

UNIT 6: PRESERVING OUR HERITAGE

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>sch</u> olar | B. <u>techni</u> que | C. <u>archaeo</u> logy | D. <u>ach</u> ievement |
| 2. A. <u>anc</u> ient | B. <u>con</u> cern | C. <u>assoc</u> iate | D. <u>spec</u> ial |
| 3. A. <u>itiner</u> ary | B. <u>abund</u> ant | C. <u>eleg</u> ance | D. <u>landsc</u> ape |
| 4. A. <u>tom</u> b | B. <u>dom</u> e | C. <u>mos</u> aic | D. <u>po</u> etic |
| 5. A. <u>num</u> erous | B. <u>luxur</u> y | C. <u>perf</u> ume | D. <u>monu</u> ment |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. archaeology | B. itinerary | C. unforgettable | D. authenticity |
| 7. A. magnificent | B. associate | C. mausoleum | D. harmonious |
| 8. A. religious | B. masterpiece | C. prestigious | D. abundant |
| 9. A. intact | B. nightlife | C. relic | D. complex |
| 10. A. cultural | B. heritage | C. memory | D. represent |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. I'd like to book a room with a/an _____ of the sea.

- A. Outlook B. sight C. view D. scenery

12. When I'm on holiday, I enjoy _____.

- A. Getting sunburnt
B. Getting sunstroke
C. Having a sunbath
D. Sunbathing

13. The most popular destinations for _____ holidays are Spain, Italy, and Greece.

- A. Charter B. package C. packed D. packet

14. When you are staying at a popular resort, there are plenty of _____ to go on.

- A. Excursions B. expeditions C. pilgrimages D. sightseeing

15. One day when I'm rich and famous, I'm going to go on a round-the-world _____

- A. Cruise B. sail C. travel D. trip

16. You can save money by choosing a _____ holiday.

- A. Do-it-yourself B. self-catering
C. Self-study D. survival

17. My favourite part of England is Cornwall. There's some absolutely beautiful _____ there.

- A. Nature B. signs C. scenery D. views

18. There's a pretty little fishing village _____.

- A. By the sea B. on the sand C. on the beach D. by the shore

19. There's a path that _____ out of the village to a beautiful 14th-century church.
A. Follows B. moves C. takes D. leads
20. Costa Rica is one of the most beautiful places I have ever visited. Wherever you go, you can see the _____ of volcanoes, some of which are still alive.
A. Tops B. heads C. mouths D. ends
21. The beaches were absolutely _____. Sometimes we were the only two people there.
A. Unspoilt B. deserted C. natural D. romantic
22. Sri Lanka has some fantastic beaches – miles after miles of golden sand and _____ water.
A. Crystal clear B. Crystal clean C. light blue D. navy blue
23. The travel agent wasn't to _____ for the overbooking.
A. Accuse B. charge C. blame D. claim
24. When I worked as a waiter, the hotel manager found _____ with everything I do.
A. Blame B. complaint C. fault D. criticism
25. It can be quite busy here during the tourist _____.
A. Period B. phase C. stage D. season
26. I always enjoy our school _____ to France.
A. Excursion B. journey C. trip D. travel
27. Captain Cook discovered Australia on a _____ to the Pacific.
A. Voyage B. cruise C. travel D. tour
28. The sunset over Niagara Fall is really a magnificent _____.
A. Look B. sign C. view D. sight
29. The hotel where we are _____ is quite luxurious.
A. Staying B. existing C. remaining D. living
30. Passengers requiring a special meal during the flight should inform the airline in _____.
A. Ahead B. advance C. front D. forward
31. We usually do go by train, even though the car _____ is a lot quicker.
A. Travel B. trip C. voyage D. journey
32. The area near the palace gates was _____ with tourists.
A. Full B. crowded C. flooded D. covered
33. From the top of the cathedral tower there are some spectacular _____ of the surrounding countryside.
A. Sights B. sites C. views D. scenery
34. She didn't enjoy the Mediterranean _____ at all; she was seasick most of the time.

A. Cruise B. tour C. voyage D. trip

35. Known as ‘Ha Long Bay on Land’, Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is famous for its mountains, caves, and archaeological _____.

A. Excavations B. sites C. relics D. heritages

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

36. The balance and harmonious blending of various elements contribute to Taj Mahal’s unique beauty.

A. Successful B. agreeable C. tasteful D. fitting

37. My Son Sanctuary is a large complex of religious relics comprising more than 70 architectural works such as towers, temples, and tombs.

A. Royal B. precious C. holy D. valuable

38. In addition to exploring the caves and grottos, and seeing its flora and fauna, visitors can also enjoy mountain climbing.

A. Flowers and plants B. plants and animals

C. Plants and vegetation D. flowers and grass

39. Ha Long Bay has attracted millions of visitors who come to enjoy its ‘ breathtaking views and experience other activities.

A. Unbreathable B. heartbreaking

C. Awe-inspiring D. unforgettable

40. They can enjoy the comfort and elegance of five-star hotels and luxury cruise ships.

A. Style B. convenience C. Standard D. grace

41. Most of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was demolished in the early 20th century.

A. Rebuilt B. pulled down C. put up D. pulled up

42. Taj Mahal is a giant mausoleum of white marble in Agra, India. It is considered to be an outstanding work of art.

A. Noticeable B. attractive C. brilliant D. significant

43. Recognised as a World Heritage Site in 1983, the Taj Mahal Complex, including the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main gate, has preserved the original qualities of the buildings.

A. Initial B. ancient C. unique D. perfect

44. As visitors explore this magnificent place, there are always new surprises for them.

A. Interesting B. strange C. impressive D. unusual

45. The mausoleum represents the greatest architectural and artistic achievement of Muslim art.

A. Contains B. includes C. claims D. embodies

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. Though built almost- five hundred years ago, the church remained practically intact.

A. In perfection B. in ruins C. in chaos D. in completion

47. Tourists can do and see a lot in Ha Long Bay at a reasonable price.

A. Inexpensive B. affordable C. cheap D. exorbitant

48. The major stone sections of the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty remain intact thanks to the unique construction techniques.

- A. Special B. common C. excellent D. ancient

49. The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was first built during the Ly Dynasty and then expanded by subsequent dynasties.

- A. Following B. successive C. preceding D. next

50. Visitors with more abundant travel budgets can enjoy the comfort of five-star hotels and luxury cruise ships.

- A. Huge B. plentiful C. mean D. tight

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. The best way _____ London is by taking a guided tour.

