

0-49%=1, 50-64%=2, 65-78%=3, 79-89%=4, 90-100%=5

84/125 66%

20(3)

1. Insert the right tense form of the verb in brackets.

1. John is travelling (travel) a lot. In fact, when he was (be) only two years old when he first had flown (fly) to the US. His mother is (be) Italian and his father is (be) American. John was born (bear) in France, but his parents met (meet) in Cologne, Germany after they had been living (live) there for five years. They met (meet) one day while John's father was reading (read) a book in the library and his mother was sitting (sit) down beside him.
- As a matter of fact, John is visiting (visit) his parents in France at the moment. He is living (live) in New York now, but has been visiting (visit) his parents for the past few weeks. He really is enjoying (enjoy) living (live) in New York, but he also loves (love) coming to visit his parents at least once a year.
- This year he has flown (fly) over 50,000 miles for his job. He is working (work) for Jackson & Co. for almost two years now. He's pretty sure that he will be working (work) for them next year as well. His job requires (require) a lot of travel. In fact, by the end of this year, he will travel (travel) over 120,000 miles! His next journey is (be) to Australia. He really doesn't like (not like) going to Australia because it is so far. This time he hasn't been flying (fly) from Paris after a meeting with the company's French partner. He will be sitting (sit) for over 18 hours by the time he arrives!
- John has been talking (talk) with his parents earlier this evening when his girlfriend from New York telephoned (telephone) to let him know (know) that Jackson & Co. have decided (decide) to merge with a company in Australia. The two companies were negotiating (negotiate) for the past month, so it really wasn't much of a surprise. Of course, this means that John will have to catch the next plane back to New York. He will be meeting (meet) with his boss at this time tomorrow. hadn't been sleeping (not sleep) by the fire, they would have died (die) of cold last spring.
3. If only I studied (study) harder for the exam.
4. We're pleased to inform (inform) you that you got the job.  
Thank you. I look forward to working (work) with you all.
5. I'm sorry I left without you last night, but I told you to meet me early because the show started at 8:00. I had been trying (try) to get tickets for that play for months, and I didn't want to miss it. By the time I finally left the coffee shop where we were supposed to meet, I (have) had five cups of coffee and I (wait) had been waiting over an hour. I had to leave because I (arrange) had arranged to meet Kathy in front of the theater.
- When I arrived at the theater, Kathy (pick, already) had already picked up the tickets and she was waiting for us near the entrance. She was really angry because she (wait) was waiting for more than half an hour. She said she (give, almost) almost gave up and (go) went into the theater without us.
- Kathy told me you (be) were not here late several times in the past and that she would not make plans with you again in the future. She mentioned that she (miss) had missed several movies because of your late arrivals. I think you owe her an apology. And in the future, I suggest you be on time!
6. I wish I had had (have) enough power to make (make) you happy.

33/49

2. Translate.

- |                               |                              |                      |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Pretiravati <u>exaggerate</u> | Lakota <u>starvation</u>     | Šivilja <u>sewer</u> |
| Poslovnež <u>Entefigure</u>   | Prihodek <u>revenue</u>      | Zloraba <u>abuse</u> |
| Okoren <u>ambrosia</u>        | Zastarel <u>old</u>          | Reženj <u>love</u>   |
| Glavonožec <u>amniotodus</u>  | Sirotišnica <u>orphanage</u> |                      |

2/11

3. Britons head to Africa for 'face-lift safaris'. Mark the statements T- true, F- false, NG- not given.

- 1) The cost of a cosmetic operation is included in the package holiday. T ✓
- 2) Some cosmetic operations in South Africa are connected with tourism. T ✓
- 3) James Willis's wife died in an accident. F ✓
- 4) James Willis decided on cosmetic surgery because his wife died. F ✓
- 5) There is a special organisation which organises holidays for cosmetic surgery. T ✓
- 6) South African cosmetic surgeons are free to choose how to attract patients. F ✓
- 7) Tourism combined with beauty surgery is expected to flourish under certain conditions. T ✓
- 8) Cosmetic operations in South Africa cost only half the price of those in Europe. T ✓
- 9) There have been some celebrities among Ms Melvill's customers. F ✓
- 10) James Willis thinks he looks twenty years younger. F ✓

(6) / 10

James Willis's trip to South Africa gave him a lift. And he saw a lion. Eight weeks after the 66-year-old businessman returned home to Manchester, many of his friends are still trying to work out why he looks different. The answer is concealed in two tiny scars behind his ears: Mr Willis took a "scalpel safari".

