave a margin of 2 cm on both sides.**

**Topics:**

1. Technology is a useful servant but a dangerous master.
2. Civilization is the progress toward a society of privacy. The savage's whole existence is public, ruled by the laws of his tribe. Civilization is the process of setting man free from men. (Ayn Rand)
3. "Know thyself" is an ancient concept going back much further than Socrates and is at the root of much of philosophy. With that in mind, what are the most important things to learn about one's self or is all self-knowledge equal?
4. Dog and Cat. Coffee and Tea. Great Gatsby and Catcher in the Rye. Everyone knows there are two types of people in the world. What are they?
5. Fashions fade, style is eternal. (Yves Saint-Laurent)