WRITING SECTION

Write a paragraph of about 200 words on ONE of the following subjects.
Do not forget to:
* plan your paragraph carefully before you start writing
* write a clear title
* write a topic sentence which includes a general subject and specific parts
* develop your topic sentence in the subject development by giving specific facts and/or examples.
* write a summary sentence
* You can get some of your ideas from the pictures provided below if you like.

(1) In your opinion, what are the main advantages of living in a big city? Be sure to give at least three advantages and include as many details and examples as possible.

(2) In your opinion, what are the biggest problems which underdeveloped countries are faced with? Be sure to mention at least three of these problems and include as many details and examples as possible.
LANGUAGE SECTION

I. Rewrite the following using the given clues. Do not change the meaning.

1. She doesn't play tennis as often as she does yoga.
   (more)

2. Jim : Shall I take you to the airport, Sue?
   Jim ____________________________________________________________________.
   (offer)

3. The lights are on.
   Someone ________________________________________________________ the lights.

II. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct form.
   a) A : Do you think you (1) ____________ (stop / hum) that song? I (2) ____________ (try / get) the news.
      B : Oh, sorry. I (3) ____________ (realise) you (4) ____________ (watch) TV.
      A : Also, would you mind (5) ____________ (smoke) that pipe in this room?
           The smoke makes me ill.
      B : O.K., I (6) ____________ (open) the window, if you like.
      A : Well, I'd rather you (7) ____________ (do) anything. Just leave me alone.

   b) Dear Mandy,
      We finally (8) ____________ (arrive) in Paris on the evening of the 17th after (9) ____________ (fly) ten straight hours on the plane. This is a fascinating city! We (10) ____________ (sightsee) for the past few days. We (11) ____________ (see) the Eiffel Tower and the Champs Elysee but we (12) ____________ (visit) the Louvre yet. Our hotel is very good. It's very quiet and has a nice view of a park but right now there's a lot of noise because the building next to the hotel (13) ____________ (pull) down. There's a crowd of people in the street (14) ____________ (watch) the large bulldozers. The receptionist says that the building (15) ____________ (buy) in August for 2 billion French francs by a chain of supermarkets! I'm afraid I must stop now because it's already lunch time and I don't want to miss it because we (16) ____________ (provide) with marvellous French food at the hotel! By the way, we (17) ____________ (fly) back to New York on the 26th. Don't forget to meet me at the airport!

      Hope to see you soon
      Love,
      Michelle
III. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete the questions. Use the clues where given.

a) A: You look exhausted. What have you been doing?
   B: Tidying up the house.
   A: How (1) ____________________ ?
   B: Well, so far I've made the beds and put away the children's toys, but I still have to vacuum the carpets.
   A: (2) ____________________ them for you?
          (like)
   B: Oh, that's very thoughtful of you. Thanks a lot.
   A: That's all right. Actually, I've come to ask a favour.
   (3) ____________________ my dog with you while I'm away?
          (all right / leave)
   B: Yes, of course. I think I can take care of it till you're back.

* * *

b) A: Can you see those three well-dressed men sitting over there? They're the three owners of the famous oil company VP.
   B: Really? (4) ____________________ ?
   A: I think Edward Richmond is. They say he owns three villas and six cars and he has $100,000,000 in his bank accounts!

IV. Mark the best choice.

   B: I (1) ________________ to speak to Jim West, please.
   A: Well, this is the Manager speaking. I'm afraid you've got the wrong extension.
   B: Oh, I see. I (2) ________________ tell him to call me back, could you?
   A: Look, I'm having an important meeting with my colleagues right now, so I've got to hang up.
   B: Well, in that case I (3) ________________ again later. Thanks all the same. Bye.

1. a) 'm going  2. a) don't suppose you couldn't  3. a) think I'll call
   b) intend  b) suppose you could  b) 'm thinking of calling
   c) 'd like  c) suppose you couldn't  c) 'm going to call
   d) 'm planning  d) don't suppose you could  d) maybe I'll call
b) Sam Bentley started his career as an assistant director at the Universal Studios in the 1980's. He worked hard and soon started directing his own films. However, he didn't become well-known as a director until he made his sixth film titled "The Unseen" in 1989. The film was a great success and Bentley was awarded "The Best Director of the Year" Prize.

