



**1.2 Read the text again and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 3a-7a.**

- 3a.** In what way was the Beatles' album unusual?  
**A.** It was imitated a lot.                      **B.** It had a mixture of styles.                      **C.** It included famous musicians.
- 4a.** Why did the Beatles stop touring?  
**A.** To record a new album.                      **B.** They had run out of ideas.                      **C.** They were feeling tired.
- 5a.** After George Harrison's visit to India, the Beatles became  
**A.** popular in India.                      **B.** more popular than before.                      **C.** interested in Indian music.
- 6a.** What is the origin of the name Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band?  
**A.** They were characters in a book.   **B.** They were an old pop group.   **C.** It was a made-up name
- 7a.** The writer's attitude to the Sgt. Pepper album is rather  
**A.** positive.                      **B.** negative.                      **C.** biased.

**ACTIVITY 2**

*Humour, humour, humour*

**Match questions 8a-13a with options A-G to understand the brainteasers below! There is one option you do not need.**

<b>8a</b>	What goes up and down but still remains in the same place?	<b>A</b>	It was daytime!
<b>9a</b>	A truck driver is going down a one-way street the wrong way, and passes at least ten policemen. Why is he not caught?	<b>B</b>	Wet!
<b>10a</b>	How can a man go eight days without sleep?	<b>C</b>	Stop imagining!
<b>11a</b>	If there are 6 apples and you take away 4, how many do you have?	<b>D</b>	Because he was walking on the sidewalk.
<b>12a</b>	If you throw a red stone into the blue sea what will it become?	<b>E</b>	Those that you took.
<b>13a</b>	A man dressed all in black is walking down a country lane. Suddenly, a large black car without any lights on comes around the corner, and screeches to a halt. How did the car know he was there?	<b>F</b>	A staircase.
		<b>G</b>	By going to bed at night.

**ACTIVITY 3**

**3.1 Read the text on the next page and choose the best answer, A, B or C, for items 14a-16a.**

- 14a.** This text is about  
**A.** the quality of university education in England.                      **B.** why foreign students prefer British universities.                      **C.** a debated proposal concerning university fees.
- 15a.** A better title for this text could be:  
**A.** Rich students can have a place at best universities.                      **B.** Best places for best university students.                      **C.** Foreign students to pay more for best universities.
- 16a.** The writer of this text  
**A.** reports the facts                      **B.** expresses opinions                      **C.** criticises the universities

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL www.thestar.co.uk. The page features a navigation bar with categories like NEWS, SHEFFIELD WED, SHEFFIELD UTD, SPORT, BUSINESS, POLITICS, WHAT'S ON, and RETRI. The main article is titled "British Universities".

**British Universities**

According to a new government proposal, teenagers from the wealthiest families will be able to pay for extra places at the best universities; the government plans to allow universities to charge some British students the same high fees as foreign students. Students who take up these extra places will not be able to apply for loans to pay their fees or living costs, as the majority of students do at present; they will pay the fees in advance; this means only well-off families will be able to afford these places.

Under the plans, the extra students may be charged as much as international undergraduates. Applicants will still have to meet the course entry requirements as far as exam grades are concerned.

The changes would give more students the chance to attend their first choice of university, so long as they are prepared to pay. At present, there is a limit on the number of undergraduate places that English universities are allowed to offer each year, but the plan will allow universities to accept more students, paying higher fees.

The proposals have been criticised as a means for the wealthiest to 'buy places' at a time when the government is cutting back on costs for university education.

The proposal is most likely to be taken up by top Universities, like Oxford and Cambridge, which turn away thousands of candidates a year but will in future be able to accept students paying the higher fees. The extra places will not be covered by the present agreements, by which universities must say how they will increase the number of students from state schools and poor backgrounds.

The government is also keen to encourage more sponsorship of university places by private businesses. Thus, firms in the private sector will be able to sponsor students who study subjects relevant to the work of the company.