- A. Of which to see B. to see C. Seeing D. in which you see

52. With its thousands of rocks and caves _____ out of the water, Ha Long Bay has won international recognition.

- A. Emerge B. to emerge C. emerging D. being emerged

53. Hoi An Ancient Town is a well-preserved example of a Southeast Asian trading port _____ from the 15th to the 19th century.

- A. To date B. dated C. that date D. dating

54. We can also see the stone dragons of Kinh Thien Palace and relics associated with many Vietnamese royal families, _____ during archaeological excavations.

- A. Discovered B. being discovered
C. To discover D. discovering

55. John F. Kennedy was the last US president _____ .

- A. To assassinate B. assassinated
C. Assassinating D. to be assassinated

56. The Complex of Hue Monuments was the first site in Viet Nam _____ to the World Heritage List.

- A. Adding B. to add C. to be added D. added

57. The archaeological excavation _____ to the discovery of the ancient city lasted several years.

- A. Led B. leading C. to lead D. being led

58. Though _____ many centuries ago, the palace remains practically intact.

- A. Building B. to build C. built D. people built

59. I picked up some holiday brochures _____ around the table at the travel agency.

- A. To lie B. lying C. to be lying D. being lying

60. Situated on Cam Khe Hill, Tomb of Minh Mang is one of the most interesting royal tombs _____ in Hue.

A. To visit B. visited C. visiting D. being visited

61. You may choose one from the five World Heritage Sites in Viet Nam _____ in this leaflet to visit on your next field trip.

A. Includes B. including C. included D. to include

62. _____ UNESCO criteria for outstanding universal value to humanity, Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was added to the World Heritage List in 2014.

A. Meeting B. Met C. To meet D. Having met

63. The most magnificent feature of Taj Mahal _____ is the Central dome.

A. Noticed B. being noticed C. to notice D. noticing

64. Scientists _____ on the site found many ancient tools, tombs and pottery, and made some important archaeological discoveries.

A. Worked B. working C. to work D. to be working

65. with an average of 320 days of sunshine a year, the coastline offers the perfect holiday destination for anyone _____ to switch off and unwind.

A. Blessed/Avanting B. Blessing/wanting

C. Blessed/wants D. Blessing/wanted

66. Southern Spain's Costa del Sol, _____ from Nerja in the east to Manilva in the west, is one of the most fascinating tourist areas in the world.

A. Stretches B. stretching C. stretched D. being stretched

67. As well as its beautiful sun-soaked beaches and excellent gastronomy, the region boasts no fewer than thirty golf courses, _____ amateurs and professionals alike with year-round golfing opportunities.

A. Provides B. provided C. providing D. is providing

68. The Saga Rose is a good-looking ship. _____ in 1965, she is highly regarded by marine experts for her elegant lines.

A. Launching B. Was launched C. To launch D. Launched

69. I took up salsa, _____ by dance teacher, Thabo, who made us believe we were good enough to perform in front of passengers and crew.

A. Was inspired B. inspiring C. inspired D. was inspiring

70. The electromagnetic fields can also cause responses in the brain, _____ observers into thinking they are seeing even more vivid impressions.

A. Tricking B. tricks C. trick D. tricked

71. Henry VIII of England was the only king _____ six times.

A. To marry B. married C. was married D. marrying

72. Travellers are faced with a lot of destinations _____ from.

A. Choosing B. choose C. to be choosing D. to choose

73. I think China will be the next country _____ the Olympic Games.

A. Who host B. hosting C. to host D. hosted

74. At 24, William Pitt was the youngest person _____ Prime Minister.

A. Becoming B. to become C. became D. was become

75. Tourists _____ the train from London to Stratford have to change at Coventry.

A. Take B. taking C. to take D. who takes

76. The Capital city of Ecuador was the first city in the world _____ a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

A. To declare B. declared C. declaring D. to be declared

77. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is the 8th World Heritage in Viet Nam _____ by UNESCO.

A. To be recognised B. to recognise C. Recognising D. recognised

78. The London Tower Bridge, _____ 244 metres long, is a World Heritage Site.

A. Measures B. measured C. measuring D. is measured

79. Scholars believe that there are still relics _____ under the tomb and awaiting to be excavated.

A. Burying B. buried C. are burying D. are buried

80. _____ the email – supposedly from Boyd's Bank – to be genuine, she was tricked into disclosing her credit card details.

A. Believe B. Being believed C. To believe D. Believing

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. Breaking her leg the last time she went, Laura decided not to go on the school trip this year.

A

B

C

D

82. Lived here for seven years, my friend volunteers to act as tour guide for us all on our city break.

A

B C

D

83. We found a hotel, we looked for somewhere to have dinner.

A

B

C

D

84. 'Wait a minute,' said Tom, ran through the door.

A

B

C

D

85. Amy seems like a bright student. She's always the first to be finished her work.

A

B

C

D

86. Annoying by the receptionist's behaviour, they decided not to stay in that hotel.

A

B

C

D

87. We decided not to travel, having been heard the terrible weather forecast.

A

B

C

D

88. Having imported from America, the fruit was expensive.

A

B

C

D

89. Barbara has now written a successful biography though know mainly as a novel writer.

A

B

C

D

90. The book publishing last week is her first novel about a World Heritage Site in Viet Nam.

A

B

C

D

1 D	2 B	3 D	4 A	5 B	6 B	7 C	8 B	9 A	10 D
11 C	12 D	13 B	14 A	15 A	16 B	17 C	18 A	19 D	20 A
21 B	22 A	23 C	24 C	25 D	26 C	27 A	28 D	29 A	30 B
31 D	32 B	33 C	34 A	35 C	36 B	37 C	38 B	39 C	40 D
41 B	42 C	43 A	44 C	45 D	46 B	47 D	48 B	49 C	50 D
51 B	52 C	53 D	54 A	55 D	56 C	57 B	58 C	59 B	60 A
61 C	62 D	63 C	64 B	65 A	66 B	67 C	68 D	69 C	70 A
71 A	72 D	73 C	74 B	75 B	76 D	77 A	78 C	79 B	80 D
81 A	82 A	83 A	84 C	85 D	86 A	87 C	88 A	89 C	90 A

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. "I'm not hot. I'm absolutely roasting" – " _____ "

A. You lucky thing! I'm sure you'll enjoy it.

B. Let's go and cool down in the sea.

C. You'll get a lovely suntan.

D. Maybe you've got a sun stroke.

92. "Why don't you take your T-shirt off?" – " _____ "

A. That sounds like a good idea.

B. Yes, let's take it off.

C. No, of course not. It's boiling here.

D. Because I don't want to get sunburnt.

93. " _____ " – "That's a good idea! Then we'll still have a couple of hours left."