4. a) at  b) in  c) from  d) late  
   5. a) after  b) while  c) till  d) later  
   6. a) has awarded  b) awarded  c) is awarded  d) was awarded

   *     *     *

c) A: Can't you drive faster than that? We're going to miss the plane!
B: I'm driving as quick as I can.

7. a) a bit  b) a bit more  c) much  d) much more  
   8. a) quick  b) quicker  c) quickly  d) more quickly

   *     *     *

d) A: Excuse me. How do I get to Joe's Restaurant?
B: Go straight onto this road and then turn left at the school. You'll see it on your right.
A: Is it very expensive?
B: Well, actually it's the most expensive of all the restaurants in town but it's worth the money.

9. a) towards  b) up to  c) –  d) down  
   10. a) onto  b) at  c) from  d) into  
    11. a) the most expensive  b) more expensive than  c) very expensive  d) much more expensive
VOCABULARY SECTION

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the box below. Do not use a word more than ONCE. There are more words than you need. (0.5 pt. each)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>overdue</th>
<th>expectancy</th>
<th>destinations</th>
<th>installed</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>complicated</td>
<td>troops</td>
<td>brakes</td>
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<tr>
<td>foundations</td>
<td>hostages</td>
<td>leaking</td>
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<td>promoted</td>
<td>released</td>
<td>peeling</td>
<td>converted</td>
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1. The robbers took two of the customers as _________________ during the bank raid.

2. The rich man's house was _________________ into a museum after his death.

3. When he took the book back to the library, he had to pay a fine since it was _________________.

4. The three men who were arrested by the police during the street riot were later _________________.

5. After he worked for the company for ten years, he was _________________ to head of department.

6. The radiator in the kitchen is _________________ so I've put a bowl under it.

7. They've _________________ the new computer so it's ready for use now.

8. The _________________ burnt down the village and killed many people.

9. Life _________________ is increasing as more diseases are cured by modern medicine.

10. The _________________ of the old building were damaged during the earthquake.
THE NEW FATHER

Being a father is more complicated today than it was in the past. The traditional role of the father as someone who goes out to work and supports the family is no more. The days of the stern father whose words were law and who was unapproachable are over.

Today's fathers are faced with a life that is more complicated than that of the stereotypical father of the past. Many men now start their role of father in the delivery room when their children are born. From that moment on, they develop the role of the nurturing and involved parent. The benefits of this type of relationship to the children's emotional, social and psychological development have been studied and documented and have shown positive results.

This new role has many advantages but it also has its disadvantages. Men become torn between two sets of expectations - yesterday's assumption that the husband and father worked and supported the family while the wife and mother stayed at home and brought up the children, as opposed to today's belief that he should share the responsibilities of raising his child while still being the major breadwinner in the family. This sharing of the child-raising responsibility has caused increased stress in men. Studies have shown that men are now bringing concerns about their children to their jobs. Many are also worried that their jobs and careers are taking too much precious time away from their children or families.

Why has this change of role and lifestyle occurred? The changes in modern society have created a new concept of family life. Approximately 60% of women have full-time jobs these days. Being a wife and mother and being responsible for the care of your children is difficult enough on its own, but when the mother is also working full-time to help maintain a particular standard of living for the family, all this responsibility is impossible to handle. Mothers need help. The assistance which the father gives reduces the stress on the mother and has a positive effect on the children as well.

Studies also show that fathers who share the responsibility of child raising benefit from it. They are rewarded with a feeling of satisfaction that few other things in life can give them, and these fathers tend to have happier lives. Studies have also shown that fathers who shared the responsibility for the care of their children with their wives were found to be more caring and giving. They tended to be more involved in their communities and worked well with their co-workers.

Fatherhood is difficult. It is even more difficult when you are responsible for the raising of your children. However, it seems that the benefits far outweigh the disadvantages and more men are taking responsibility for their children's upbringing and opting for the most enriching experience a man can have.
I. What do the following refer to in the text?

