PART 1

Listening Comprehension

Time: 25 minutes

Task 1

You are going to hear 2 lecturers talking about the influence of black culture in Britain

a) listen to Steve Redhead and say whether these statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (N/G)

1. British black youth culture has a similar history to white youth sub-cultures.
2. Modern trends in black sub-culture are infusions into Afro-American music.
3. By the end of the 1980s, youth culture was full of black cultural ideas.
4. Rave culture is purely a white culture.
5. Black sub-culture is now more fragmented than white sub-culture.

b) 6. Listen to Angela McRobbie talking about how ragamuffins look. Tick the items she mentions.

- boots
- baggy trousers
- bright colours
- trainers
- exclusive labels
- sport clothes
- dark colours
- scruffy haircuts
- waistcoats
- subtle colours
- sharp haircuts
- label jackets

c) 7/ Listen to the recordings again and choose the two identities that Rasta (Rastafarian) and reggae help assert.

1. Being white and British.
2. Being whatever colour and British.
3. Being black and British.
4. Being black and having no nationality at all.

Task 2
Listen and choose the best answer (A, B or C).

8. You hear an expert giving advice about meeting people for the first time. What has the most impact?
   A how you sound
   B how you look
   C what you say

9. You hear a man and a woman talking about successful relationships. The man thinks the most important factor in successful relationships is
   A similar personalities.
   B the same friends.
   C similar interests.

10. You hear a psychologist in the UK talking about intelligence. What does she say?
    A The human brain is changing.
    B Scores in intelligence tests are rising.
    C Exams are getting harder.

11. You overhear a boy calling a friend on his mobile phone. Why is he calling his friend?
    A to complain about her behaviour
    B to explain a problem
    C to change an arrangement

12. You overhear a man talking about things which frighten people. What frightens him?
    A using an escalator
    B taking a flight
    C using a lift

13. You hear a girl talking to a boy about a dream. She has read that the dream means
    A she’s worried about lack of success.
    B her life is in danger.
C she has to escape from something.

14. You overhear two students talking about a classmate. Why are they discussing her?
   A To organise something for her.
   B To see if they can help her.
   C To point out her faults.

15. You hear a boy and a girl talking about the boy’s free-time activities. What do they agree about his personality?
   A He’s friendly and sociable.
   B He prefers his own company.
   C He’s creative and adventurous.

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET
PART 2

Reading

Time: 35 minutes

Task 1

Read the text. Which paragraphs contain the following information:
1 a description of the olive tree and fruit
2 a reference to the time of harvesting
3 a history of olive cultivation

The Fruit of the Olive Tree

A
Olive trees (Olea europaea), which are widely distributed across the Mediterranean region, Africa and Asia, have long represented wealth, abundance, power and peace. The olive has been a symbol of the Mediterranean since time immemorial and has a reputation for long life, nourishment and its ability to thrive in tough conditions. There are claims of 1600-year-old trees still producing fruit.

B
The tree's primary product, olive oil, is revered throughout the world for its distinctive flavour. Homer called it 'liquid gold'. In Ancient Greece athletes rubbed olive oil over their bodies and winning competitors received no trophies or medals - instead the symbol of supreme honour was the olive wreath placed on their heads.

C
Olea europaea is an evergreen shrub or tree, which grows up to 15m tall. It is slow to mature but can live for hundreds of years. The leaves are borne in opposite pairs. The leaves are evergreen, 3 to 9cm long, elliptic, and silvery in appearance. The flowers are borne in axillary clusters, with a four-lobed calyx, and a four-lobed corolla. The two stamens (male parts) project beyond the mouth of the flower. The fruit has a hard endocarp (the olive stone), which is surrounded by a fleshy, edible mesocarp. 73 .. The fruits of nature 74

D
Grown in the Mediterranean for over 5000 years, the olive has shaped the landscape and culture of the region: 90% of all olives are produced in the Mediterranean. It is the region's most versatile and valuable crop with the fruit, oil and leaves having been used for food, fuel, medicine and embalming.

E
The birth of olive-farming is shrouded in the mists of time. Discoveries of olive stones at archaeological sites in the Middle East show at least 20 000 years of use and by 5000 years ago olives had been taken into cultivation and spread throughout the
Levant. Domestication may have taken place in the eastern Mediterranean region, or in the region of the Nile Delta where the climate of the time would have been more suitable for cultivation. Today, there are thought to be around 1000 million olive trees in the world.

F

The harvesting of the olives occurs in autumn. If they are to become table olives, they are soaked in water for five days to extract the bitter phenolic compounds such as oleuropein. The fruit is then cured in brine for around four weeks. Green olives are unripe, whereas black olives are ripe and less bitter. Olives are eaten as snacks or appetisers with a variety of accompaniments, and are a key ingredient of Mediterranean cooking.

G

The oil is obtained from the fruit shortly after harvesting. The fruit is cleaned and processed into a paste from which the oil is extracted. Olive oil is classified according to the production method and the oleic acid content. A refined olive oil is obtained with the use of heat or solvent extraction and requires further processing to yield edible oil (it contains up to 3.3% oleic acid). The leftover cake is used as a source of inedible industrial-grade oil (containing more than 3.3% oleic acid), and is also used in livestock feed and compost.

H

The oil is used for food, cooking and for a multitude of therapeutic purposes. The safe dosage for adults is two tablespoons (28g) of olive oil per day. Evidence suggests that people whose diets include olive oil have a reduced risk of developing certain cancers. Likewise, a diet rich in olive oil (and low in saturated fats) is associated with reduced risk of cardiovascular disease, high cholesterol levels and high blood pressure.

I

The beneficial qualities of olive oil have been attributed to the fatty-acid composition and the presence of phenolic compounds, which seem to have antioxidant, vasodilating, antiplatelet and anti-inflammatory effects. At the Botanical Gardens in Kew in London, investigations are being carried out on how the waste products of olive oil production could be used as sources of compounds for medicines to treat cardiovascular disease.

J

In the Arboretum Nursery at Kew young olive plants are grown from seed. It has been noted that germination is spasmodic, taking from a few weeks to a few months. The compost used as a growing medium is an open, gritty, free-draining mix. The seedlings are pricked out into 'air pots'. Air pots prevent the plants from becoming pot-bound by encouraging the roots to grow outwards rather than spiralling. Planting out into the required position in the garden can be carried out straight from the air pot. The 'glasshouse zone in which the seedlings are grown is kept at a minimum temperature of 5 °C. Only natural light is provided. The young plants are well watered and not allowed to dry out.
Questions 4-8
The Reading Passage has ten paragraphs A-J. Which paragraph contains the following information?
4 the places where olive trees were supposedly grown first for domestic purposes
5 research into the health benefits of the leftovers from producing olive oil
6 the process involved in making olives suitable for eating
7 a method that benefits plant growth
8 the link between olive oil consumption and improvements in health

Questions 9-12
Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading Passage? Write: TRUE if the statement agrees with the information, FALSE if the statement contradicts the information, NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this.
9 Olive trees are found in only one continent of the world.
10 For the winners in Ancient Greek athletic competition games, an olive crown represented victory.
11 There are few fruit trees that have a longer life span than olive trees.
12 Olive tree cultivation has had little impact on the Mediterranean countryside.

Questions 13-17
Complete the flow-chart below. Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Stages in the extraction of olive oil
extraction of oil from fruit 13 ........................... after harvest
→ cleaning of fruit and processing into paste, oil extracted
→ oil classification dependent on 14 ........................... and content of oleic acid
→ refined olive oil using 15 ........................... or solvent
→ further processing necessary to produce oil for human use
→ 16 ........................... source of oil for industry and animal
→ 17 ........................... .

TASK 2
Read the text. Decide which sentence part (A-J) best fits each gap (1-8). There are two options that you do not need.

An article in the Japanese Mainichi Daily News (which claims merely to 18 _ __ that appeared in a magazine called Fushigi Knuckles) tells the story of the attempt to introduce Worm Burgers in Japan. A food company, so the story goes, tried to
market worms as food for human consumption because of their high nutritional value. Worm Burgers contained ground worms (instead of beef), chopped onions, wheat, flour and egg - with a little milk to make it go down more easily. The magazine notes that the Worm Burger ended up as a major flop. The company had been targeting women and young people, but appear to have struggled to overcome the image of worms

It's possible that the story is true, but it is more likely a recycling of the old Worm Burger urban myth

This urban myth started when papers reported that food scientists were experimenting with earthworms as a source of protein. Take, for instance, this article that appeared in a number of American newspapers in mid-December, 1975.

'The lowly earthworm, the fisherman, is burrowing its way into the world of big business, and may be put to work soon to help man grow crops, dispose of garbage and even satisfy his dietary need for protein. If produced in sufficient quantity at a cost competitive with other protein materials, worms could be used as feed for pets, poultry, fish and other animals. Seventy-two per cent of a worm's dry weight is protein.' After a few articles like this had appeared, it was simply a matter of time before tales began to spread of McDonalds and other fast-food chains

However, worms are a much more expensive source of protein than beef, so there's little reason to fear that fast-food chains will start padding their burgers with worms

A in the near future
B secretly using worms in their burgers
C instead of protein
D from the late 1970s
E ignored by almost everybody but
F replacing the beef with worms
G despite the best intentions
H be repeating a report as
I a bizarre food
J as well as food for people
Wordbuilding:

a) For 1-8 below, complete the gaps with a word made from the word memory. Make any necessary changes to the form of the word.

