


LISTENING

Multiple-choice

EXAM STRATEGY

A modifier is a word that limits or changes the meaning of a word or phrase (e.g. *several, all or none*). Pay attention to these when answering multiple-choice questions because the right answer sometimes depends on them.

- 1 Read question 1 in exercise 2 and underline the modifiers in each option. You will need them to help you answer the question.
- 2 **EXAM TASK**  1.10 Listen to the text. For questions (1-6) choose the correct answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the text twice.
 - 1 Where is the graffiti?
 - A on every building
 - B on more than one bridge
 - C on a number of buses
 - 2 What piece of graffiti does Brendan mention last?
 - A an artist's name
 - B a space-age monster
 - C a futuristic city
 - 3 How does graffiti make Lauren feel?
 - A angry
 - B confused
 - C scared
 - 4 What do building owners do about graffiti?
 - A complain to the council
 - B clean the walls to get rid of the paint
 - C take legal action against the graffiti artists
 - 5 What is Miriam's opinion of graffiti?
 - A It doesn't have any meaning.
 - B The people who do it are thoughtless.
 - C It's a way for the youth to show how they feel.
 - 6 How does Miriam suggest making it legal for graffiti artists to paint?
 - A giving them their own studio space in the city
 - B permitting them to paint in certain places
 - C encouraging them to cooperate with the police



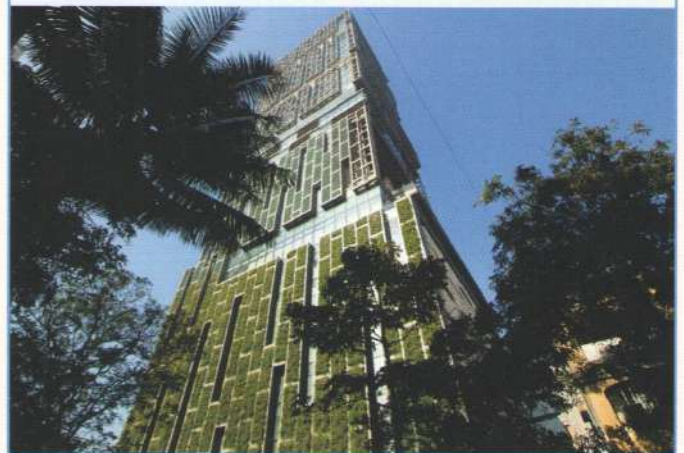
USE OF ENGLISH

Lexical multiple-choice cloze

- 3 **EXAM TASK** Read the text. For questions (1-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Living the high life in Mumbai

Mumbai is India's largest city. It has been growing ¹ over the last 20 years, and it now has a population of over 12 million people. The city has ² been getting richer. There are more than 60 billionaires in India, and one in three of those are Mumbai ³. One of these Mumbai billionaires is responsible for ⁴ the world's most expensive family home. *Antilia* is a huge, 27-storey ⁵ building overlooking the ocean, with spectacular views on both sides. The house took over three years to build, and it's believed that it must have ⁶ its owner at least a billion US dollars. It has everything: several swimming pools, a library, a luxurious gym, a high-tech cinema, and hanging gardens over four ⁷. There is an ice room with ⁸ snow for people who want to chill out in the Mumbai heat. The house ⁹ six storeys of parking space for 160 cars, and three helicopter landing pads on the roof. Moreover, *Antilia* is ¹⁰ big that it needs hundreds of staff to run the place. While some Indians are proud of the house, others see it as shameful in a nation where many children go hungry.



- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 A rapidly | B hastily | C immediately | D promptly |
| 2 A too | B as well | C also | D indeed |
| 3 A residents | B occupiers | C tenants | D owners |
| 4 A forming | B composing | C constructing | D shaping |
| 5 A recent | B present | C latest | D contemporary |
| 6 A lost | B owed | C spent | D cost |
| 7 A grades | B stages | C levels | D positions |
| 8 A imaginary | B substitute | C false | D artificial |
| 9 A presents | B proposes | C recommends | D offers |
| 10 A so | B such | C as | D much |

READING

Multiple-choice

4 Look at the photo and read the title of the article. Can you predict what it is going to be about?

5 **EXAM TASK** Read the text below. For questions (1–5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

The Mozart Effect

In 1993, researchers at the University of California discovered that students who listened to Mozart's *Sonata for Two Pianos in D Major* significantly increased their intelligence test marks. Even rats were found to run faster and do various tasks more accurately after listening to Mozart than after listening to other kinds of music. This discovery became known as the Mozart Effect and had a huge impact on people: shops sold out of the music, the state of Georgia reserved \$100,000 so that every new mother could be given a free copy as they left hospital, the state of Florida passed a law that classical music must be played every day in all pre-schools. Pregnant mothers all over the world started playing classical music hoping that it might help them produce more intelligent babies.

In addition, many books have been written and a lot of money has been made from the Mozart Effect theory. For example, Don Campbell, a Mozart Effect expert who has written several books and put together several CDs on the subject, has made more than \$2 million.

Many psychologists, however, disputed the theory. They argued that the original research was only done on adults and that there is in fact no evidence that listening to music has any effect at all on children or babies. Some more research was conducted in Germany, this time including children. It was discovered that the Mozart Effect had only a short-term effect, continuing for only twenty minutes after the music stopped. What's more, they discovered that not everyone who listened to Mozart had better marks in intelligence tests. They discovered that people can achieve better marks by listening to any sort of music, or even listening to a story, as long as you like what you are hearing.

However, the German studies did show that there is one way in which music really can improve your intelligence and that is through music lessons, particularly piano lessons. The studies showed that children who were given music lessons before the age of seven, as opposed to drama lessons or no extra lessons, performed better in intelligence tests. The experts are unsure about the reason for this, but suggest that it could be that in music lessons pupils use a variety of mental skills, including accurate finger movement, memory skills and listening for rhythm.



- 1 What could rats do after listening to Mozart?
A run in the same direction
B move more quickly than before
C complete certain activities with no mistakes
D respond to different types of classical music
- 2 What happened after the discovery?
A A lot of people bought Mozart's music.
B Every Georgia resident got a CD with Mozart's music.
C In Florida, Mozart's music was played in hospitals.
D Pregnant mothers learned to play Mozart's music.
- 3 What did Don Campbell do?
A He became a respected writer.
B He conducted a lot of research in Germany.
C He profited from people's interest in babies and music.
D He made CDs with his own music.
- 4 What did the Mozart Effect **NOT** do?
A last a long time
B have benefits for adults
C help some people get better scores in intelligence tests
D affect different people in different ways
- 5 Why do music lessons help to improve your intelligence?
A They practice physical skills.
B They are similar to drama lessons.
C Students can take them before the age of seven.
D They teach you a range of different abilities.

WRITING

Blog post

6 **EXAM TASK** Write a description of a memorable concert you have been to. Write a post on your blog saying:

- ▶ when and where it took place,
- ▶ what the atmosphere was like,
- ▶ why it was a memorable event.

Write a blog post of at least 100 words. Do not write your own name, any dates, addresses or other personal information. Start your post in an appropriate way.

