

Vocabulary and Grammar

1. Choose the word in bold which completes each sentence correctly.

1.	They exchanged letters for fifty years, but they never actually/genuinely/positively/truly met in prison.
2.	Violent crime is becoming completely/increasingly/totally/greatly common in modern cities.
3.	Our food contains only standard/daily/typical/natural ingredients.
4.	You have 30 minutes to complete the task/attempt/effort/labour .
5.	In spring, unlike August, the town still has many rooms to charge/pay/let/borrow so it's an excellent time to visit.
6.	The architect's work was superb, but he charged an enormous ticket/fare/fee/subscription .
7.	London's famous black taxis are a common look/appearance/sight/view in the streets of the city.
8.	After an increase in bad behaviour, the Headteacher decided the school needed a new set/kit/mixture/pack of rules.
9.	The TV stations chase/compete/oppose/pursue for the largest number of viewers.
10.	Companies have not been behind/slow/delayed/overdue to see the benefits offered by the internet.
11.	Much of her talent for teaching stands/belongs/bases/lies in her ability to understand common fears and problems that her students experience.
12.	Frozen foods are usually cheap, however/despite/nevertheless/whereas fresh produce can be quite expensive.

2. Choose one of the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

1. The purpose (A) of traveler's checks (B) is to protect travelers from (C) theft and accidental (D) lost of money.
2. When a pearl (A) is cut in half and examined under (B) a microscope, (C) but its layers can (D) be seen.
3. On Ellesmere Island in the Arctic one fossil forest (A) consists of (B) a nearly hundred large stumps (C) scattered on an (D) exposed coal bed.
4. (A) The capital of the United States, (B) originally New York City, (C) was moved to Philadelphia (D) where stayed until 1800.
5. Algae have been an (A) extremely important (B) link in the food chain (C) after the beginning of (D) life on Earth as we know it.

3. Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) of the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. _____ the demands of aerospace, medicine, and agriculture, engineers are creating exotic new metallic substances.
(A) Meet
(B) Being met are
(C) To meet
(D) They are meeting
2. The work of painters in the United States during the early twentieth century is noted for _____ as well as telling stories.
(A) it is representing of images
(B) which images representing
(C) the images representing
(D) representing images
3. _____ to the reproductive rates of other small mammals, that of the bat is very low indeed.
(A) Compared
(B) It is compared
(C) To be comparing
(D) Have compared
4. A few animals sometimes fool their enemies _____ to be dead.
(A) appear
(B) to appear
(C) by appearing
(D) to be appearing

5. _____ of the mourning dove is made only by the male.
- (A) That the sad cooing call
 - (B) The sad cooing call
 - (C) Is the sad cooing call
 - (D) The cooing call is sad.

Reading

TEXT I

Read the passage below and choose the correct answer, (A), (B), (C) or (D).

Amy Tan, the American-born daughter of Chinese immigrants, received the Commonwealth Club Gold Award in 1989 for her first work of fiction, the best-selling *Joy Luck Club*. The sixteen interrelated stories that constitute the work alternate between the tales of four Chinese immigrant mothers and their Americanized daughters, in an exploration of the generational and cultural tensions experienced by many first-generation daughters of immigrants.

Tan's parents, like many immigrants, had high expectations for their children and often set confusing standards, expecting Amy and her two brothers to think like Chinese but to speak perfect English, excel academically, and take advantage of every circumstance that might lead to success. Tan, however, rebelled against her parents' expectations, which included such **exalted** professions as neurosurgery, and devoted herself to being thoroughly American and dreaming of being a fiction writer.

Tan obtained a bachelor's degree in English and linguistics and a master's degree in linguistics and eventually established herself as a highly successful business writer. Tan, however, was not satisfied despite her material success. Turning to her life-long dream, she wrote her first short story, "Endgame", and then a second, "Waiting between the Trees". In 1987 Tan visited her half-sisters in China with her mother, a trip that proved to be a turning point in her life and career. Tan felt a sense of completeness, a bonding with the country and its culture that she had never expected. Returning from China, Tan was surprised to learn that on the strength of her short stories she had received an advance from a publisher. Tan closed her business and wrote the remaining stories for the *Joy Luck Club*. It was a resounding success, well received by the critics and appearing on the New York Times bestseller list. It has been translated into 17 languages, including Chinese, and was made into a movie in 1993.

1. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?
 - (A) To analyze Amy Tan's literary works
 - (B) To support Amy Tan's decision to become a fiction writer
 - (C) To present biographical information about Amy Tan
 - (D) To criticize Amy Tan's rebellion against her parents

2. According to the passage, Amy Tan's visit to China
 - (A) was disappointing
 - (B) had a profound affect on her

- (C) was not surprising in the least
(D) was a trip she had always dreamed of taking
3. It can be inferred from the passage that
(A) Tan’s parents understood her dilemma but wanted the best for her
(B) It took Tan a while to summon the courage to pursue her dreams
(C) Tan started writing fiction in order to make more money
(D) Tan had always wanted to return to China
4. The word “**exalted**” in paragraph 2 means
(A) highly respected
(B) very difficult
(C) common
(D) established

TEXT II

**Read the article below about business hotels.
Choose the best sentence to fill each of the gaps.
For each gap 5–10, mark one letter (A–H).
Do not use any letter more than once.**

Home Sweet Hotel

We turned to the smartest business folks we know – our readers – and asked them to name the best places for the business traveler to stay. Nearly 1,200 subscribers participated in this, our first hotel survey. (5) _____ The results were revealing.