Over the past few months, South Africa – with its weak currency and well-trained surgeons – has carved out a niche in the package tourism industry. For less than £6,000, anyone wanting to lose their sultana look can fly to South Africa, have surgery, a wildlife experience and a stint in a five-star hotel. The recuperative environment is guaranteed to be free from family and neighbours. In Britain, the price would be double – with the nosy parkers included.

"I'd had a difficult year, with emotional stress and business problems. I looked shattered," said Mr Willis, a designer of pumps who was widowed six years ago. "I had never been happy about my neck so I decided that what was needed was to redefine my jawline. I was prepared to have surgery as long as it could be done with local anaesthetic.

"I did not particularly want to tell my friends at home what I was doing. So it suited me to go to South Africa." Mr Willis's trip was organised by Surgery And Safari, set up in August last year by Lorraine Melvill, a 43-year-old Johannesburg marketing executive. "I get my sense of rejuvenation by going to the bush, so I wanted to promote it," she said. "Then a friend from the US came over for cosmetic surgery and raved about it. So I decided to combine the two."

The idea was timely. The Association of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons of South Africa prohibits its members from advertising directly. At the same time, there are claims that the country is suffering a brain drain. Ms Melvill's niche, which she calls "medical tourism", has enormous potential for growth, as long as the South African rand is weak and the standards remain high. She has a website – motto: "privacy in paradise" – featuring the CVs of her top surgeons.

"Last month I had 10 people here," she said. "Most have their face and eyes done and perhaps a mini-tummy-tuck. Some come in couples and each gets something done. Now I am expanding into hips and knee replacements." Ms Melvill offers a four-week holiday including a hip, safaris, accommodation and physiotherapy for 60,000 rands (£6,000), plus flights.

Mr Willis's slice of the action – two weeks in May during which he had operations on his eyelids and neck – came in at £5,700, including flights. "The whole thing was 45 per cent cheaper than the cost of the operation in Europe," he said. "The operation took three hours but it felt like 15 minutes. I had two nights in hospital and no pain to speak of. Then Lorraine fetched me and I spent the next four days in my hotel room. I did some business and, on the last day, Lorraine took me on safari to a game park. It was not really my thing but it was a beautiful spot."

Ms Melvill tailors her packages to include a range of tours – wildlife, Soweto, the Cape vineyards, or a steam train journey. Perhaps as a result of her success, many South African surgeons have begun advertising on the internet, despite the ban from their professional association.

Mr Willis has no complaints. "I feel much better since my operation," he said. "I have got my confidence back. I like myself again and my friends say I look about 55. That means I can go for women in their mid-forties."

5. Insert the missing word.

1. A near-death experience in the Himalayas, Adapted from an article in *The Independent* on Sunday, 12 December 1999, by Stephen Venables

The year was 1992 when I embarked upon my 13<sup>th</sup> expedition to the Himalayas. The expedition lasted seven weeks. We did various successful ascents in the Panch Chuli range 1 <sup>but</sup> still had 10 days to spare at the end of our planned itinerary. So Harish Kapadia, a wonderfully enthusiastic, dynamic climber, said, "Well, 2 <sup>win</sup> don't we go and look in the other valley?" This was the valley that I had been interested in all along. So in a scaled-down team of five climbers we set off with minimal supplies and, in good old-fashioned explorer's style, started hacking our way 3 <sup>with</sup> bamboo and vines. The setting was quite surreal, 4 <sup>but</sup> most of the time the place was under cloud cover. We occasionally got a glimpse of the valley below us and we did have sketchy maps, but basically couldn't see where we were heading. To get on to the mountain we had to weave our way in 5 <sup>an</sup> improbable line through chaotic ice fields and crevices. It took us two rather tiring days to make final camp, then four of us went on ahead to the summit while Chris Bonnington stayed behind. We set off at three in the morning and faced some fairly arduous climbing. Consequently we did 6 <sup>not</sup> make the summit until three in the afternoon. Bearing 7 <sup>in</sup> mind that we had a bus to catch in three days, we decided to come straight down. 8 <sup>As</sup> four of us made a very slow and painstaking descent and quite quickly darkness fell. At about 2am Chris, 9 <sup>who</sup> was looking out for us at top camp, said that he spotted the lights from our head torches approaching. He followed our path down the mountain when suddenly he saw one of the lights plummet about 300 feet and heard the sound of metal on rock and then the soft thudding of a body hitting the mountain. I experienced every climber's nightmare - the pin had come out of my anchor and I had fallen. I don't remember much except the strangely slow realisation 10 <sup>that</sup> I was going to die. A sharp stab of fear and then, oddly, a feeling of regret. And then the appalling, battering violence of hitting the rock and wondering how much longer it could possibly last. I don't know how much later I came to, but I remember 11 <sup>to</sup> very surprised I did so at all. I was at the top of a large ice field and should have fallen another 1,000 feet, but my ropes had attached themselves to something.