A. I'd like to suggest we see the Imperial first. Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

B. Why don't we see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

C. What do you think about we see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

D. How about see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

94. _____ " " – "I'd like to see a cultural one."

A. Would you like to visit a natural or a cultural world heritage site?

B. Which site is worth visiting in Hue? The Citadel or the Royal Tombs?

C. Would you like to go to Tomb of Minh Mang or the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty?

D. Do you prefer seeing the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty or Tomb of Minh Mang

95. "Can you recommend a good guest house in this area?" – " _____ "

A. I know. I prefer a B&B round the corner. B. Yes, there's a nice B&B round the corner.

C. Wow! It's very kind of you to ask me. D. Let's stop at the first hotel we find.

96. _____ " " – "Why don't we thumb a

A. Where shall we stay? Can you recommend a good place in town?

B. How can we carry all this luggage by ourselves? It's too heavy for us.

C. Poor us! We've spent a whole day on the road.

D. How are we going to get home? We haven't got enough money for a taxi.

97. "Last year, we went to one of those resorts where everything – food and drink is free" – " _____ "

A. Wow! I didn't realise you were such snobs!

B. Really? I prefer to go somewhere a bit quieter.

C. It sounds great. I've never been on an all-inclusive holiday.

D. If you want all your meals and drinks included, you can stay on an all-inclusive basis.

98. "My back feels sore. Does it look a bit red?" – " _____ "

A. Yes, it does. I think you'll get a lovely suntan.

B. Yes, it does. Probably you should go for a swim.

C. Yes, it does. It's important to go for a paddle.

D. Yes, it does. Perhaps you should keep out of the sun for the rest of the day.

99. _____ " – "No, not yet. I might call in at the travel agent's on the way home and pick up a few brochures."

- A. Have you decided where you're going on holiday this year?
- B. Have you booked the flight tickets for your holiday this year?
- C. Have you discussed whether or not to go on holiday this year?
- D. All are correct.

100. 'I'm really fed up with work at the moment. I need a break.' – " _____ "

- A. Why shouldn't you take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam?
- B. I would advise you to take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam.
- C. Why don't you take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam?
- D. You're highly recommended taking next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam.

101. "Are you going to Wales again this year?" – " _____ "

- A. I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.
- B. Not likely! I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.
- C. Sure! I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.
- D. Actually, I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

102. " _____ " – "Glorious! Warm and sunny every day."

- A. What was the beach like? B. What was the weather like?
- C. What was the hotel like? D. What were the people like?

103. " _____ " – "Well, most of the citadel was demolished in the early 20th century."

- A. Is it still intact or in ruins? C. Is it a significant geological site?
- B. Has it been pulled down? D. What has happened to it?

104. _____ " " – "Let's go to the Citadel."

- A. Is the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty a natural or cultural world heritage site?
- B. Shall we go to the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty or do you want to see another site?
- C. When is the best time to visit the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty? In spring or summer?
- D. Why do you recommend the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty? Is there anything special?

105. "Why is Taj Mahal considered to be an outstanding work of art?" – " _____ "

- A. Because it was built by order of the. Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his favourite wife.
- B. Because legend has it that Shah Jahan made a promise to build his wife the most beautiful tomb ever known.
- C. As acknowledged by UNESCO, it represents the greatest architectural and artistic achievement of Muslim art.
- D. Because the Taj Mahal Complex, including the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main gate has preserved the original qualities of the buildings.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

TOURISM

Tourism is a big business. Millions of people around Europe spend their winters planning their destinations for the following summer, and their summers (106) _____ to foreign climes for two weeks in the sun. They are the modern-day descendants of the aristocrats and the wealthy who would (107) _____ months to complete the “Grand Tour” of Europe. But unlike their forefathers, tourists these days get a bad press. They’re not (108) _____ in the local culture, we’re (109) _____ ; they’re just after the chance to behave a bit more wildly than they do at home. What’s more, they damage the local environment and don’t respect the locals and their (110) _____ of life. But are tourists really to (111) ? Or is it the (112) _____ of the tourist industry, which has (113) _____ to provide reasonably-priced alternatives?

And if the local resort only offers a succession of bars for the tourists to visit, can we really (114) _____ them for not doing more cultural activities?

One holiday company, Far and Away, (115) _____ that tourists are crying out

for more cultural holidays and believes that it has (116) _____ to come up with a range of package holidays which are affordable, culturally interesting, and

environmentally friendly. Their brochure, which is to be (117) _____ later this month, offers 200 holidays based on cultural themes, including history and architecture, learning the language, meeting the locals.

(Source: Skills for FCE: Use of English)

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|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 106. A. taking away | B. moving away | C. taking off | D. jetting off |
| 107. A. spend | B. make | C. take | D. pass |
| 108. A. devoted | B. eager | C. keen | D. interested |
| 109. A. told | B. informed | C. convinced | D. said |
| 110. A. way | B. manner | C. standard | D. means |
| 111. A. criticise | B. fault | C. blame | D. accuse |
| 112. A. criticism | B. fault | C. blame | D. accusation |
| 113. A. avoided | B. lost | C. missed | D. failed |
| 114. A. accuse | B. charge | C. criticise | D. arrest |
| 115. A. claims | B. mentions | C. informs | D. persuades |
| 116. A. succeeded | B. managed | C. achieved | D. resulted |
| 117. A. brought up | B. brought out | C. brought off | D. brought around |

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Great Pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.G. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The thirteen-acre structure near the Nile River is a solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are a number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber for the Pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, South, east, and west – an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many intersecting lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of timeline of events – past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are prophesied for

future generations and are currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers, and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate it with extraterrestrial beings of the ancient past. Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

(Source: TOEFL Cliffs)

118. The word “intersecting” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. Crossing B. aligning C. observing D. cutting

119. What do the intersecting lines in the base symbolise?

- A. Architects’ plans for the hidden passage. B. Pathways of the great solar bodies
C. Astrological computations D. Dates of important events taking place throughout time.

