PART 1

Listening Comprehension

Time: 20 minutes

Listen to an extract from a radio programme about epic films. Complete the table with a number or word.

Hollywood's Greatest Historical Epics

Film/ Year	Notes	
Gladiator 2000	earned more than (1) \$ at the box office	
Ben Hur (2)	3) by William Wyler	
Spartacus (4)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
El Cid(5)	the story of (6) hero Rodrigo Diaz	
Lawrence of Arabia 1962	featuring a young Irish (7)	
Cleopatra (8)	(9) Elizabeth Taylor	
Troy (10)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

Which film is the speaker talking about?

11. perhaps the greatest epic of them all
Find the words and phrases in the story that mean
17. being ignored/ sleeping
18. type
19. look at something a second or third time
20. period of greatness
21. buildings created for a film
22. excellent
23. together withstand
24. huge amount of money
25. number of people paying to see a film
26. actors in a film who don't speak

PART 2

Reading

Time: 40 minutes

TASK 1

For questions 1-13 read the text and do the tasks that follow.

Why people thrive in coworking spaces

There seems to be something special about coworking spaces. What makes such spaces - defined as membership-based workspaces where diverse groups of freelancers, remote workers, and other independent professionals work together in a shared, communal setting - so effective? And are there lessons for more traditional offices?

People who use coworking spaces see their work as meaningful. First, unlike a traditional office, coworking spaces consist of members who work for a range of different companies, ventures, and projects. Because there is little direct competition or internal politics, they don't feel they have to put on a work persona to fit in. Working amidst people doing different kinds of work can also make one's own work identity stronger.

Second, meaning may also come from working in a culture where it is the norm to help each other out, and there are many opportunities to do so. Lastly, meaning may also be derived from a more concrete source: the social mission inherent in the Coworking Manifesto, an online document signed by members of more than 1, 700 working spaces. It clearly articulates the values that the coworking movement aspires to, including community, collaboration, learning, and sustainability.

So in many cases, it's not simply the case that a person is going to work; they're also part of a social movement. They have more job control. Coworking spaces are normally accessible 24/7. People can decide whether to put in a long day when they have a deadline or want to show progress, or can decide to take a long break in the middle of the day to go to the gym. They can choose whether they want to work in a quiet space so they can focus, or in a more collaborative space with shared tables where interaction is encouraged.

Coworkers feel part of a community. Connections with others are a big reason why people pay to work in a communal space, as opposed to working from home for free or renting a nondescript office. Each coworking space has its own vibe, and the managers of each space go to great lengths to cultivate a unique experience that meets the needs of their respective members. Grind, for example, is a growing network of coworking spaces in New York and Chicago. Anthony Marinos, who oversees Grind's marketing, community management, and member services, shared with us, "When it comes to cultivating our community at Grind, we're all about the human element. We consider ourselves as much a hospitality company as we do a workspace provider. Our staff knows all of our members by name and profession, and we're constantly facilitating introductions between Grindists."

So what are the implications for traditional companies? Even though the coworking movement has its origins among freelancers, entrepreneurs, and the tech industry, it's increasingly relevant for a broader range of people and organizations. In fact, coworking can become part of your company's strategy, and it can help your people and your business thrive. An increasing number of companies are incorporating coworking into their business strategies in two ways.

First, they're being used as an alternative place for people to work. Michael Kenny, Managing Partner of San Diego-based Co-Merge, told us, "In the past year and a half, we've seen a dramatic increase in the use of the space by enterprise employees. We have seen teams come in to use various on-demand meeting rooms. We have users from global companies of size ranging from several hundred to several thousand employees who use the space not only to allow their distributed workers to get productive work done, but also to attract employees who demand flexible workplace and work time:'

Grind is also witnessing growth in the number of remote workers who are becoming members. "We haven't had to reach out to larger organizations, they actually tend to just come to us;' Anthony Marinos says. "We've had employees from Visa, journalists from the Chicago Tribune, and even people affiliated with large financial institutions all work out of Grind:'

Spending time away from the office at a coworking space can also spark new ideas. Rebecca Brian Pan, the founder of COVO and former chief operating officer of NextSpace, explained how the innovation team of Ricoh, a multinational company, worked out of NextSpace Santa Cruz for several months to observe how people work and where they hit pain points. Based on member insight and feedback, and their own observations, the Ricoh team explored several new products that could help members in their daily work and chose the most highly rated product to pursue.

