

TASK 1 (10 minutes)

- Read the text below and then decide if the following statements are 'True' (=T) or 'False' (=F).
- If there is not enough information to answer 'True' (=T) or 'False' (=F), choose 'Doesn't say' (=DS).
- Write the correct letter next to the statement as shown in the example below:

Example:

Text: Sarah is in her twenties.

Statement: Sarah is 18 years old. = F

Jamaica appoints whizz kid to top job

The Jamaican government has appointed a 13-year-old computer whizz kid to help the bureaucrats with the latest developments in computer technology. Makonnen Blake Hannah became the youngest-ever government advisor when he was recruited to his new position of youth technology consultant by the Minister of Commerce & Technology, Phillip Paulwell, this week. Paulwell said the boy would be "responsible for advising me on the opinions of the younger generation" and will inform the minister about new trends in computer technology. He will receive some nice pocket money for his efforts.

Hannah's high profile is similar to that of his grandfather, Evon Blake, a journalist and author. He broke the colour barrier in Jamaica by jumping into the "whites only" swimming pool at Myrtle Bank Hotel in Kingston. Such an action was forbidden in Jamaica in the 1940s and it is still remembered today.

Hanna's advice will help the government develop a computer-based education programme which will then be made available to all Jamaican school children. Paulwell recruited Hannah after meeting him during the filming of a movie and after being impressed by his great knowledge of computer technology, officials said.

Paulwell announced Hannah's appointment during a ceremony at a new computer technology college that his mother, Barbara Blake Hannah, a journalist and former senator, will run. The centre will train highly-talented children aged 6 to 18 and the U.S. software giant Microsoft Corp has given software to the college through its "Learning Community" programme.

Barbara Blake Hannah said her teenage son had been using computers most of his life. "The Minister has just been elected to his post but my boy has been in computers for six years, so he's in a good position to advise him," she said.

Makonnen Hannah told Reuters he planned to help Paulwell optimise the minister's computer system and give him daily updates on world-wide developments in technology. "I can do almost everything. I can program a little bit, I'm good at system design, advanced Windows and DOS usage, stuff mainly like that," Hannah said. "You could call me an expert."

Makonnen Hannah has also appeared in two versions of a children's movie "Kid's Paradise". His mother wrote and produced these films that "show the kind of self-confidence his grandfather had," Barbara Blake Hannah said.

'True' (=T), 'False' (=F) or 'Doesn't say' (=DS):

1. Since Makonnen Blake Hannah (MBH) is 13 years old and since child-labor is illegal, he does not get paid a single cent for his hard work. = _____
2. MBH's father is famous for breaking the color barrier. = _____
3. There has never been any racism in Jamaica. = _____
4. MBH's mother used to be in Parliament. = _____
5. The new center will train poor and underprivileged children, no matter what their abilities are. = _____
6. Microsoft Corp gave the new computer centre some computers. = _____
7. MBH first started using computers at the age of seven. = _____
8. MBH will give Philip Paulwell, the Minister of Commerce & Technology updates on a weekly basis. = _____
9. MBH is very shy and modest about his abilities. = _____
10. MBH is often called a nerd by his colleagues and doesn't have any friends. = _____

_____ / 20 marks

TASK 2 (10 minutes)

Questions 1 - 5

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer **-A, B, C or D-** as shown in the following example:

Example:

Text: Sarah's parents, Mr and Mrs Smith, were busy at the office planning next year's holiday for their employees.

Statement: Mr and Mrs Smith didn't visit Sarah because

- A they had to work.
- B they didn't want to.
- C her father was in hospital.

Chocolate makers tempt Japanese sweet tooth

The Japanese are buying more chocolate than ever, but local manufacturers are not satisfied and have launched a string of new products and positive health campaigns to persuade consumers to eat more of it. A campaign to change the belief that chocolate is bad for you and new types of tempting snacks helped push chocolate sales to a record high last year.

But despite some success, Japanese chocolate makers still have difficulty persuading people to eat more of their products instead of traditional sweets, whose light taste appeals more to the Japanese palate.

On average, the Japanese ate 1.7 kg of chocolate per person in 2000, up from 1.62 kg the year before and passing the previous high of 1.67 kg in 1991. The Swiss are the world's biggest chocolate eaters, with an average 9.75 kg a year, followed by the Germans who chomp through 8.5 kg and the Americans on 5.3 kg.