For a long time I just lay there and then started to inspect the parts, to see 12 <sup>how</sup> the damage was. I called out feebly to the others and eventually made contact. I think they were quite surprised to find that the weight on the end of the ropes was not stiff. I shouted melodramatically that I 13 <sup>had</sup> severed an artery, as there was rather a mess of blood on the snow, but miraculously I had just broken my legs. I'm not sure how long it took the others to get to me 14 <sup>but</sup> it took a long, hard day's work to lower me down the ice field. We camped at the bottom for a further four days while Bonnington made it down to send up an Indian air force helicopter 15 <sup>which</sup> made an incredibly courageous landing in order to get me down. (9)

2. Write the opposites: historic new, vast disvast ~~small~~ / tiny, ...  
unique ordinary <sup>common</sup>

3. Write the prepositions that go with the adjectives, verbs and expressions: attached to, give birth born to, to be in danger, to protect from danger, rely on the bus service, proud of your child, famous for his music, concentrate on driving, depend on imports, operate on a patient, suffer from a headache, remind me of my holiday, specialise in fast food, accuse somebody of murder, escape from prison, keen on football, better at sport than me. (19) 35

4. Form a new word.

Provide NOUNS to these words: POPULAR popularity, COMBINE combination, HIGH height, CHOOSE choice, SELL sale, WARM warmth, SEE sight.

Provide adjectives ADJECTIVES to these words: ORDINARY ordinary ~~extraordinary~~, SUCCESS successful, DELIGHT dellightful, FRIGHTEN frightened, HISTORY historical. (7) 12

## New ads to tackle binge drink culture

Adapted from an article in *The Observer*, 14 August 2005, by Gaby Hinsliff

Binge drinkers will be targeted by a governing (GOVERN) advertising campaign attempting to shame them out of overindulging when pub opening hours are extended this autumn.

The £5 million campaign will portray drunk behavior (BEHAVE) as socially embarrassing, capitalising on disgust at images of incoherent revellers lying in gutters and vomiting in the streets.

It follows research suggesting one of the reasons Britain does not have a relaxed, Mediterranean-style 'cafe culture' of drinking is because there is little stigma now attached to being drunk in public. In southern (SOUTH) Europe, drunkenness is socially inappropriate, particularly for women - who in Britain appear to be increasingly (INCREASING) affected by binge drinking.

The move reflects anxiety (ANXIOUS) among ministers at the strength of the backlash against the change. The Bishop of Manchester, the Right Reverend Nigel McCulloch, joined the attack yesterday warning of a 'real danger' that people would simply drink more because of the longer opening hours. 'If that is the case then that is disastrous (DISASTER) and another example of the government not treating alcohol as a serious drug,' he told BBC Radio Four's Today programme.

The advertising campaign would be screened around Christmas and New Year to coincide with the introduction (INTRODUCE) of the new liberalised licensing laws.

'We have all seen the pictures of people lying in gutters, stumbling around and falling over. We want to change public attitudes so they know it is not acceptable (ACCEPT) to go out at the weekend and binge drink like that,' said a source at the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.

The Tories last week called for a U-turn on the licensing laws which would see late opening introduced only as isolated pilot schemes, which could be abandoned if they caused trouble.

However the DCMS has ruled that out, arguing that when Scotland tried a similar approach in the 1990s with 'zoning' for late-night drinking, crowds swamped the areas set aside for late opening.

No final decision (DECIDE) has been taken over whether the new ads should be grimly hard-hitting - as with drink-drive posters - or wittier. However, many of the participating campaigns (CAMPAIGN) warned the ads would need to be as imaginable (IMAGINE) as those promoting alcohol if they were to reach the intended audience.

7/11

## The Eiffel Tower

One of the most famous constructions in the world must be the Eiffel Tower in Paris. It was built between 1887 and 1889 by Gustav Eiffel, whose design was the winning entry in a competition for a new monument for the Paris exhibition held in 1889.

The huge iron tower was an ambitious idea for its time and it was the tallest building in the world until the 1930s. It is centrally situated in an area called Champs-de-Mars, and you get an amazing view of the surrounding city from the top.

Surprisingly, not everyone is impressed by the Eiffel Tower, and it has received a lot of criticism from many Parisians who think it is ugly and unattractive. But for the thousands of tourists who visit Paris every year, its popularity will always remain assured.

- CONSTRUCT
- WIN
- COMPETE
- EXHIBIT
- AMBITION
- TALL
- CENTRAL
- SURROUND
- SURPRISE
- CRITIC
- ATTRACT
- POPULAR

9/12