**3.2 Read the text again and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for items 17a-22a**

- 17a. The government plans to increase
  - A. the number of universities.
  - B. fees for foreign students.
  - C. the number of students.
- 18a. At the moment, most students study by
  - A. borrowing money.
  - B. paying their own fees.
  - C. paying fees in advance.
- 19a. People who apply for the extra places at University will
  - A. be the best students.
  - B. take extra exams.
  - C. spend more money.
- 20a. At present, universities in Britain have to
  - A. accept a certain number of students.
  - B. allow some poor students to study for free.
  - C. increase the number of good students.
- 21a. The new proposal will allow businesses to
  - A. pay some students' fees.
  - B. change university programmes.
  - C. create private universities.
- 22a. The overall message of this text is that the new proposals
  - A. will be welcomed by students.
  - B. will encourage higher standards.
  - C. are unfair to some students.

**ACTIVITY 4**

**Read the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph of text on page 4, and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for items 23a-25a**

- 23a. What does the word "estimated" in the text mean?
  - A. Gessed.
  - B. Made an appraisal.
  - C. Approximated.
- 24a. What does the expression "rely on" mean here?
  - A. Depend on.
  - B. Support.
  - C. Provide for.
- 25a. What does the expression in the title, "Shot in the dark" mean?
  - A. Obscure remedy.
  - B. Wild guess.
  - C. Attempt that may not succeed.

## Alternative & Complementary Medicine: Shot in the dark?

The world health organization (WHO) has estimated that between 65 and 80 percent of the world's population rely on Complementary Alternative Medicine (CAM) as their main form of health care. But how reliable is this practice of medicine? And how safe are the methods? Even with an increasing amount of information about CAM in the media, many people feel that they are not getting the facts. CAM is many things to many people.

### Are Alternative and Complementary Medicine the same?

Both complementary and alternative medicine can be defined as a group of diverse medical practices and products that are not, at present, considered to be part of conventional medicine. However, while *alternative* medicine is used to replace conventional medicine, complementary medicine is used together with conventional medicine.

The world-wide market for CAM therapy is steadily growing. This popularity has raised concerns among health practitioners and consumers on the issue of safety, and the lack of objective evidence supporting the practice. While for conventional medicine some research is carried out and the results are frequently taken into consideration, most CAMs are not yet standardized or controlled by any western medicine guidelines.

CAM has been questioned by many medical practitioners for not having scientific evidence to back its claims. In reply, many CAM practitioners have claimed that a history of safe and apparently successful traditional use is enough proof to justify these therapies. However, researchers and professionals have emphasized that, in order for CAM therapies to be more widely recognized, it is important that they have scientific evidence to support their claims, which is presently lacking. It is suggested that, since much of conventional medicine is required to undergo tough trials to justify its use, no less should be expected of CAM.

There is also a difference in the evaluation methods between conventional medicine and CAM practice. While conventional practitioners evaluate their results by physiological findings (for example, by checking blood pressure) CAM practitioners may judge the results by the patient's merely 'feeling better'.

Many people believe that 'natural' means 'safe'. This is not necessarily true. There is no doubt that many CAM therapies are safe, as compared to many new, powerful conventional remedies, but it must be remembered that the use of a 'safe' CAM remedy to treat a serious or fatal disease instead of conventional medicine with proven reliability is a real risk.

CAM practitioners argue that attempts to control the use of herbal remedies is a way of increasing the profits of large pharmaceutical companies. The argument is that the cost of providing 'scientific' evidence for the safety of such remedies will come to 100.000-150.000 euros for each ingredient in a particular product and will, therefore, force small producers of alternative remedies to go out of business.



Read the rest of the article about CAM, and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for items 26a-30a.