Industry officials expect consumption to rise again this year as producers try to reduce the still huge difference between European and U.S. levels of consumption.

Manufacturers have turned to science to try to change habits by bombarding the public with advertisements announcing the potential health benefits of chocolate. Most doctors and dentists, however, would probably disagree with this. "Sales rose last year as the industry's campaign stressing the health benefits of chocolate finally had a positive effect," said Fumio Sukegawa, director of the Chocolate and Cocoa Association of Japan.

To attract more buyers, especially during the hot summer, Japan's five major chocolate makers – Meiji Ltd, Lotte Co Ltd, Morinaga & Co, Ezaki Co Ltd and Fujiya – are constantly creating new products. "In Japan, chocolate sales during summer are about half of average monthly sales," said Yukio Kuwada, manager at Meiji's product planning department.

In an attempt to boost summer sales Meiji, Japan's top producer, has developed a new kind of chocolate that is as cold as ice cream. To keep it soft in the fridge, vegetable fat is added to cocoa butter. The latest chocolate hit from the Ezaki Co is a cocoa-flavoured soft biscuit covered with chocolate that is as light as mousse.

Meiji's new snack was first launched last September and the one produced by Ezaki followed in January. While Meiji's product, "Fran", earned sales of nearly seven billion yen in nine months, Ezaki was forced to halt sales of its "Mousse Pocky" a few weeks after starting marketing because demand was greater than supply.

The five major companies have a domestic market share of about 70% and although foreign makers have increased their efforts to boost sales, they have had little success with these so far. The Japanese market fell to 7.5% last year from a previous high of 8.5% in 1999.

1. The following statement is true about the Japanese:
 - A The Japanese ate more chocolate in the past than they do now.
 - B Japanese chocolate makers are unhappy about chocolate sales in Japan.
 - C Japanese chocolate makers are promoting bad chocolate.

2. The article says that
 - A Americans eat more than twice as much chocolate as the Japanese.
 - B the Japanese eat the least amount of chocolate in the world.
 - C on average, the Japanese eat 4 kg less chocolate than the Germans.

3. According to the article,
 - A the Japanese chocolate industry is doing a lot of health-related advertising.
 - B the medical profession clearly disagrees with the advertising of chocolate.
 - C Japanese scientists are promoting the benefits of chocolate.

4. The Meiji and Ezaki summer chocolate products
 - A are not hard to bite into.
 - B both contain vegetable fat.
 - C must be kept in the freezer.

5. Finally, the article says that
 - A all Japanese chocolate producers share 70% of the home market.
 - B Japanese consumers prefer Japanese chocolate to foreign chocolate.
 - C Japanese ate more imported chocolate in 2000 than in 1999.

_____ / 10 marks

TASK 3 (8 minutes)

Fill the gaps with the correct form of the word. Write the word in the column on the right.

Example: Put on a pair of (0) **g**..... if you're cold.

(0) **gloves**

If the word is a preposition/conjunction, no first letter is given.

Example: Are you interested (00) politics?

(00) **in**

Aunt Camilla's Portrait

My Aunt Camilla is (1) qu..... (ziemlich) old and very rich indeed. One day she was (2) l..... (schauen) in the	(1) _____ (2) _____
(3) m..... (Spiegel) when she suddenly (4) d..... (entschied) that she wanted a portrait of herself.	(3) _____ (4) _____
Immediately, she booked an (5) a..... (Verabredung) with the (6) f..... (berühmten) portrait painter, Rolf Unwin.	(5) _____ (6) _____
(7) T..... (zweimal) a week she (8) w..... (ging) to his studio. Rolf worked (9) v.....(sehr) hard and painted her portrait very (10) c..... (sorgfältig) and secretly. He didn't want my aunt to see the (11) p..... (Bild) until it was completely finished.	(7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____ (10) _____ (11) _____
Finally, (12) (nach) three months the portrait was (13) f..... (fertig). My aunt was very (14) ex..... (aufgeregt) and (15) h..... (eilte) to the studio to see it. The portrait was excellent and it looked exactly like my aunt. (16) (aber) she didn't like it because it made her look old. She was terribly (17) a..... (wütend) and (18) re..... (weigerte sich) to pay Rolf. (19) B..... (deshalb) of this, she (20) o..... (befahl) him to paint her again, this time as a younger woman.	(12) _____ (13) _____ (14) _____ (15) _____ (16) _____ (17) _____ (18) _____ (19) _____ (20) _____

_____ / 20 marks

TASK 4 (4 minutes)

Word formation. Change the word in brackets to a suitable form for the sentence. Write your answers in the column to the right.