It was virtually impossible to find the single best hotel. We asked readers to name their favorite property and got almost 1,200 different answers. (6) _____ The hotel staff and health club were also high on the list, but the real surprise was high-speed Internet access, which came a strong second.

We had no problem identifying the top chain. Marriott International, with 24%, was the winner by a wide margin. True, Marriott is the largest hotelier in the world, and its range of locations gives it an advantage. (7) _____ “They never provide an unpleasant surprise,” said one reader. “In every Marriott throughout the world, the staff is always caring,” gushed another. One person recalled how a Marriott staffer in Wichita made some sandwiches at no cost after the kitchen was closed.

Such attentive service is no accident. “We spend well over \$100 million a year on training,” says J.W. Marriott Jr, chairman and CEO. “(8) _____ I tell our people: ‘We don’t manufacture anything. We provide experiences.’”

Consistency and number of locations were also reasons 12% of the respondents picked Hilton Hotels – the No.2 finisher in the survey. (9) _____ This allows members to earn points for each stay in both an airline frequent-flier program and the Hilton plan. The number of brands under the Hilton umbrella was also a plus. “I can stay at a Hampton Inn and earn points toward Hilton stays,” one subscriber noted.

No.3 on the best-chain list was Westin, something of a surprise since, with just 120 hotels worldwide, it’s much smaller than many of its rivals. Readers cited Westin’s exclusive Heavenly Bed – a custom-designed bed – and its Heavenly Shower.

Readers’ picks of their favorite loyalty programs came up much like their favorite chains,

with Marriott first and Hilton second. Here again, readers chose these programs for the number of locations and variety of brands under one plan. Last summer, Marriott tweaked its program to allow frequent guests to earn free stays 30% faster than many of its rivals. (10) _____

- (A) “For customers, the bottom line is how soon they can take their families on a free vacation,” says the CEO.
- (B) They logged on to *BusinessWeek.com* and told us where they like to stay – and why.
- (C) As a result, profits are up by nearly 30% this year.
- (D) But respondents almost universally praised the company for its consistency.
- (E) But they did center on what really counts (after price and location, of course): 39% said the quality of the guest rooms was the most important thing.
- (F) Every day, there is a 15-minute exercise on things like how to greet a guest, how to handle a complaint.
- (G) Good hotels need to be able to provide good meals as well.
- (H) They often singled out the company’s loyalty program.

Text III

You are going to read an article about a play. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-H for each part (11-17) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

- A Hidden emotion
- B Change of setting
- C Ashamed
- D Permission granted
- E Relief
- F Tragedy
- G Happier
- H Unpromising start

A Sad Ending Becomes a Happy Ending

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In 1909 a play called *Liliom* was seen for the first time in Budapest. It had been written by Ferenc Molnar, a local man who had gained considerable success and fame from earlier plays. Unfortunately this play was at first a failure and closed after only 26 performances. Ten years later, the play was revived and this time was an instant success and went on to be performed in a number of other countries.

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The play was sombre. It told the story of a rough and unpleasant man: Liliom, who worked at a fairground. He fell in love with a local girl, whom he married even though he was never able to express his true feelings for her. Liliom treated his wife badly and eventually killed himself. Years later he was allowed to return to earth for one day to try to repair some of the wrong he had done, but he failed miserably.

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The audiences in Budapest in 1909 were puzzled by the play's strange mixture of harsh realism and fantasy. Nevertheless, there was a clue to its meaning. Molnar was well-known in the city and people were aware that when he had written *Liliom*, his first marriage had been in difficulty. The couple had huge arguments and it was said that Molnar beat his wife. Molnar's plays often reflected his own life and it seemed likely that in the play he was trying to say that an unpleasant, even violent, exterior can hide a gentle nature. Molnar, like Liliom, had been unable to declare his love.

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Despite the gloomy theme of the play, it was thought by several people that it could be set to music and made into an opera. Molnar refused to let this happen at first but then, in the early 1940s, he unexpectedly agreed to allow it to be made into an American musical. He had seen and enjoyed the musical *Oklahoma* by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein and was happy to let them adapt his play.

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To start with, Rodgers and Hammerstein were not keen on the idea but gradually they realised they could transfer the action from Budapest to a part of rural America at the end of the 19th century. The main character would also work in a fairground, fall in love, die and return to earth. The musical would be called *Carousel*.

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The one major change which the writers wanted to make was to the ending, which they believed to be far too tragic for a musical. The change was made so that the show finished on a more positive note than *Liliom*, showing some hope for the future with the hero, Billy Bigelow, having had a little success in repairing some of the wrong he had done.

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Richard Rodgers was very worried about how Molnar would react to having the ending of the play changed so drastically. Molnar came to watch the first full rehearsal. At the end Rodgers went nervously to him, certain that he would hate the new ending as it so completely altered the spirit of the original. He asked Molnar what he thought of the show. "What you have done," Molnar said, "is so beautiful. And you know what I like best? The ending..."