- 26a. What is the attitude of the writer towards CAM?  
 A. Very favourable.                      B. Polemic.                      C. Rather neutral.
- 27a. Complementary and alternative medicine are  
 A. not the same.                      B. quite dangerous.                      C. differently effective.
- 28a. With regard to CAM, conventional practitioners are  
 A. suspicious.                      B. skeptical.                      C. confused.
- 29a. Why do supporters of CAM believe it is safe?  
 A. There is strong scientific evidence to support it.                      B. It has been used in many countries around the world.                      C. People have used such medicines for a long time.
- 30a. Overall, the text suggests that CAM  
 A. is a reliable option.                      B. should be used with care.                      C. is rarely effective.

**ACTIVITY 5**

Use expressions A-F to complete utterances 31a-35a so that they make sense. Use each option only once. There is one option you do not need.

A.	short of cash	B.	short of breath	C.	short-term
D.	fall short	E.	short notice	F.	short of telling

31a.	Dear Saul, the room I have booked for you is not what you would want it to be, but it's all I could find close to the centre at such _____.
32a.	Earnings from the farmer's market will probably _____ of what is expected because they did not prepare the event as well as they should have, reporters say.
33a.	When finding ways to bridge a budget gap, James argued that cutting salaries was a _____ solution because, while it would save money, the company would eventually lose its most talented workers and the cost to replace them would be much higher.
34a.	We were upset, but we stopped _____ them what we thought about them, and of the ways they'd organised the classes for those kids! We did not want to create a scene then and there.
35a.	By the time we reached the big house on the hill, we were _____, so we stopped to rest for a while. That's when we saw the black Mercedes approaching...

**ACTIVITY 6**

Read the signs (items) 36a-40a and decide what groups of people they are aimed at (options A-F). Use each option only once. There is one you do not need.

A.	Passengers	B.	Motorists	C.	Exam candidates
D.	Hotel guests	E.	Customers	F.	Teachers

36a.	CHECKING OUT TIME IS AT 12 MID-DAY
37a.	PLEASE PLACE YOUR PURCHASES ON THE COUNTER
38a.	NO THROUGH ROAD FOR HEAVY VEHICLES
39a.	DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY YOUR SUPERVISOR
40a.	THESE SEATS ARE RESERVED FOR PEOPLE WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES



**ACTIVITY 7**

7.1 Read the 1st part of the text below, and for each underlined word (41a-45a) choose the best option (A-F). There is one option you do not need.

<b>A.</b>	To take on	<b>B.</b>	To be implicated	<b>C.</b>	To propose
<b>D.</b>	To mature	<b>E.</b>	To resolve	<b>F.</b>	To raise

**Jackie Kay wants to give voice to the voiceless**



Jackie Kay was born in Glasgow to a Scottish mother and a Nigerian father. She (41a) was adopted by a Scottish couple, Helen and John Kay, and she (42a) grew up in Glasgow. Her new parents (43a) brought her up in a 1950s-built Glasgow housing estate in a small house, which her adoptive parents had bought new in 1957. Kay's adoptive parents (44a) were involved in politics - her father (45a) was nominated for Member of Parliament and her mother was the Scottish secretary of CND: the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.

**Interview with Jackie**

**Why is poetry important to you?**

Poetry is important because it somehow captures and expresses for us what usually cannot be put in other words. Poetry gives a voice to the voiceless.

**When did you discover poetry?**

Well, I used to read poems a lot at home as well as at school; and my parents read poems and they'd take me out to things like poetry and pints nights in Glasgow, which was more pints than poetry! But it was still quite a lot of fun. It was on those occasions that I came across poets like Liz Lockhead. And I found it really exciting that there were poems being written in Glaswegian, the way that I heard people talk in real life, and that poetry didn't need to be this sort of strange language separate from ourselves; poetry could be part of ourselves, of our very own voices.

**What made you start writing poetry?**

I started writing poems when I was really young --maybe 11, 12. I started writing initially because I felt there were things wrong with the world, so I'd write poems about apartheid or poems about discrimination, poems about peace and I had really such strong beliefs, so I'd write belief poems; in a way, poems are little moments of belief, that's what poems are. Also, I wrote because I used to find that if I was called any racist names and I rushed home and wrote a revenge poem, I found that quite helpful; so poetry for me, initially at least, was a kind of a safe place you could go to.