Yesterday, I sent off a (**complain**) because of the rather
..... (**polite**) customer service at the train station.

0 complaint
00 impolite

The microwave oven

1. Perhaps the most (use) and convenient of all domestic appliances is the microwave oven. 1. _____
2. You do not need to be a (skill) cook. 2. _____
3. Everyone is able to operate one, and you can produce (taste) meals at the touch of a button. 3. _____
4. Many of us would feel rather (help) and unable to cope without one. 4. _____
5. The man we have to thank for this modern cooking miracle is Percy LeBaron Spencer, who (inventor) it in 1945. 5. _____

_____ / 5 marks

TASK 5 (4 minutes)

a) Write a short answer for each question.

Example:

0) *Have you been ill long?* – No, I **haven't**.

1. Do they have many friends? – No, _____.
2. Did your neighbours invite you to their party? – No, _____.
3. Is John coming with us tonight? – Yes, _____.
4. Were you out with your friends last night? – Yes, _____.
5. Do your friends often come by to visit? - Yes, _____.
6. Does Martha go to school on Saturdays? – No, _____.

b) Add a question tag to each sentence.

Example: 0) *We're nearly there, aren't we?*

7. John and Mary have lived here for two years, _____?
8. He looked very unhappy, _____?
9. Max isn't coming here tonight, _____?
10. Jane always eats lunch at home, _____?
11. The man didn't answer your question, _____?
12. Jessica won't come to your party, _____?

_____ **12 marks**

TASK 6 (4 minutes)

Make the following sentences negative. Don't change the tense.

Examples:

0) *Fred is 18 years old.*

*Fred **isn't** 18 years old.*

00) *Emma speaks good English.*

*Emma **doesn't** speak good English.*

1. Marge had all the money she needed.

Marge _____ all the money she needed.

2. Her parents are going to visit her this summer.

Her parents _____ her this summer.

3. John is playing tennis today.

John _____ tennis today.

4. The teacher wrote the answer on the blackboard.

The teacher _____ the answer on the blackboard.

5. Jane has told her boyfriend the truth.

Jane _____ her boyfriend the truth.

6. The team tried very hard to win the game.

The team _____ very hard to win the game.

7. Sally was doing her homework all afternoon.

Sally _____ her homework all afternoon.

8. John does the washing up right after dinner.

John _____ the washing up right after dinner.

_____ / **8 marks**

TASK 7 (6 minutes)

Ask questions. The underlined words are the answers. Don't change the tense (Zeitform).

Examples:

- 0) Fred lives in Zurich.
Where does Fred live?
00) The film was about the 1960s.
What was the film about?

1. John cleans up his room once a week so that it doesn't get too messy.
Why _____ once a week?
2. Jackie loves his grandmother's apple pie best.
Whose _____ best?
3. Jennifer got 10 answers right on the last test.
How _____ on the last test?
4. Joshua has been to San Francisco twice.
Where _____ twice?
5. Your teacher won't be here today.
Who _____ here today?
6. She took a little money with her when she left.
How _____ with her when she left?
7. You don't have to begin cooking before 5 o'clock.
What _____ before 5 o'clock?
8. Jimmy can't find his shoes in the morning because his room is a mess.
Why _____ in the morning?
9. She was in Thailand for six months.
How _____ in Thailand?
10. Mary is going to see her mother next Sunday.
When _____ her mother?

_____ / 10 marks

TASK 8 (14 minutes)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The words need not be the same.