120. The word “prophesied” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ .

- A. Affiliated B. precipitated C. terminated D. foretold

121. Extraterrestrial beings are _____ .

- A. Very strong workers B. Astronomers in the ancient times
C. Researchers in Egyptology D. Living beings from other planets

122. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid
B. Problems with the Construction of the Great Pyramid
C. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza
D. Exploration of the Burial Chamber of Cheops

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

MY 25,000 WONDERS OF THE WORLD

The coaches at the Uluru Sunset Viewing Area were parked three deep. Guides were putting up tables and setting out wines and snacks. Ten minutes to go. Are we ready? Five minutes, folks. Got your cameras? OK, here it comes ... Whether an American backpacker or a wealthy traveller, Danish, British, French, we all saw that sunset over Uluru, or Ayer Rock, in what seems to be the prescribed tourist manner: mouth full of com chips, glass full of Chateau Somewhere, and a loved one posing in a photo’s foreground, as the all-time No 1 Australian icon behind us glowed briefly red.

Back on the coach, our guide declared our sunset to be ‘pretty good, although not the best she’d witnessed in her six years. Behind me, Adam, a student from Manchester, reinserted his iPod earphones: ‘Well, that’s enough of that rock.’ Indeed. Shattered from getting up at five in order to see Uluru at dawn, I felt empty and bored. What was the point? What made this rock the definitive sunset rock event? Why had we come here? Well, I suppose my sons would remember it always. Except they’d missed the magical moment while they checked out a rival tour group’s snack table, which had better crisps.

So now I’ve visited four of the “25 Wonders of the World”, as decreed by Rough Guides. And I think this will be the last. While in my heart I can see myself wandering enchanted through China’s Forbidden City, in my head I know I would be standing grumpily at the back of a group listening to some Imperial Palace Tour Guide. At the Grand Canyon I would be getting angry with tourists watching it through cameras – eyes are not good enough, since they lack a recording facility.

As we become richer and consumer goods are more widely affordable, and satisfy us only briefly before becoming obsolete, we turn to travel to provide us with ‘experiences’. These will endure, set us apart from stay-at-home people and maybe, fill our lives with happiness and meaning. Books with helpful titles like 1,000 Places to See Before You Die are bestsellers. I’d bet many backpacks on the Machu Picchu Inca Trail are filled with copies, with little ticks penciled in the margins after each must-see sight has been visited. Travel is now the biggest industry on the planet, bigger than armaments or pharmaceuticals. And yet viewing the main sight of any destination is rarely the highlight of a trip. Mostly it sits there on your itinerary like a duty visit to a dull relative. The guilt of not visiting the Sistine Chapel, because we preferred to stay in a bar drinking limoncello, almost spoilt a weekend in Rome.

In Queensland, the Great Barrier Reef reproached us. How could we travel 15,000 miles without seeing it? How would we explain back home that we were too lazy, and preferred to stay playing a ball game in our hotel pool? In the end, we went to the reef and it was fine. But it won’t rank highly in the things I’ll never forget about Australia. Like the fact that the banknotes are made of waterproof plastic: how gloriously Australian is that? Even after a day’s surfing, the \$50 note you left in your surfing shorts is still OK to buy you beer! And the news item that during a recent tsunami warning, the surfers at Bondi Beach refused to leave the sea: what, and miss the ride of their lives? Or the stem warning at the hand luggage X-ray machine at Alice Springs airport: ‘No jokes must be made whilst being processed by this facility’ – to forestall, no doubt, disrespectful Aussie comments: ‘You won’t find the bomb, mate. It’s in my suitcase.’

The more I travel, the clearer it seems that the truth of a place is in the tiny details of everyday life, not in its most glorious statues or scenery. Put down your camera, throw away your list, the real wonders of the world number indefinitely more than 25.

(Source: New English Files)

123. What does the author mean by ‘the prescribed tourist manner’ in paragraph 2?

- A. They are all backpackers.
- B. They are all wealthy travellers.
- C. They are all interested in seeing the wonders of the world.
- D. They all eat, drink and do the same things at the sites of the world wonders.

124. What did the author think or feel after seeing the sunset over Ayer Rock?

- A. She thought it was pretty good.
- B. She felt exhausted, empty, and bored.
- C. She thought that was enough.
- D. She thought this rock was the definitive sunset rock event.

125. Why does she think that Uluru is probably the last ‘wonder of the world’ she will see?

- A. She doesn’t like wandering around the wonders.
- B. She doesn’t enjoy the Imperial Palace Tour Guide.
- C. She doesn’t like watching the wonder through a camera.
- D. She doesn’t want to explore the sites the way people around her do.

126. What kind of tourists is she criticising when she says ‘eyes are not good enough’ in paragraph 4?

- A. Those who stand grumpily at the back of the group
- B. Those who wander enchanted through the site
- C. Those who look at the wonders through their cameras

D. Those who lack a recording facility

127. According to the author, what do a lot of backpackers carry with them nowadays?

A. Books with helpful titles B. books that are bestsellers

C. Copies of must-see sights D. little pencils

128. The author compares visiting the main tourist sights to _____ .

A. Armaments B. pharmaceuticals

C. A trip highlight D. a duty visit to a dull relative

129. What does she mean by ‘the Great Barrier Reef reproached us’ in paragraph 6?

A. The Great Barrier Reef is worth visiting if you are in Australia.

B. It is fine to visit the Great Barrier Reef when you are in Australia.

C. It seems wrong not to visit the Great Barrier Reef once you are in Australia.

D. The Great Barrier Reef is an unforgettable sight in Australia.

130. All of the following are mentioned in the article as memorable aspects of Australia EXCEPT_____.

A. Banknotes made of waterproof plastic

B. The fine visit to the Great Barrier Reef

C. The surfers at Bondi Beach refusing to leave the sea despite tsunami warning D. the stem warning at the hand luggage X-ray machine at Alice Springs airport.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Visitors come to admire the relics that were excavated from the ancient tombs.

A. Visitors come to admire the relics excavating from the ancient tombs.

B. Visitors come to admire the relics excavated from the ancient tombs.

C. Visitors come to admire the relics being excavated from the ancient tombs.

D. Visitors come to admire the relics to be excavated from the ancient tombs.

132. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, which is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO’s World Heritage List in 2011.

A. Locating in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO’s World Heritage List in 2011.

B. Located in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO’s World Heritage List in 2011.

C. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, that is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO’s World Heritage List in 2011.

D. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, locating in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

133. The Complex of Hue Monuments, which lies along the Perfume River in Hue City, is a good example of a well-designed Capital city.

A. The Complex of Hue Monuments, laying along the Perfume River in Hue City, is a good example of a well-designed Capital city.

B. Laying along the Perfume River in Hue City, the Complex of Hue Monuments is a good example of a well-designed Capital city.