**What do you do to help you write a good poem?**

Probably the thing that helps the writer most is having some space in your life, not being too busy. That's one thing and then landscape is another: I really like being out in the country in certain kinds of landscape. And then I suppose it helps to have a physical sort of space like a room or a study; I've had a study for a few years now. I really like having a separate room; I used to have my bedroom and I'd get out of bed and there was my desk and that was no good, so I think it's really good to have a separate space and for that not to get too cluttered with everything else.

**Where do you feel most at home?**

Home is an interesting thing. It is not necessarily a physical place. But an emotional state. Even though I grew up in Glasgow, I still have a strong feeling for the natural landscape in the Highlands and I feel Scottish. I also felt very at home in Nigeria. When I visited the country, I found a red dust road and that was exactly how I imagined it as a child. That's why it became the title of my book.

**7.2 Read the rest of the text –the interview with Jackie Kay, and choose the best answer (A, B or C) for items 46a-50a.**

- 46a. Jackie believes that poetry should be written in  
 A. a special language.                      B. a lyrical language.                      C. ordinary language.
- 47a. One of the reasons that Jackie started writing poetry because she wanted  
 A. to please her parents.                      B. to say what she believed in.                      C. to create a world of her own.
- 48a. Jackie found a sort of refuge in poetry because it  
 A. released her anger.                      B. helped her dream.                      C. escape from the misery.
- 49a. One of the things that helps Jackie write her poetry is  
 A. being in the country.                      B. not having to work.                      C. being in her own space.
- 50a. Jackie feels at home  
 A. wherever she feels well.                      B. In the wilderness.                      C. in her poetry.

**PART B - SHORT ANSWERS**

**ACTIVITY 8**

Insert the correct form of the words which are on the left to complete sentences 1b-5b as in the example.

express	ex	I find English idiomatic <b>expressions</b> difficult o understand.
occasions	1b.	They hate flying but they _____ have to take a plane.
safe	2b.	We will now explain the _____ regulations on board the aircraft
visited	3b.	I have to cook something special because we have _____ this evening.
home	4b.	There are thousands of _____ people living on the streets.
imagined	5b.	She’s got a lot of _____ - she should be a writer or something.

**ACTIVITY 9**

Fill in the gaps in items 6b-10b with ONE word so that the sentence makes sense.

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL <https://marketingtechblog.com/powerpoint-presentation-tips/>. The page header includes 'Marketing TechBlog' and navigation menus for 'Advertising', 'Analytics', 'Automation', 'Content', 'Ecommerce', 'Email', 'Mobile', 'Sales', 'Search', 'Social', 'Tech', and 'WordPress'. A search bar contains the text 'Marketing Products, Services or Advice...'. The main content area is titled 'Tips for creating better PowerPoint presentations' and lists five items:

- 6b. Making a \_\_\_\_\_ before you start will help you make an organized presentation. Too many presentations are written in PowerPoint without any sort of rhyme or reason.
- 7b. Write your ideas down before you start making your slides. This will help you save \_\_\_\_\_ and the final product will be more effective.
- 8b. A brief video or audio clip that illustrates an important point is a great way to get your audience’s \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9b. Prepare notes that you can print for your audience, instead of filling the PowerPoint with many \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10b. Don’t put everything you want to say on your slides, in great big chunky blocks of text. In other words, don’t overdo the number of slides and the \_\_\_\_\_ of information they contain: give your audience time to take in the information on each slide.

**ΣΑΣ ΥΠΕΝΘΥΜΙΖΟΥΜΕ ΟΤΙ ΠΡΕΠΕΙ ΝΑ ΜΕΤΑΦΕΡΕΤΕ ΟΛΕΣ ΤΙΣ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ ΣΤΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 1  
 ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ**