

## 1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation



## GRAMMAR

## 1 Order the words to make questions and sentences.

Example: you / the / enjoy / didn't / meal / ?

*Didn't you enjoy the meal?*

- 1 movies / night / the / go / last / you / did / to / ?
- 2 seen / movie / the / you've / isn't / this / ever / best / ?
- 3 higher / up / heat / colder / the / it / , / the / the / I / gets / turn / .
- 4 do / to / how / for / people / need / cook / we / many / ?
- 5 nationalities / class / the / what / your / students / in / are / ?
- 6 to / aren't / you / home / glad / didn't / you / go / that / decide / ?
- 7 speak / you / be / better / practice / , / to / more / the / you / will / the / able / .
- 8 eating / chocolate / should / be / much / you / that / ?

8

## 2 Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb.

Example: Your sister speaks Spanish, *doesn't* she?

- 1 You've been to Greece before, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 2 **A** Will Rhona be coming to the meeting?  
**B** No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She's in Berlin.
- 3 We both like skiing, but none of our children \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A** I'd love to be an actor.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ you? I think I'd find it too stressful.
- 5 **A** I don't think Sam wants to come on vacation with us this year.  
**B** He \_\_\_\_\_ want to! He told me yesterday.
- 6 **A** We're having Chinese take-out tonight.  
**B** So \_\_\_\_\_ we!

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## 3 Read the questions and complete the indirect questions and statements.

Example: What time is it?

Do you know *what time it is?*

- 1 Why did she leave without saying goodbye?  
I wonder \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 When does college end for the summer?  
I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 Can we bring guests to the party?  
Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 What type of batteries does this need?  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Where are the bathrooms?  
Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 How many people have you invited?  
I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_.

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Grammar total  20

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: Hannah isn't very open to new ideas – she's quite **narrow**-minded.

- 1 It's difficult to get Henry to spend money – he's rather tight-**f**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Jason will be relaxed about you borrowing his bike – he's very **l**\_\_\_\_\_-back.
- 3 I've forgotten my PIN again – I'm getting quite **a**\_\_\_\_\_-minded these days.
- 4 Why did you say that to Jane when you told me the opposite? You're so two-**f**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You should think about other people more – you're too **s**\_\_\_\_\_-centered.
- 6 You're not a difficult and moody person – you're very well-**b**\_\_\_\_\_ on the whole.
- 7 Don't say anything that might make Jack angry – he's very bad-**t**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 If Alan wants something, he fights until he gets it – he's extremely strong-**w**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Gina will be happy to go wherever you want to – she's pretty easy-**g**\_\_\_\_\_.

## 1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

- 10 Fred is always ready to try new ways of doing things – he's **o** \_\_\_\_\_-minded.

10

5 Underline the correct word.

Example: This movie is a bit **boring** / **enjoyable** / **interesting.**

- 1 My dad is a bit **open-minded** / **narrow-minded** / **good-tempered.**
- 2 This food is extremely **OK** / **alright** / **delicious.**
- 3 I like working with Jake, but he is rather **open-minded** / **hard-working** / **slow.**
- 4 I think you're being a bit **self-confident** / **self-centered** / **good-tempered.**

4

## 6 Choose the correct words for the definitions.

bizarre crush somebody trend job-seeker  
candidate pioneer ~~headhunter~~

Example: A person who contacts people and offers them a job with a new company headhunter.

- 1 destroy someone's confidence \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 person looking for employment \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 person who has applied for a job \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 popular way of doing something \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 the first to do something in a new and different way \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 very strange and unusual \_\_\_\_\_

6

Vocabulary total 20

## PRONUNCIATION

## 7 Match the words with the same sound.

flustered agency finish  
two-faced ~~approach~~ crush

Example: change approach

- 1 persuade \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 job-seeker \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 sure \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: cheerful

- 1 de|man|ding
- 2 re|cruit|ment
- 3 bi|zarre
- 4 fla|pping
- 5 di|rec|tor

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

1 Reading and Writing **A**

## READING

Read the article about personality tests. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A–F) fits each gap (1–5)? There is one extra sentence you do not need to use.

## Personality Tests: Can They Identify The Real You?

The next time you apply for a job, you might be asked to take a personality test. Even though the companies that make the tests are happy with them actually being used to select staff during the interview process, the business of personality is big and growing. But do the tests work?