1. I have many happy _____ from my time in the Caribbean. I can still picture the beaches and the surf.
2. Do you _____ the last time you had a long holiday?
3. She's writing her _____ now that she is no longer president. They should be interesting reading.
4. Collecting cinema _____ is not particularly exciting. I'd rather collect holiday posters.
5. We tried to _____ the route on the map so we would know it perfectly, but when we were going along the road through the forest we got lost.
6. Would you say that your trip to Japan was a _____ experience or not?
7. We visited the Taj Mahal in India. It's a _____ to the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan's wife, Mumtaz Mahal.
8. It's always nice to have even a small _____ of a trip, even if it's only a card.
9. Mecca has been a centre of pilgrimage for Muslims since time ______________.
10. This monument was erected to __________ the victory over Napoleon.

b) Change the adjectives in bold to their opposite form using a prefix.

11. Direct taxes are taxes that are not paid direct to the government.
12. The manager's treatment of the clerk was unfair and completely justified.
13. Efficient workers waste raw materials and fail to complete tasks on schedule.
14. Her views and those of the department manager were compatible.
15. The company was criticized for operating with adequate cover.
16. This procedure is highly regular, and you mustn't do it again.
17. The job offer was conditional, and he accepted it immediately.
18. She seems to be capable of arriving on time.
19. The strike was unofficial, and according to management it was also legal.
20. He is too decisive to be a good manager.
21. The debt is recoverable, so we have decided to write it off.
22. You are eligible for paid sick leave until you have worked here for three months.
23. I'm afraid we're rather satisfied with your work.
24. The negotiating team was quite *experienced* in dealing with management negotiators.
25. ‘*Effective* time’ is the time spent by a worker which does not contribute to production.
26. The terms of the contract are quite *acceptable*.
27. The sales manager is *competent* and we should consider looking for someone new.
28. The company was declared *solvent* when it could no longer pay its debts.
29. The company has several *tangible* fixed assets, including copyrights and trademarks.
30. You are *authorised* to make major decisions without first consulting the directors.
31. Getting skilled staff is becoming *possible*.
32. Under the terms of your contract, you can be dismissed for *reasonable* behaviour.

**Task 2**

*Complete the compound nouns or phrases in these sentences with words from the table.*

**JOB**
- description
- market
- offer
- opportunities
- satisfaction
- security
- seekers

**WORK**
- clothes
- colleagues
- environment
- experience
- load
- permit
- space

The job *description* says you need to have at least some relevant work 33_________.
I get absolutely no job 34______ when my work 35________ is so high.
Job 36 __________cannot be guaranteed during an economic downturn.
To create a healthy work 37______ lighting, space and noise levels must be taken into consideration.
She's waiting for her work 38______ to arrive and then she can accept that job 39________.
The job 40_________ is particularly tough for job 41 __________fresh from school or college.
Many of my work 42_________ are looking for new job 43_________ outside the company.
When you join us next week, you'll need to bring suitable work 44_____ and please remember to  keep your work 45________________free from clutter.

**Task 3**

*The sentences in this task contain mistakes. The mistakes are all in the prepositions and there are three types:*

1. *A missing preposition* Example: I spoke him about this last week = I spoke to him about this last week.
2. A wrong preposition Example: We’re meeting again in Tuesday = We’re meeting again on Tuesday.
3. An unnecessary preposition Example: I’ll telephone to you tomorrow = I’ll telephone to you tomorrow. Find the mistakes and correct them.

46. Six of the management trainees have been sponsored their companies.
47. The chairman is abroad in business.
48. Several members of staff were made redundant under the recession.
49. His background is the electronics industry.
50. The company will meet to your expenses.
51. She wrote a letter of complaint the manager.
52. The company enticed staff from other companies through offering them higher salaries.
53. Although they threatened dismiss him, his performance at work didn't improve.
54. Membership is by the discretion of the committee.
55. I have been granted with compassionate leave to visit a sick relative.
56. The new assistant manager has a degree on Business Studies.
57. Some of our staff work up to ten hours for every day.
58. She is away with maternity leave.
59. We still have to overcome on several obstacles in our negotiations with the union.
60. My salary is equivalent that of far less experienced employees in other organisations.
61. Employees have noticed on an improvement in the working environment.
62. He is under full-time employment.
63. There are no grounds of dismissal.
64. Insider trading is not only immoral, but it is also the law.
65. We're meeting the sales reps in London the day before tomorrow.
66. On the terms of your contract, you can't work for another company.
67. We rely our suppliers to make sure deliveries are made on time.
68. I would like to know who is responsible about causing all these problems.
69. If you can't work pressure, you will probably find the work very difficult.
70. After three years at university, she took out a job in a small printing firm.
We are losing our national and cultural identity. Because recent advances in technology and the easy availability and speed of air travel, different countries are communicating more often and are therefore becoming more and more alike. The same shopping malls and fast food outlets can be found almost everywhere. So can the same types of office blocks, motorways, TV programmes and even lifestyles. How can we maintain the traditions that make each nation unique?