Second, the lessons of coworking spaces can be applied to corporate offices. Just as it's important to encourage flexibility and support your mobile workforce, there is an equally important reality of creating the right kind of work environment inside your own walls. But this doesn't just mean creating open plan layouts or adding a coffee bar.

In reality, people need to be able to craft their work in ways that give them purpose and meaning. They should be given control and flexibility in their work environment. The combination of a well-designed work environment and a well-curated work experience are part of the reason people who cowork demonstrate higher levels of thriving than their office-based counterparts.

Questions 1-7 Complete the notes below. Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Coworking spaces and their benefits

Definition
• Workspaces with various workers sharing a 1
Benefits
• Different from a 2: people linked to various enterprises
• People don't have to adopt a 3 in their job
• Working with different professionals - strengthens people's 4
Meaning given to coworking
• Helping coworkers is regarded as the 5
• Possibly coming from a concrete 6: mission in the Coworking
Manifesto
• Coworkers seen as a part of social 7

Questions 8-12 Look at the following statements (Questions 8-12) and the list of people below. Match each statement with the correct person, A-D. You may use any letter more than once.

- 8 The traditional office needs substantial training input for workers.
- 9 Research was conducted by one institution on various products.
- 10 Coworking spaces attract employees from international firms wanting greater flexibility.

- 11 There is no need to do anything to attract custom from bigger institutions.
- 12 The focus of the development of the coworking community is on the people.
- 13 They have users from global companies with various numbers of employees.

List of people

A Anthony Marinos

B Michael Kenny

C Rebecca Brian Pan

D None of the above

14 Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D. Which of the following observations is made by the writer about corporate offices?

A Care needs to be taken to develop and support a mobile workforce.

- B The advantages of coworking spaces on professionals is underestimated.
- C Coworking spaces have a role to play in offices in corporations.
- D Open plan offices are a major step towards developing coworking spaces.

PART 3

Use of English

Time: 30 minutes

Task 1

For Questions 1–15, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick. Use the letter "V" as a tick. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word in your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

MOVING TO THE WEST

Example: 0 V

00 of

0 To Americans 'the West' was an everchanging concept.

00 At the time of the first federal census in 1790, 95 per cent of America's four-of million people lived hard by the eastern seaboard and 'the West' was virtually everything else.

- 1. By the 1820s, it extended not much beyond the Appalachians. The move to the West as we now know it began in earnest in the mid-1840s when the expression Oregon fever erupted.
- 2. Encouraged by the government to settle the north-western territory claimed also by Britain, thousands of homesteaders were set off for a new life at the end of the Oregon Trail.
- 3. The peopling of the West became not just an opportunity to be seized, but a kind of mission.
- 4. The Oregon Trail is a somewhat misleading term. For one thing, it wasn't a trail in the sense of a well-defined track. It was a corridor, highly likely variable in width, across the grassy plains.
- 5. Moreover, after the first few years relatively a few of those who travelled the trail were heading for Oregon.
- 6. One of the great myths of the westward migration, compounded by a thousand movies, was that the immigrants lumbered over the prairies in Conestoga wagons. These sturdy vehicles were uselessly heavy for the long pull to Oregon or California.

- 7. They did not haul some freight west, but almost never did they transport families. Instead westward immigrants used lighter, smaller and much nimbler wagons universally known as prairie schooners.
- 8. These were hauled not by horses, but by mules or oxen, which could withstand the hardships of prairie crossings far better than any horse could.
- 9. A final myth engendered by Hollywood was that wagons gathered in a circle whenever under attack by Indians. They didn't, and for the simple reason that the process would have been so laborious to organize that the party would very probably have been slaughtered before the job was even a one quarter accomplished.
- 10. Wagons were covered with a canvas, as in the movies, though that word was seldom used.
- 11. The material was more generally known in the nineteenth century as twill. Though wagon train was also used (it is first recorded in 1849), the term wasn't particularly apt.
- 12. For much of the journey the wagons fanned out into an advancing line up to ten miles wide to avoid each other's dust and providing yet another obstacle to their forming into circles.
- 13. Many of the early homesteaders had only the faintest idea of what they were being letting themselves in for, and often through no fault of their own. Until well into the third decade of the nineteenth century ignorance of the West remained so profound!
- 14. Those who went west, incidentally, didn't think of themselves as still being in America.
- 15. Until about the time of the Civil War, America was generally taken to signify itself the eastern states, so that accounts of the time commonly contain statements like 'Some people here [in Oregon] are talking about returning to America'

Task 2

Read the sentences and find the wrong word or phrase (a, b, c or d) which needs correction.

- 16. Our town had been recycling paper and bottles for years before the government introduced recycling regulations, and next month the town recycling center will be operating for ten years.
 - a. had been recycling b. introduced c. next month d. will be operating
- 17. Through various tests doctors are discovering that exposure to cold weather doesn't make a person catch a cold.
- a. Through various tests b. are discovering c. exposure to 6 d. doesn't make a person catch 18. Just as I got ready to go and call for the horse and trap, your telegram came.
 - a. Just as I got ready b. call for c. trap d. came
- 19. No matter how much you may be tired, you have to go on to try.
 - a. No matter how much b. may be tired c. have to d. to try
- 20. He spoke as though all the other people who worked with him were merely assistants who didn't know exactly what he is doing.
 - a. as though b. the other people c. were merely assistants d. he is doing

Task 3

Fill in the blank spaces, you may use one word for each situation. There are 10 extra words

a. heavy	f. graduating	k. brilliant	p. chosen
b. well-to-do	g. elected	l. troubled	q. preoccupied
c. replaced	h. plump	m. devoted	r. seized
d. approved	i. leaving	n. contrary	s.opposite
e. confirmed	j. concerned	o. involved	t. changed

Hillary Clinton - the early years

Hillary Clinton is certainly the embodiment of the dreams of many American women of he
generation. At school, she was a 21) student, though not the kind of girl who spent all he
time in her books. On the 22), she spent a lot of time on outside activities, something
which is always greatly 23) of in American schools. After 24) from high
school, she went on to study at Wellesley College, one of the best universities on the East Coast
where she was 25) President of the Students' Union. Photos taken at the time show her as a
fairly 26) young woman, dressed in shapeless clothes, and wearing large glasses. She
wasn't 27)about looking smart. It was at Yale Law School that Hillary first met Bil
Clinton, who had a reputation of a dilettante, but was really one of the brightest students in his year
At the time, Hillary was actively 28) in the Women's Liberation movement, and
seemed to be much more 29) with her career than with marriage. However, they go
married in 1975, and Hillary joined a firm of lawyers in Arkansas. During Bill's twelve years in
office as Governor of Arkansas, Hillary helped him to radically reform the state's public schoo
system, and establish the best ever school medical welfare system. With time she didn't only add
her husband's name to her own but changed her look, began to dress much more smartly, got a new
hairstyle and 30) her glasses for contact lenses. Now she was ready for Washington.

TASK 4

Choose a suitable word from the offered ones:

Where should we look for alien life?

Astronomers have (31) (a. found out / b. discovered / c. explored) a cool, Earth-sized planet that is relatively close to our Solar System. The (32) (a. properties / b. components / c. facets) of this newly discovered planet – called Ross 128 b – make it a prime target in the search for life elsewhere in the cosmos. The distance of this star from Earth is about 11 light-years, making it the second closest (33) (a. dwarf / b. exoplanet / c. satellite) of its kind to Earth. But the closest one, known as Proxima b, looks to be less (34) (a. inhabitable / b. hospitable / c. proper) for life. Found in 2016, it orbits the star Proxima Centauri, which is known to be a rather active "red dwarf" star. This means that powerful eruptions periodically (35) (a. batter / b. thump / c. slap) Proxima b with harmful radiation

TASK 5

1./ Match the names of outstanding people with their pseudonyms/nicknames.

- 36. Edward Teach
- a) George Elliot English novelist
- 37. Beatrice Stella Tanner
- b) Richard Burton American movie actor; was E. Taylor's husband
- 38. Bernard Schwartz
- c) Patrick Campbell English stage actress; many parts in G.B.Shaw's
 - plays were written for her.
- 39. Mary Evans
- d) Blackbeard American pirate; robbed ships in the West Indies
- 40. Richard Jenkins
- e) Tony Curtis American film actor

2./ Match the names of outstanding people with their achievements.

- 41. Samuel Johnson
- a) A large perfume-cosmetics empire
- 42. Ernest Rutherford
- b) Dictionary of the English language
- 43. William Harvey
- c) The first woman member of British Parliament

- 44. Elizabeth Arden
- d) Discovery of the phenomenon of blood circulation
- 45. Nancy Langhorne
- e) Development of the radioactivity theory

PART 4

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

Make up a story based on the following saying: Time and tide wait for no man.

Write 120-150 words.

Remember to:

- *include passive voice;*
- include 1-2 modal verbs;
- include 1-2 phrasal verbs;
- *describe* at *least* one original event.