

1. REVISION OF GRAMMAR (20 p)

A. Passives

- a. It is said that she was the greatest singer of all time.
She ^{to have been} is said to be the greatest singer of all time.
- b. Although people consider Ann to be a star, she is always friendly towards everyone.
Despite her being considered a star, Ann is always friendly towards everyone. ✓
- c. Do you know why they made Tom stay behind after the lessons?
Do you know why Tom was made to stay behind ✓ after the lessons?
- d. Call Liam and ask him to send the reports up to my office.
Call Liam and have him send the reports up to my ✓ office. HAVE
- e. Someone delivers her groceries every week.
She is delivered groceries every week. X
has her groceries delivered

3

B. Conditionals

- a. Unless the plans change, we will see you on the 19th. NO
Provided no plans change ^{there's no change of plans}, we'll see you on the 19th.
- b. Ten years ago, people would have complained at seeing this film. SEEN
Had people seen this film ten years ago, they would have complained. ✓
- c. She is shy. That is why she did not perform at the Talent Show.
If she wasn't shy, she would have performed at the Talent Show. ✓
- d. We won the contract because Dough presented brilliantly.
But for Dough presenting brilliantly, we won the contract. ✓
for Dough's brilliant presentation, we wouldn't have won

2

C. Inversion

- a. I had to clear the spare room before I could start decorating. WHEN
Only when I cleared the spare room could I start ✓ decorating.
- b. The phone rang again as soon as I put it down.
Hardly had I put the phone down when it rang ✓ again.
- c. The Smiths moved to London and very soon after they decided to get divorced. SOONER
No sooner had they moved to London than they ✓ divorced.
- d. There is no situation in which we will allow the management to lower wages. NO
Under no circumstances will we allow the management to ✓ lower wages.

4

D. Modality

- a. It was not necessary for you to read all those books, but you did.
You needn't have read all those ✓ books.
- b. I'm certain he didn't cook that dish.
He can't have cooked that ✓ dish.
- c. If I were him I would be there on time.
He had better not be ✓ late or he'll be in trouble. shouldn't be
- d. I am certain he will win the award.
There is no possibility of him not ✓ winning the award. every likelihood of him

2

E. Nominalization

- a. Wealth is distributed around the world very unfairly.
The distribution of wealth around the world is very unfair. ✓
- b. The number of people consuming fast food increased significantly in 2015.
There was a significant increase in the number of people consuming fast food in ✓ 2015.
- c. Scientists noticed that the temperature of the lake had risen suddenly.
Scientists noticed the sudden rise of the temperature ✓ of the

3

- F. **GAP FILL:** There is one word missing in each gap. Bear in mind that all contracted forms with the exception of *can't* count as two words. (17 p)

The last Nazi hunters

Since 1958, a small department of Germany's government _0_ sought to bring members of the Third Reich to trial. A handful of prosecutors are still tracking down Nazis, but the world's biggest cold-case investigation will soon be shut down.

The Central Office for the Investigation of National Socialist Crimes is an austere, pale-yellow prison building nestled into the 18th-century city wall of Ludwigsburg in southwestern Germany. _1_ used by the Nazis to detain political prisoners, the building announces its contemporary tenants obliquely, with a small, silver sign. Entering the Central Office still feels like entering a jail; to gain access, one _2_ pass through a white metal gate and then through a second secure doorway.

3 it was created by the West German government in 1958, the Central Office's mission has been to deliver Nazis to justice. Every year, its six investigative "departments," each of _4_ consists of a single prosecutor, scour the globe looking for members of the Third Reich. Chief prosecutor Jens Rommel, who heads the operation, is a sturdy, jovial 44-year-old with frameless glasses. _5_ a triangular beard. The German press calls him a Nazi hunter, but Rommel doesn't like the term. "I am neither looking for a trophy," he told me, "_6_ holding a rifle in my hand. I'm a prosecutor looking for murderers and I have criminal code in my hand."

Rommel and his staff visit the sites of former concentration camps across Germany and eastern Europe to sift through records and walk the grounds to determine _7_ defendants might have witnessed from their posts. Over the past decade, the office, which has an annual budget of €1.2m, has also conducted more than 20 trips to archives in South America. The investigators spend most days under an avalanche of bureaucratic documents, checking and cross-checking names on German, Russian, British, French and Polish lists – everything from SS papers documenting quotidian affairs such as the issuing of new uniforms and marriage requests _8_ Allied inventories of prisoners of war. Their goal is to find the last living Nazis who have yet _9_ be indicted and might be able to stand trial. When I visited Ludwigsburg in May, Rommel was preparing for a trip to Moscow, where he _10_ search an archive for names of perpetrators from the Sachsenhausen concentration camp, which the Nazis operated near Berlin from 1936 to 1945. Another Central Office prosecutor, Manuela Zeller, was sorting through records from Auschwitz and Ravensbrück, looking for anyone _11_ name hadn't been checked by her predecessors. Her colleague Michael Otte was doing the same for the Buchenwald and Stutthof concentration camps. Another colleague was about to travel to Mauthausen, in Austria, where at least 95,000 people were murdered during the war.

Today, the youngest suspects are 90 years old, and most were low-level Nazi functionaries: guards, cooks, medics, telephone operators and the like. The defendants tend to die during the lengthy judicial process, _12_ the odds of conviction are minuscule. As a result, _13_ Germans know that the Central Office exists, and many of those who do, tend to view it with ambivalence. "It is hard for people to see what exactly the _14_ is of putting a 90-year-old in jail," Zeller said. Others view the Central office with reverence, awed by what it has managed to achieve despite considerable odds.

Central Office prosecutors unearth the names of about 30 living perpetrators per year. Their cases are then handed over to regional prosecutors, who usually spend another year conducting follow-up investigations and deciding _15_ to take the individuals to court. Since the start of the 21st century, this work has led to six prosecutions, but in the media, every case has been called "the last Nazi trial," as if writers, editors and readers all hope the label will finally _16_ to be true.

- G. **WORD FORMATION:** for gaps 0-14, write the correct form of the words in brackets (14 p)

Snubbed, cheated, erased: the scandal of architecture's invisible women

They are among the most _0_ (TALENT) architects of their age. Yet the credit, praise and awards have gone to the men instead. Meet one of the women who are tired of being written out of history. Denise Scott Brown was an associate professor when she married Robert Venturi in 1967. She had taught at the universities of Pennsylvania and Berkeley, and initiated the first programme in the new school of architecture at the University of California. She had a _1_ (SUBSTANCE) publication record and the respect of her colleagues. Not to mention the _2_ (ENTHUSE) students.

The first sign that had changed things came when an architect whose work she had reviewed said: "We at the office think it was Bob writing, using your name." It was an _3_ (INDICATE) of what was to come for the rest of her career. Scott Brown was relegated to being the wife of the famous postmodern architect Bob Venturi – who died last month – rather than one half of an equal, creative and _4_ (INTELLECT) partnership that changed the world of architecture as we know it.

0 - has

1 - ~~before~~ previously

2 - must

3 - since

4 - which

5 - and

6 - nor

7 - what

8 - ~~in the~~ for

9 - to

10 - planned

11 - whose

12 - and

13 - few

14 - purpose

15 - whether

16 - happen

0 - talented

1 - substantial

2 - enthusiastic

3 - indicator

4 - intellectual

As she recounted in her 1989 essay, "Room at the Top? Sexism and the Star System in Architecture", there would be celebratory dinners where she was left out "because we're not inviting wives"; job interviews where she was excluded because the 5 (PRESENT) of "the architect's wife" distressed the board. There were countless meetings that began "So you're the architect" to Venturi, followed by: "And you're an architect, too?" To crown it all, when the 1991 Pritzker prize jury described how their body of work had "expanded and redefined the limits of the art of architecture in this century, as perhaps no other has", the accolade was awarded to Venturi alone.

In 2013, two students at the Harvard Graduate School of Design began an online petition to demand that her contribution be recognised. It now has more than 20,000 signatures. "They owe me not a Pritzker prize but a Pritzker inclusion ceremony," Scott Brown said. "Let's salute the notion of joint 6 (CREATE)." Lord Peter Palumbo, chair of the prize, politely declined. "A later jury cannot reopen, or second-guess, the work of an earlier jury," he wrote in 7 (RESPOND), before thanking the petitioners for "calling directly to our attention a more general problem, namely that of assuring women a fair and equal place within the profession". Only a year earlier, his jury had awarded the gong to Chinese architect Wang Shu, overlooking the fact that his practice has always been a partnership with his architect wife, Lu Wenyu.

This month marks a small righting of past wrongs when Denise Scott Brown, now 87, will be awarded the Soane medal. She is the second 8 (RECEIVE) of an annual award given to architects who have greatly contributed to their field. I was part of the jury this year, and as soon as Scott Brown's name was mentioned, all the other competition fell away. It was the unanimous decision of any such deliberations I have witnessed.

The ways in which creative partnerships have contributed to the field are always difficult to disentangle. However, it is clear that "Learning from Las Vegas", the "gentle manifesto" published in 1972 that championed billboards and not dog stands as 9 (WORTH) of architects' attention, would never have happened without Scott Brown. She had already made several 10 (PILGRIM) to the Vegas Strip by the time she took Venturi there in 1966, drawn by a 11 (FASCINATE) with roadside vernaculars and pop culture that she had developed growing up in South Africa. It also resonated with ideas she had learned in London, while studying at the Architectural Association, the Strip in effect being a very large "as-found" object.

Scott Brown chose Las Vegas as the subject she would teach at Yale with Venturi and Steven Izenour in 1968. She also coined the term "duck" to refer to buildings that act as sculptural, symbolic objects – in 12 (REFER) to a duck-shaped egg-stand on Long Island –, set in opposition to the "decorated shed", a functional box with ornament applied 13 (DEPENDENT) of whatever is going on inside. The term has been popularised over the decades, often now referred to as the "Venturian duck". Scott Brown once wrote to the 14 (EDIT) board to correct the attribution. Her letter was printed under the title "Less is a Bore", a quotation from her husband.

(Adapted from an article in *The Guardian*, 16 October 2018 by Oliver Wainwright)

2. VOCABULARY (7p)

- To make something continue forever - to perpetuate ✓
- Existing as a basic part of something - being fundamental ✓ inherent in
- A system with two separate levels, one better than the other is a two-tier ✓ system
- A school where students learn skills that involve working with their hands is a vocational ✓ school
- private schools in the UK are called independent schools ✓ public schools
- study intensively over a short period of time just before an examination is cramming ✓ for the exam
- what is the difference between a grammar and a comprehensive school?
Anyone can sign in a grammar school, but comprehensive schools require passing a certain exam.

3. POETRY (5 p)

What does The Road not taken show or suggest about the importance of choices?

5 - presence ✓

6 - creation ✓
7 - response ✓

8 - receives ✓
recipient

9 - working ✓

10 - pilgrimages ✓
11 - fascination ✓

12 - reference ✓
13 - independently ✓
14 - editor ✓
editorial ✓

3

The poem 'The Road not taken' suggests that we can never fully predict the outcomes of our choices. Choices are important, since every choice (represented by "roads" in poem) will bring us to a different place in life, but it is impossible to know our choices' consequences in advance. We are making choices through our entire lives, each one of them adding some details to where our own complex roads will lead us. It is possible ~~that~~ that we will realize the choice was a wrong one, but nevertheless cannot know what the ~~other~~ other ~~options~~ ^{results} would have been.