A few years back, my niece was looking for a summer job. (— 1 —) But before the interview, she had to fill out an online application including a psychometric test – a test which would reveal a lot about her personality. She explained that there was a whole section on ethics and how you'd react in a particular situation, like dealing with a difficult customer, for example. And apparently the message was pretty clear – if you're easily annoyed, don't be a waitress.

(— 2 —) Personality tests are now appearing in all types of industry. In a global recession, many firms want to be sure they are employing the most suitable person for the job. They cannot afford to pick the wrong one.

Smaller profits also mean staff are working under more stress. Therefore, companies want to make sure their employees get along with each other. Disagreements are costly and inefficient.

In the US alone, there are about 2,500 personality tests on the market. One of the most popular is called the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, or MBTI. (— 3 —) It has also been adopted by governments and military agencies around the world.

"Myers-Briggs is the most successful psychometric test out there and deservedly so," says Rachel Robinson of the consultancy firm YSC in central London. "It has been a fantastic vehicle for people to think about themselves and how others are different."

Perhaps its attraction lies in its simplicity – according to the MBTI, we all match one of 16 character types. But it's the fact that it is so straightforward that makes some people suspicious.

Like many personality tests, MBTI is based on the work of Carl Jung, the Swiss psychiatrist who, together with Sigmund Freud, helped lay the foundations of modern psychology. Jung developed the idea of opposite pairs of characteristics. This refers to qualities such as being friendly or unfriendly, or lazy or hard-working, which are present in all of us. (— 4 —)

The MBTI was invented thanks to an awkward relationship between a woman and her future son-in-law. Katherine Briggs, a wealthy housewife from Washington, DC, realized Clarence Myers was a good match for her daughter, Isabel, when she brought him home from college. He seemed like a nice young man, but his way of thinking was so strange to her that she turned to books for help.

Jung's Psychological Types fascinated her, and soon Isabel was infected by her mother's enthusiasm. (— 5 —) Jung only identified eight personality types, but Isabel Briggs Myers doubled that number. According to the MBTI, everybody can be described by four letters chosen out of a total of eight, for example ISFJ or ENTP. The various combinations of letters make up the sixteen personality types.

Apparently, the overwhelming majority of the 2.5 million Americans who take the MBTI assessment each year feel their results do fit their personalities. However, the Myers and Briggs Foundation itself discourages the use of the test for hiring and firing. Instead, they see it as a means of getting employees to think about how they interact with colleagues and work as a team. So, if you are asked to do a personality test in the future, think carefully about the reason behind it. It may not be for the reason you thought!

- A Used by 89 of the top 100 companies, it has been translated into 24 languages.
- B She heard the tips were good in a restaurant in Chicago, and decided to apply.
- C Over the next two decades, the pair became very interested in how people behave.
- D On the other hand, according to one author, as many as 75% of test takers achieve a different personality type when tested for a second time.
- E He suggested that in terms of each pair of qualities, we tend to be one or the other.
- F Andrea was surprised, but was faced with a similar test when she applied to work in a bookshop.

Reading total **10**

## WRITING

Write an email to your friend telling him / her about something unusual that happened to you recently.

Write 140–180 words. Include the following information:

- say what happened to you
- explain where you were when it happened
- describe how you acted in this situation

Writing total **10**

Reading and Writing total **20**

1 Listening and Speaking **A**

## LISTENING

1 Listen to five people talking about which characteristics in a person annoy them. Choose from the list (A–F) which characteristic each person mentions. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter you do not need to use.

- A behaving carelessly
- B being untidy
- C behaving selfishly
- D behaving rudely
- E showing unreliability
- F being impatient

Speaker 1:   
 Speaker 2:   
 Speaker 3:   
 Speaker 4:   
 Speaker 5:

5

2 Listen to a young businessman talking about job interviews. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 For Graham, the hardest thing about the interview was finding **examples of his successes / ways to keep his answers short / time to get ready.**
- 2 Graham says the people who interviewed him were **serious / friendly / smart.**
- 3 Graham thinks he answered **a few / most / all** of the questions well.
- 4 After the interview, Graham thought someone with **a different background / different qualifications / more experience** would be chosen.
- 5 According to Graham, on the day of the interview the most important thing is to be **on time / as you usually are / well-dressed.**

5

Listening total  10

## SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 How long / learn English?
- 2 How / relax?
- 3 What / enjoy / doing / when / have / some free time?
- 4 Do / spend / much time / use / the internet? Why / Why not?
- 5 What / earliest memory?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Listen to your partner talking about friendship. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

"It is important for friends to be interested in the same things."

Speaking total  20

Listening and Speaking total  30