Examples:

0) *David is a better runner than Paul.*

*Paul is **not as good a runner as** David.*

00) *We started working here in 2001.*

*We've **worked** here for five years.*

1. This shop has a lot of new shirts.
There _____ of new shirts in this shop.
2. I have never read a more interesting book before.
This is _____ I have ever read.
3. Who is the owner of this factory?
_____ factory is this?
4. My mother won't give me permission to go to the concert.
I am not _____ to go to the concert.
5. My uncle drove this car without any problems.
This car _____ by my uncle without any problems.
6. This second actress played her role better than the first one.
The first actress didn't play her role _____ the second one.
7. I moved to Zurich three years ago.
I _____ since 2006.
8. The Miller sisters sing badly.
The Miller sisters are _____.
9. Annabelle was born in this village.
This is the village _____ born.
10. Problems with the mobile? Ask me for help!
If you _____, ask me for help.
11. Roland was asked about the accident by the policeman.
The policeman _____ Roland about the accident.
12. What kind of food did you have in the USA?
What _____ like in the USA?

13. Please be quiet.
Please don't make _____ noise.

14. Jane doesn't write as much as Marleen.
Marleen _____ than Jane.

15. Those students only have two or three books.
Those students only have a _____ books.

_____ / 15 marks

K E Y - K E Y - K E Y

100 MARKS

TASK 1 ('Jamaica appoints whizz kid to top job') (two marks)

	T	F	DS		T	F	DS		T	F	DS
1.	0	✓	0	5.	0	✓	0	9.	0	✓	0
2.	0	✓	0	6.	0	0	✓	10.	0	0	✓
3.	0	✓	0	7.	✓	0	0				
4.	✓	0	0	8.	0	0	✓				

20 marks

TASK 2 (Chocolate makers) (two marks)

	A	B	C		A	B	C
1.	0	✓	0	4.	✓	0	0
2.	✓	0	0	5.	0	✓	0
3.	✓	0	0				

10 marks

TASK 3 (one mark)

Fill the gaps with the correct form of the word.

Example: Put on a pair of ...**gloves**... if you're cold.

If the word is a preposition/conjunction, no first letter is given.

Example: Are you interested politics? Are you interested **in** politics?

Aunt Camilla's Portrait

<p>My Aunt Camilla is (1) qu..... (ziemlich) old and very rich indeed. One day she was (2) l..... (schauen) in the (3) m..... (Spiegel) when she suddenly (4) d..... (entschied) that she wanted a portrait of herself. Immediately, she booked an (5) a..... (Verabredung) with the (6) f..... (berühmten) portrait painter, Rolf Unwin.</p>	<p>(1) quite (2) looking (3) mirror (4) decided (5) appointment (6) famous</p>
<p>(7) T..... (zweimal) a week she (8) w..... (ging) to his studio. Rolf worked (9) v.....(sehr) hard and painted her portrait very (10) c..... (sorgfältig) and secretly. He didn't want my aunt to see the (11) p..... (Bild) until it was completely finished.</p>	<p>(7) Twice (8) went (9) very (10) carefully (11) painting</p>
<p>Finally, (12) (nach) three months the portrait was (13) f..... (fertig). My aunt was very (14) ex..... (aufgeregt) and (15) h..... (eilte) to the studio to see it. The portrait was excellent and it looked exactly like my aunt. (16) (aber) she didn't like it because it made her look old. She was terribly (17) a..... (wütend) and (18) re..... (weigerte sich) to pay Rolf. (19) B..... (deshalb) of this, she (20) o..... (befahl) him to paint her again, this time as a younger woman.</p>	<p>(12) after (13) finished (14) excited (15) hurried (16) But / However (17) angry (18) refused (19) Because (20) ordered</p>

20 marks

TASK 4 (one mark)

Word formation. See the two examples at the beginning 0 and 00.

Yesterday, I sent off a (0) **complaint** because of the rather (00) **unfriendly** customer service at the train station. 0 complain
00 friendly

The microwave oven

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| 1. Perhaps the most (use) and convenient of all domestic appliances is the microwave oven. | 1. useful |
| 2. You do not need to be a (skill) cook. | 2. skilled / skillful |
| 3. Everyone is able to operate one, and you can produce (taste) meals at the touch of a button. | 3. tasty |
| 4. Many of us would feel rather (help) and unable to cope without one. | 4. helpless |
| 5. The man we have to thank for this modern cooking miracle is Percy LeBaron Spencer, who (inventor) it in 1945. | 5. invented |

5 marks

TASK 5 (one mark)

a) Write a short answer for each question.

Example:

0) Have you been ill long? – No, I haven't.

1. Do they have many friends? – No, **they don't**
2. Did your neighbours invite you to their party? – No, **they didn't**
3. Is John coming with us tonight? – Yes, **he is**
4. Were you out with your friends last night? – Yes, **I was**
5. Do your friends often come by to visit? - Yes,**they do**
6. Does Martha go to school on Saturdays? – No,**she doesn't**

b) Add a question tag to each sentence.

Example:

0) We're nearly there, *aren't we?*

7. John and Mary have lived here for two years, **haven't they?**

8. He looked very unhappy, **didn't he?**

9. Max isn't coming here tonight, **is he?**

10. Jane always eats lunch at home, **doesn't she?**

11. The man didn't answer your question, **did he?**

12. Jessica won't come to your party, **will she?**

12 marks

TASK 6 (one mark)

Make the following sentences negative. Don't change the tense.

Examples:

0) Fred is 18 years old.

Fred isn't 18 years old.

00) Emma speaks good English.

Emma doesn't speak good English.

long or short forms possible

1. Marge had all the money she needed.

Marge **didn't have** all the money she needed.

2. Her parents are going to visit her this summer.

Her parents **aren't going to visit** her this summer.

3. John is playing tennis today.

John **isn't playing** tennis today.

4. The teacher wrote the answer on the blackboard.

The teacher **didn't write** the answer on the blackboard.

5. Jane has told her boyfriend the truth.

Jane **hasn't told** her boyfriend the truth.

6. The team tried very hard to win the game.

The team **didn't try** very hard to win the game.

7. Sally was doing her homework all afternoon.

Sally **wasn't doing** her homework all afternoon.

8. John does the washing up right after dinner.

John **doesn't do** the washing up right after dinner.

8 marks

TASK 7 (one mark)

Ask questions. The underlined words are the answers. Don't change the tense (Zeitform).

Examples:

0) Fred lives in Zurich.

Where does Fred live?

00) The film was about the 1960s.

What was the film about?

1. John cleans up his room once a week so that it doesn't get too messy.

Why **does John clean up his room** once a week?

2. Jackie loves his grandmother's apple pie best.

Whose **apple pie does Jackie love** best?

3. Jennifer got 10 answers right on the last test.

How **many answers did Jennifer get right** on the last test?

4. Joshua has been to San Francisco twice.

Where **has Joshua been** twice?

5. Your teacher won't be here today.

Who **won't be** here today?

6. She took a little money with her when she left.

How **much money did she take** with her when she left?

7. You don't have to begin cooking before 5 o'clock.

What **don't you have to begin** before 5 o'clock?

8. Jimmy can't find his shoes in the morning because his room is a mess.

Why **can't Jimmy find his shoes** in the morning?

9. She was in Thailand for six months.

How **long was she** in Thailand?

10. Mary is going to see her mother next Sunday.

When **is Mary going to see** her mother?

10 marks

TASK 8 (one mark)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. The words need not be the same.

Examples:

0) David is a better runner than Paul.

Paul is not **as good a runner as David**.

00) We started working here in 2001.

We **'ve worked here** for five years.

1. This shop has a lot of new shirts.

There **are a lot** of new shirts in this shop.

2. I have never read a more interesting book before.

This is **the most interesting book (that)** I have ever read.

3. Who is the owner of this factory?

Whose factory is this?

4. My mother won't give me permission to go to the concert.

I am not **allowed / permitted** to go to the concert.

5. My uncle drove this car without any problems.

This car **was driven** by my uncle without any problems.

6. This second actress played her role better than the first one.

The first actress didn't play her role **as well as** the second one.

7. I moved to Zurich three years ago.

I **have lived in Zurich** since 2006.

8. The Miller sisters sing badly.

The Miller sisters are **bad singers** .

9. Annabelle was born in this village.

This is the village **where Annabelle was** born.

10. Problems with the mobile? Ask me for help!

If you **have any problems with the mobile**, ask me for help.

11. Roland was asked about the accident by the policeman.

The policeman **asked** Roland about the accident.

12. What kind of food did you have in the USA?

What **was the food** like in the USA?

13. Please be quiet.
Please don't make **so much** noise.
14. Jane doesn't write as much as Marleen.
Marleen **writes more** than Jane.
15. Those students only have two or three books.
Those students only have a **few** books.

15 marks