

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

GRAMMAR

1 Order the words to make questions and sentences.

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

Didn't you enjoy the meal?

- do / to / how / for / guests / need / cook / we / many / ?
- to / aren't / you / home / pleased / didn't / you / go / that / decide / ?
- speak / you / be / better / practice / , / to / more / the / you / will / the / able / .
- seen / movie / the / you've / isn't / this / ever / best / horror / ?
- theater / night / the / go / last / you / did / to / ?
- eating / really / sugar / should / be / much / you / that / ?
- nationalities / class / the / what / your / people / in / are / ?
- higher / up / heat / colder / the / it / , / the / the / I / gets / turn / .

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2 Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb.

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

- We both like sailing, but none of our friends _____.
- A We're having an Indian meal this evening.
B So _____ we!
- You've been to the States before, _____ you?
- A I'd love to be a doctor.
B _____ you? I think I'd find it too demanding.
- A Will Anna be coming to the conference?
B No, she _____. She's in Paris.
- A I don't think Belinda wants to come to the beach this afternoon.
B She _____ want to! She told me this morning.

6

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

Example: What time is it?

Do you know *what time it is?*

- Where are the exits?
Can you tell me _____?
- What type of fuel does this need?
Do you know _____?

- How many colleagues have you asked to come?
I can't remember _____.
- Why did she go out without taking her coat?
I wonder _____?
- Can we take friends to the show?
Do you have any idea _____?
- When does the office close for Easter?
I'm not sure _____.

6

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.

- Kevin gets angry really easily – he's extremely bad-**t**_____.
- I'm always happy to try something new and different – I'm pretty **o**_____ -minded.
- If I really want something, I'll do anything to get it – I'm very strong-**w**_____.
- Jackie will go along with whatever you want to do – she's pretty easy-**g**_____.
- Brian hardly ever spends any money – he's very tight-**f**_____.
- Jason won't mind you using his computer – he's very **l**_____ -back.
- Why did you tell Paula that and tell me something different? You're so two-**f**_____.
- You ought to consider other people's needs sometimes – you're too **s**_____ -centered.
- I don't think she's a difficult character – she seems very well-**b**_____ on the whole.
- I've forgotten my password again – I'm becoming more **a**_____ -minded these days.

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5 Underline the correct word.

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

- We enjoy working with Chris but she is rather **open-minded** / hard-working / slow.
- I'm a bit **self-confident** / self-centered / **good-tempered** sometimes.
- This salad is extremely **OK** / alright / delicious.
- I think your parents are a bit **open-minded** / narrow-minded / 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

- popular way of doing something _____
- the first to do something in a new and different way _____
- very strange and unusual _____
- person looking for employment _____
- person who applies for a job _____
- destroy someone's confidence _____

 6Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

decision ~~bandage~~ terraced
noise flustered jazz

Example: agency bandage

- bizarre _____, _____
- persuade _____, _____
- unusual _____

 58 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: cheer|ful

- job|-see|ker
- head|hun|ter
- fa|sci|nate
- di|rec|tor
- news|pa|per

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

1 Reading and Writing **B**

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.

The Myers-Biggs Type Indicator

The business of personality tests is big and growing. As more people are looking for work, the competition for jobs gets greater and greater, and companies are looking for new ways to find the best person for the job. So, the next time you apply for a job, you might be asked to take a personality test. How effective are these tests, though? Several years ago, Andrea was looking for a summer job to pay her way through college. She heard the tips were good in a restaurant in Chicago, and decided to apply. 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 given situation, like dealing with a difficult customer, for example. (— 1 —)

Andrea was surprised but was faced with a similar test when she applied to work in a bookshop. 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. (— 2 —) Disagreements are costly and inefficient.

In the US alone, there are about 2,500 personality tests on the market. (— 3 —) Used by 89 of the top 100 companies, it has been translated into 24 languages. 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 opposed pairs of characteristics. (— 4 —) He suggested that in terms of each pair of qualities, we tend to be one or the other.

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. (— 5 —)

Jung's Psychological Types fascinated her and soon Isabel was infected by her mother's enthusiasm. Over the next two decades, the pair became very interested in how people behave. Jung only identified eight personality types, but Isabel Briggs Myers eventually 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 mainly 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 at some point in the future, think carefully about the reason behind it. It may not be for the reason you thought!

- A Therefore, companies want to make sure their employees get along with each other.
- B He seemed like a nice young man, but his way of thinking was so strange to her that she turned to books for help.
- C 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
- D And apparently the message was pretty clear – if you're easily annoyed, don't be a waitress.
- E This refers to qualities such as being friendly or unfriendly, or lazy or hard-working, which are present in all of us.
- F One of the most popular is called the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, or MBTI.

Reading total	10
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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
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Reading and Writing total	20
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1 Listening and Speaking **B**

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 being messy
- B showing impoliteness
- C not being reliable
- D being jealous
- E not considering other people
- F not being careful

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 Graham feels that **he didn't give enough examples / his answers weren't always short enough / he didn't spend enough time getting ready.**
- 2 Graham thinks his interviewers are **successful / helpful / cheerful** people.
- 3 Graham says he **had a rough idea / had no idea / predicted in advance** what the questions in the interview would be.
- 4 Graham felt confident about his **experience / abilities / qualifications.**
- 5 Graham advises people to **try to be confident / ask questions about the company / behave as normal** during the interview.

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now 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?

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

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

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

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30