C. Lying along the Perfume River in Hue City, the Complex of Hue Monuments is a good example of a well-designed Capital city.

D. Laid along the Perfume River in Hue City, the Complex of Hue Monuments is a good example of a well-designed Capital city.

134. He has been living with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

A. Living with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

B. Being lived with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

C. Has lived with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

D. Having been living with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

135. After we had chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

A. Chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

B. Choosing a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

C. Having chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip. D. Having prepared for the trip, we chose a destination for our holiday.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. A picture was stolen by art thieves. It was painted by Munch.

A. Stolen by art thieves, a picture was painted by Munch.

B. Painted by Munch, a picture was stolen by art thieves.

C. A picture painted by Munch was stolen by art thieves.

D. All are correct.

137. You can see Velazquez in this painting. He is standing in the background.

A. Standing in the background, you can see Velazquez in this painting.

B. You can see Velazquez, who is standing in the background, in this painting.

C. You can see Velazquez standing in the background in this painting.

D. Both B and C are correct.

138. The sculpture represents the biblical King David. It was carved in the early 1500s.

- A. The sculpture carved in the early 1500s represents the biblical King David.
- B. The sculpture, carved in the early 1500s, represents the biblical King David.
- C. Represented the biblical King David, the sculpture was carved in the early 1500s.
- D. Being represented the biblical King David, the sculpture was carved in the early 1500s.
139. Cats is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain. It was written by Andrew Lloyd Webber.
- A. Written by Andrew Lloyd Webber, Cats is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain.
- B. Cats, written by Andrew Lloyd Webber, is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain.
- C. Cats, one of the longest-running musicals in Britain, was written by Andrew Lloyd Webber.
- D. All are correct.
140. The Matrix was released in 1999. It stars Keanu Reeves.
- A. Releasing in 1999, The Matrix stars Keanu Reeves.
- B. Released in 1999, The Matrix stars Keanu Reeves.
- C. The Matrix released in 1999 stars Keanu Reeves.
- D. Both B and c are correct.

91B	92D	93B	94A	95B	96D	97C	98D	99A	100C
101B	102B	103A	104B	105C	106D	107C	108D	109A	110A
111C	112B	113D	114C	115A	116B	117B	118A	119D	120D
121D	122C	123D	124B	125D	126C	127C	128D	129C	130B
131B	132B	133C	134D	135C	136C	137D	138B	139D	140B

UNIT 7: EDUCATION OPTIONS FOR SCHOOL-LEAVERS

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>d</u> egree | B. <u>d</u> octorate | C. gra <u>d</u> uate | D. kin <u>d</u> ergarten |
| 2. A. ba <u>ch</u> elor | B. <u>ch</u> apter | C. <u>ch</u> emistry | D. tea <u>ch</u> er |
| 3. A. cu <u>lt</u> ure | B. stu <u>d</u> ent | C. insti <u>t</u> ution | D. <u>u</u> niversity |
| 4. A. app <u>r</u> eciate | B. ps <u>y</u> chology | C. p <u>r</u> ogramme | D. respect <u>i</u> vely |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> cademic | B. <u>a</u> pply | C. <u>a</u> pology | D. <u>a</u> chieve |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. A. biology | B. geography | C. education | D. relationship |
| 7. A. broaden | B. provide | C. pursue | D. succeed |
| 8. A. college | B. degree | C. language | D. subject |
| 9. A. analytical | B. opportunity | C. qualification | D. university |
| 10. A. bachelor | B. diploma | C. internship | D. scholarship |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. It is not easy at all to get a good job without any _____ qualifications.
A. Academic B. social C. great D. favourite
12. At the _____ level, you can join three-year or four-year colleges.
A. Primary B. secondary C. postgraduate D. undergraduate
13. Hugh is quite worried because he hasn't _____ for the end-of-term test.
A. Examined B. researched C. studied D. read
14. Any pupil caught _____ was made to stand at the front of the class.
A. Misbehave B. misbehaved C. misbehaviour D. misbehaving
15. They _____ sacrifices so that their only child could have a good education.
A. Made B. did C. provided D. lent
16. A university is an institution of higher education and research, which grants _____ degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects.
A. Secondary B. optional C. academic D. vocational
17. You have to be highly _____ to do well in these subjects.
A. Competitive B. competitor C. competition D. competed
18. I can't cope well _____ all the homework I've got to do!
A. On B. of C. about D. with
19. _____ education normally provides undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training.

A. Intermediate B. Primary C. Secondary D. Tertiary

20. You'll find plenty of books on the _____ of business studies in the library.

A. Lesson B. subject C. curriculum D. schedule

21. I wonder if you could tell me who was awarded the _____ .

A. Scholar B. scholastic C. scholarship D. scholarly

22. My dad said that I'd better spend more time on my _____ .

A. Student B. studied C. studious D. studies

23. He has got a degree _____ Information Technology from Oxford University.

A. In B. for C. on D. of

24. I don't really _____ the point of taking the exam when you are not ready for it.

A. Annoy B. have C. see D. take

25. If you're not sure what "something" means, look it _____ in the dictionary.

A. For B. out C. at D. up

26. Mrs Dawson said that we are _____ our lesson in the library next Monday.

A. Going B. having C. making D. reading

27. My dad wants me to go to university, but I'm in _____ minds about it.

A. Different B. my C. some D. two

28. Yesterday, we had a discussion _____ different cultures.

A. About B. around C. for D. from

29. I still have a lot _____ about the English language.

A. For learning B. of learning C. learning D. to learn

30. Belinda missed a few months of school because of illness and found it difficult to keep _____ with her classmates.

A. On B. off C. down D. up

31. If you need to _____ the teacher's attention, just put up your hand.

A. Attract B. pay C. take D. pull

32. I did six hours of _____ for the test, but I still failed.

A. Education B. survey C. revision D. training

33. Please, don't forget _____ your essays during Friday's lesson.

A. Hand in B. handing in C. to hand in D. to handing in

35. It's my _____ ceremony next week; I think my parents are looking forward to it more than I am.

A. Graduation B. graduate C. graduating D. graduates

36. Going to university is expensive because in addition to the tuition_____, there are expenses for accommodation, books, living costs, etc.

A. Grants B. fees C. fares D. scholarships

37. When I got to 16, some of my friends left school to get a job, but most _____

A. Dropped out B. moved back C. got in D. stayed on

38. The more _____ you have, the more chance you have of finding a better job.

A. Courses B. contributions C. qualifications D. qualities

39. Next year, I have to decide which area of medicine I want to _____ in.

A. Come B. focus C. hand D. specialise

40. I got a diploma in business administration, but still sometimes wish I had been able to go to university and get a _____.

A. certificate B. diploma C. degree D. scholarship

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. When you sit for the exam tomorrow, try to stay calm and relaxed,

A. Answer B. take C. make D. write

42. If the examiner can't make sense of what your essay is about, you'll get the low mark.

A. Declare B. estimate C. communicate D. understand

43. If you want to get a high mark on a test, review the material carefully beforehand.

A. performance B. score C. figure D. note

44. Some students only cram for tests when there is little time left, so their results are not satisfactory.

A. Prepare in a short period B. prepare in a long time

C. Prepare well D. prepare badly

45. My application for the scholarship has been turned down because the transcript of marks is not satisfactory enough.

A. Cancelled B. postponed C. reduced D. rejected

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of optional courses in the university.

A. mandatory B. selective C. free D. limited

47. Tom did miserably on the final test, which caused a shock to everyone in the class.

A. Took B. sat for C. failed D. passed

48. Schools are more relaxed nowadays as discipline is less tough than before.

A. Accurate B. severe C. strict D. loose

49. Well, Mrs Baker, you'll be pleased to hear that George has made a dramatic improvement in geography.

A. Meaningful B. important C. insignificant D. steady

50. Most of the students in our country are interested in pursuing higher education to get bachelor's degrees.

- A. Following B. giving up C. trying D. interrupting

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. I _____ English for five years. I study it at school.

- A. Have been learning B. have learnt
C. Learnt D. am learning

52. You can have your book back now. I _____ it.

- A. Have been reading B. have read
C. Had read D. read

53. You look upset. _____ you _____ ?

- A. Are-crying
B. Do-cry
C. Have – been crying
D. Have – cried

54. How many times _____ you _____ that international conference?

- A. Did – attend B. do – attend
C. Have – been attending D. have – attended

55. I _____ for my math textbook all day, but I _____ it yet.

- A. Have been looking/haven't found
B. Have looked/haven't found
C. Have been looking/haven't been finding
D. Have looked/haven't been finding

56. Mum _____ all morning. She _____ lots of Christmas presents.

- A. Has shopped/has bought
B. Has been shopping/has bought
C. Has been shopping/has been buying
D. Has shopped/has been buying

57. Kevin _____ his homework, but he _____ it yet.

- A. Has been doing/hasn't been finishing
B. Has done/hasn't finished
C. Has been doing/hasn't finished
D. Has done/hasn't been finishing

58. Pete _____ at Midfield Secondary School since 2006, but he _____ music in his lessons twice.

- A. Has been teaching/has only played
- B. Has been teaching/has only been playing
- C. Has taught/has only been playing
- D. Has taught/has only played

59. I _____ the biography of Robbie Williams, but I'm on page 50.

- A. Have read
- B. have been reading
- C. Had read
- D. was reading

60. Jimmy can go out when he _____ for the exam.

- A. Has been studying
- B. has been studied
- C. has studied
- D. studied

61. I _____ the latest Harry Potter book all day. I'm dying to know what happens in the end!

- A. Am reading
- B. have been reading
- C. Have read
- D. had read

62. So far I _____ any of the exams at school.

- A. Haven't been failing
- B. hadn't failed
- C. Didn't fail
- D. haven't failed

63. We _____ our classroom for the upcoming Teachers' Day, but there's still a lot to do.

- A. Are decorating
- B. decorated
- C. Have been decorating
- D. have decorated

64. Margaret _____ in the school marathon for charity before.

- A. Has never run
- B. never runs
- C. Never ran
- D. has never been running

65. My brother graduated from Hong Kong university of Science and Technology last month and _____ for a job since then.

- A. Has been looking
- B. has looked
- C. Was looking
- D. had looked

66. Tim _____ for the scholarship to study abroad in the USA at least twice.

- A. Applied
- B. is applying
- C. has been applying
- D. has applied

67. All the students _____ for their academic transcripts all this week, but they _____ them yet.

- A. Have waited/haven't received

B. Have been waiting/haven't received

C. Have waited/haven't been receiving

D. Have been waiting/haven't been receiving

68. I _____ for the information about the differences between further education and higher education all this morning.

A. Had searched

B. have been searched

C. Have been searching

D. have searched

69. It's the first time you _____ an Online course, isn't it?

A. Had ever taken

B. have ever been taking

C. Ever took

D. have ever taken

70. The teacher _____ the speaking task on the board, so now the students are discussing it.

A. Has already been writing

B. has already written

C. Already wrote

D. had already written

71. Sandy _____ his sister since she _____ to university in 2014.

A. Hadn't seen/went

B. hasn't been seeing/went

C. Didn't see/has gone

D. hasn't seen/went

72. They _____ to Spain for an educational exchange and won't be back until the end of this month.

A. Have gone

B. went

C. have been going

D. is going

73. Poor Tracy! She _____ that essay for hours now and she still _____ .

A. Has written/hasn't finished

B. Has been writing/didn't finish

C. Has been writing/hasn't finished

D. Has written/hasn't been finishing

74. Tom and Mary are still discussing the math exercise with each other because they _____ how to do it.

A. Aren't working out

B. haven't worked out

C. Haven't been working out

D. didn't work out

75. I _____ reading a wonderful book about space travel.

A. Just finish

B. just do finish

C. have just finished

D. have just been finishing

76. As a rule, you shouldn't argue with your hosts unless they _____ something openly offensive.

- A. Had said B. have been saying
C. Have said D. would say

77. Noah Webster ____ an American Dictionary of the English Language in two volumes in 1823, and since then it _____ the recognised authority for usage in the United States.

- A. Published/became B. has published/has become
C. Published/was becoming D. published/has become

78. She _____ of great help to us because she for su ch a long time with us.

- A. Has been/had lived B. has been/has been living
C. Has been/lived D. was/has lived

79. I _____ the book yet so I can't tell you what happens.

- A. Haven't finished B. haven't been finishing
C. Didn't finish D. hadn't finished

80. Peter has been a junior clerk for three years. Lately he _____ for a better post but so far he _____ anything.

- A. Looks/hasn't found B. Have looked/haven't found
C. Has been looking/hasn't found D. Has looked/hasn't found

1 C	2 C	3 A	4 B	5 A	6 C	7 A	8 B	9 C	10 B
11 A	12 D	13 C	14 D	15 A	16 C	17 A	18 D	19 D	20 B
21 C	22 D	23 A	24 C	25 D	26 B	27 D	28 A	29 D	30 D
31 A	32 C	33 D	34 A	35 A	36 B	37 D	38 C	39 D	40 C
41 B	42 D	43 B	44 A	45 D	46 A	47 D	48 D	49 C	50 B
51 A	52 B	53 C	54 D	55 A	56 B	57 C	58 A	59 B	60 C
61 B	62 D	63 C	64 A	65 A	66 D	67 B	68 C	69 D	70 B
71 D	72 A	73 C	74 B	75 C	76 C	77 D	78 B	79 A	80 C
81 A	82 A	83 B	84 A	85 A	86 B	87 C	88 C	89 A	90 D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. "Could you pass that book over to me, please?" – " _____ "

- A. Yes, of course. B. No, why not?
B. Actually, I'm busy. D. Yes, go ahead.

92. "If I were you, I would apply for the scholarship to the university of Melbourne." – " _____ "

- A. I'm not afraid so. B. Noway!
C. I guess I should. D. I hope so.

93. "I hear you've passed your exam. Congratulations!" – " _____ "

- A. What a pity! B. You're welcome.
C. I'm alright. D. Thank you.
94. "Why do you choose French as your second major?" – " _____ "
- A. Because it's quite like English. B. Because they are friendly.
C. I don't really care. D. It's nice to say so.
95. "Can I have a quick look at your lecture notes?" – " _____ "
- A. Of course not today. B. So far, so good!
C. No, I don't think so. D. Sorry, I'm using them myself.
96. – "Let's go to the Dr. Millet's seminar on learning styles this afternoon!"
- A. I wish I could but I'm busy then. B. Learning styles are really subjective.
C. Thanks, I won't. D. I would if I were you.
97. – "Mom, I've received an offer for a summer internship in Singapore!"
- A. Really? Good luck! B. Oh, that's great! Congratulations!
C. I couldn't agree more. D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.
98. "Sorry, I'm late! May I come in, Miss Millie?" – " _____ "
- A. Yes, come in, please! B. Not right now.
C. Let's do it! D. I guess so.
99. "What an imaginative essay you've written, Matt!" – " _____ "
- A. That's the least I could do. B. Actually, I don't mind.
C. Thanks, it's nice of you to say so. D. Sorry, just my luck!
100. – "It was very kind of you to help me with the difficult homework!"
– " _____ "
- A. Oh, don't mention it. B. Sorry, I don't know.
C. That sounds nice. D. Thanks a lot.
101. "Do you mind if I use your dictionary for a while?" – " _____ "
- A. Yes, I don't mind. B. No, I don't think so.
C. Yes, go ahead. D. No, go right ahead.
102. "Work harder or you'll fail the exam!" – " _____ "
- A. Oh, that's fine for me! B. Thanks, I will.
C. That sounds great! D. Sure, go ahead!
103. "I'm sorry, teacher. I've left my exercise book at home today!" – " _____ "
- A. I'm afraid, you can't. B. Well, don't do that again next time.

C. No, of course not.

D. I hope you won't.

104. "Shall I lend you a hand with the survey questionnaire?" – " _____ "

A. Yes, I'd love to.

B. That sounds interesting

C. Sure! That would be great help! D. How about tomorrow?

105. – " I'll celebrate my graduation party this weekend. Could you come?"

– " _____ "

A. Yes, of course, I will.

B. How can this be?

C. The more, the merrier.

D. Great work! Keep up!

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunity for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how it operates and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have hands-on experience in your job. There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Employment prospects for students who have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good. This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

(Source: <http://www.make-it-in-germany.com>)

106. Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

A. Employment Opportunities and Prospects in Germany

B. Higher Education System in Germany

C. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany

D. Combination of Theory and Practice in Studying in Germany

107. The word "it" in the first paragraph refers to _____ .

A. Company

B. machinery

C. knowledge

D. organisation

108. Which of the following statements best describes the dual vocational training programmes?.

A. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half years at a vocational school.

B. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.

- C. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.
D. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

109. The word “hands-on” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. Theoretical B. practical C. Technical D. integral

110. How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

- A. Well over 75% B. around one out of five
C. Less than a third D. about 70%

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Do you think education is better now than it was in your grandparents’ time? Many older people in the UK believe the opposite. “Schools were better in our day,” they complain. “There isn’t enough discipline these days. Kids don’t work as hard as we did, either. The syllabus isn’t as challenging, so clever students aren’t being stretched enough. They need to study things in greater depth. Exams are much, much easier now as well.”

Were schools better years ago? Some British teenagers travelled back in time to a 1950s boarding school. They got a big surprise! The first shock came when the teenagers met their new teachers. Dressed in traditional black gowns, they look so frosty and uncaring! They were really authoritarian, too, so anyone caught breaking the rules – talking in classes, mucking about in the playground or playing truant – was in big trouble! Punishments included writing ‘lines, or staying after class to do detention. The naughtiest kids were expelled.

Things were just as bad after class. At meal times the students had to endure a diet of plain, no-nonsense, healthy food. Homework was obligatory and it took ages! Copying essays off the Internet wasn’t an option, as personal computers didn’t exist in the 1950s!

At the end of ‘term’ everyone sat 1950s-style exams. The old exams were much longer than their twenty-first century equivalents and involved learning huge amounts of facts by heart. History papers were all dates and battles. Maths papers were trickier, too; calculators weren’t around in the 1950s, so the students had to memorise multiplication tables and master long division. Our candidates found this really difficult.

The exam results surprised a lot of people. Students predicted to do well in their real-life, twenty-first century exams often got low grades in the 1950s exams. Does this prove modern exams are too easy? Do twenty-first century kids rely too much on modern technology, like calculators and computers? The TV series of *That ‘ll teach ‘em!* focused on a 1960s vocational school. UK school-kids study a range of academic subjects these days. But in the 1960s, children judged to be less ‘able’ went to vocational schools. These helped them learn job skills. Boys studied subjects like metalwork, woodwork or gardening. In some classes, they even learned how to milk goats! The girls’ timetables included secretarial skills. They also learned to cook, clean and sew – probably not much fun for most girls.

(Source: Activate! B2)

111. What criticism is sometimes made about modern education in the first paragraph?

- A. Teachers aren’t strict enough. B. The syllabus is out of date.
C. There’s too much stress on exams. D. The teaching methods are not good enough.

112. The word “authoritarian” in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to

- A. Inexperienced B. impolite C. Unreasonable D. strict

113. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the food the students ate at school?

- A. It wasn't cooked properly. B. It wasn't delicious.
C. It wasn't nutritious. D. There wasn't much of it.

114. The word "obligatory" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to .

- A. Compulsory B. difficult C. long D. complicated

115. According to the passage, how did exams in the 1950s differ from those in the twenty-first century?

- A. They covered more subjects. B. It took students less time to do them.
C. There was more to remember. D. They were less difficult.

116. What was surprising about the students' results after taking the 1950s-style exams?

- A. All the students found the exams difficult.
B. Students didn't do as well as expected.
C. Students who were predicted to fail did rather well.
D. Students did better than twenty-first century exams.

117. The word "these" in the last paragraph refers to _____ .

- A. School-kids B. subjects C. series D. vocational schools

118. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Vocational schools provided poorer children with equipment.
B. Vocational schools took children who were good at studying.
C. Vocational schools prepared students for employment.
D. Vocational schools were a complete waste of time.

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

GAP YEAR

In the professional or career world, a gap year is a year before going to college or university and after finishing high school or (119) _____ a year off before going into graduate school after completing a bachelor as an undergraduate.

(120) ____ this time, students may engage in advanced academic courses,

extra-academic courses and non-academic courses, such as yearlong pre-college math courses, language studies, learning a trade, art studies, volunteer work, travel, internships, sports and more. Gap years are sometimes considered a way for students to become independent and learn a great deal of

(121) _____ prior to engaging in university life.

Australians and New Zealanders have a tradition of travelling overseas independently (122) _____ a young age. In New Zealand, this is known as "doing an OE" (Overseas Experience). Sometimes, an OE is (123) _____ to

one year, but often Australians and New Zealanders will remain overseas for three to five years, with many working short-term in Service industry jobs to fund their continuing travels. Europe and Asia are popular

destinations for doing an OE. In Australia, through exchange programmes and benefits for youth, there are so many opportunities for a young person to broaden their (124)_____ through travel in a gap year.

(Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org>)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 119. A. calling | B. going | C. taking | D. turning |
| 120. A. During | B. When | C. While | D. By |
| 121. A. responsible | B. responsibility | C. irresponsible | D. irresponsibility |
| 122. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 123. A. distributed | B. used | C. spent | D. limited |
| 124. A. head | B. mind | C. brain | D. memory |

Exercise 12. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

EXAM OR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT?

How do you feel when you sit an exam? Do you always succeed in getting all your ideas down on paper, or do you sometimes feel that you're (125) _____ a mess of it? (126)_____ from those lucky few who sail through exams, most secondary school pupils find them very stressful. Many teachers are (127) _____ of the problems their students face and use a different method for measuring their progress: continuous. With continuous assessment, students are given (128) tasks to do throughout the year. All their marks are added together to produce a total mark (129) _____ the end of the year. Students have to (130)_____ more responsibility for their education because they can't rely on doing well on just one day. Also, they have more time to think over their work, meaning that they are able to do their best.

(Source: *Destination B2*)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 125. A. doing | B. having | C. making | D. taking |
| 126. A. Apart | B. According | C. Except | D. But |
| 128. A. variety | B. intelligent | C. recognisable | D. knowledgeable |
| 129. A. at | B. various | C. vary | D. variably |
| 129. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. from |
| 130. A. do | B. get | C. make | D. take |

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, c, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. It's only her second time in an international conference about further education.

- A. It was the second time she had been in an international conference about further education.
- B. She has only been in an international conference about further education once before.
- C. She has never been to any international conference about further education before.

D. She has already got used to being in an international conference about further education.

132. I started writing this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

A. I have been writing this essay for hours and it's still not right.

B. It's hours ago since I last wrote this essay correctly.

C. The last time I started writing this essay was hours ago, which is still not right.

D. I didn't stop to write this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

133. "You'd better work harder if you don't want to retake the exam!" the teacher said to Jimmy.

A. The teacher advised Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

B. The teacher ordered Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam. C. The teacher reminded Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

D. The teacher warned Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

134. Lisa has never studied abroad before.

A. It's the first time Lisa has ever studied abroad.

B. It's the last time since Lisa studied abroad.

C. It was the first time Lisa had ever studied abroad.

D. Never before Lisa has studied abroad.

135. The last time my friend wrote a letter to me was in February.

A. I haven't never received a letter from my friend since February.

B. I last received a letter from my friend in February.

C. It was in February since I first received a letter from my friend.

D. My friend last wrote a letter to me when in February.

Exercise 14. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. Marie prepared her homework carefully. She could answer all the questions and got good marks. .

A. Although she prepared her homework carefully, Marie could not answer all the questions and got good marks.

B. Having prepared her homework carefully, Marie could answer all the questions and got good marks.

C. If she had prepared her homework carefully, Marie could have answered all the questions and got good marks.

D. It was because of her careful preparation for the homework, Marie couldn't answer all the questions and got good marks.

137. We have been trying to learn English for years. We haven't succeeded yet.

A. Although we have been trying to learn English for years, we haven't succeeded yet.

B. After we've been trying to learn English for years, we have succeeded.

C. We haven't succeeded yet since we have been trying to learn English for years. D. We have been trying to learn English for years, so we haven't succeeded yet.

138. The teacher was giving the lesson. The lights went out.

A. The lights went out as soon as the teacher started giving the lesson.

B. If the teacher had been giving the lesson, the lights wouldn't have gone out.

C. The teacher was giving the lesson, so the lights went out.

D. while the teacher was giving the lesson, the lights went out.

139. Our school started building a new canteen in June. They are still building it now.

A. Our school have started building a new canteen from June till now,

B. Our school have been building a new canteen since June.

C. Our school have built a new canteen now since started; in June.

D. Our school are building the new canteen which started in June.

140. Henry only started learning English last year. However, he can now speak it like a native.

A. If he had started learning English last year, Henry could now speak it like a native.

B. After starting learning English last year, Henry can now speak it like a native.

C. Although he only started learning English last year, Henry can now speak it like a native.

D. Henry, who has only started learning English since last year, can now speak it like a native.

91A	92C	93D	94A	95D	96A	97B	98A	99C	100A
101D	102B	103B	104C	105A	106C	107A	108D	109B	110D
111A	112D	113B	114A	115C	116B	117D	118C	119C	120A
121B	122A	123D	124B	125C	126A	127A	128B	129A	130D
131B	132A	133A	134A	135B	136B	137A	138D	139B	140C