1. 'that' (line 5) : ________________________________________________
2. 'them' (line 25) : ________________________________________________

II. Mark the best choice.

1. The old stereotypical role of the father was _______________.
   a) a nurturer
   b) an authoritarian and breadwinner
   c) an emotional and psychological supporter
   d) a sharer of responsibilities in the home

2. The father's role has changed as _______________.
   a) today's children need more help
   b) they tend to be more involved in their communities
   c) more mothers are going out to work
   d) they occupy higher positions at work

3. The major disadvantage of their new role for today's fathers is that they _______________.
   a) have more difficulties at work
   b) are under more stress and need help from their wives in child raising
   c) take their problems out on their children at home
   d) must share this new responsibility and also continue some of their old roles

4. In line 16, 'precious' probably means _______________.
   a) spare
   b) valuable
   c) efficient
   d) busy

5. Research shows that when fathers share the responsibility of child raising, _______________.
   a) they are promoted more easily in their jobs
   b) their wives are more caring and giving
   c) they have a better relationship with their co-workers
   d) they fail to work as efficiently as before

III. Answer the following.

1. How do mothers benefit from the fathers' sharing of the child raising responsibility?
READING II

MAN AND BEAST

The development of many civilisations would have been very limited without the beasts of burden. Donkeys, oxen, camels, horses, elephants, yaks, lamas and others have always been used to carry goods, pull ploughs, and provide transportation in addition to providing milk and meat for food, and skins for cover and clothing.

Although developed countries no longer use animals for such tasks, many rural areas still rely on these beasts of burden. There are a variety of reasons for this, but the most important are, firstly, the high cost of farm machinery and, secondly, the land that these people must farm or travel across. It would, for example, be extremely difficult for a South American farmer, somewhere in the mountains of Peru, to drive a lorry over the steep mountain paths to take his produce to the market in the nearest town.

Plans for improving the lifestyle of people in underdeveloped nations focus on those things which have improved life in the developed world. It has been quite common for agencies working for the UN and other major organisations to overlook the physical features of the land which are crucial for the particular development of a group of people. As time has gone by, the people responsible for development schemes have begun to realise that the goals they have been setting are not always appropriate for all areas of the world. Until recently, when they included animal production in these projects, they concentrated on a single species and failed to understand that in many areas of the world, small farmers need to have a wide variety of animals. Having a complementary group of animals produces better results for many farmers.

A second important factor is that smaller animals such as poultry or sheep and goats are easier to manage and can be sold quickly when money is needed. Most smaller animals are not looked after by men so women and children can share the responsibility of the management of those animals. In this way, these animals can help feed the farmer and his family without taking up the time of the chief worker in the family.

New projects are beginning to take all these factors into consideration, and instead of trying to incorporate western principles and practices, they are now attempting to educate people so that they can make optimal use of the resources available to them. Many regions that use animals for ploughing the fields only use them for 4-6 weeks a year. Today's development projects are attempting to teach people to use their animals for longer periods of time and also educating farmers to provide better conditions for these animals. Healthier animals are an important goal for prosperity. Successful feeding of animals will create stronger, healthier animals which in turn will help them to reproduce and provide more milk and meat for the farmers.
Man and beast have worked in harmony to the mutual benefit of both for thousands of years. Societies have sustained their existence with the help of animals. Animals are just as necessary today as they were in the past, and teaching the uneducated how best to employ them is a major responsibility for the educators. Man and animals need each other and always will.

I. What does the following refer to in the text? (1 pt. each)

1. 'they' (line 17) : ______________________________________________
2. 'them' (line 31) : ______________________________________________

II. Mark the following True (T) or False (F) according to the information in the text.

T F 1. In many rural areas, beasts of burden are used to pull ploughs due to the high cost of farm machinery.
T F 2. Agencies working for the UN have always placed great emphasis on the physical features of the land.
T F 3. Having a single animal species may be more advantageous for small farmers.
T F 4. Smaller animals can help feed the farmer and his family if they are looked after only by the chief worker in the family.
T F 5. It would have been very difficult for societies to survive without the help of animals.

III. Mark the best choice.

1. As a result of the new development projects, farmers in underdeveloped nations will probably ________________.
   a) begin to use lorries over steep mountain paths to carry goods
   b) no longer use animals for ploughing the fields
   c) stop having a complementary group of animals
   d) learn to make optimal use of the resources available to them

2. According to the writer, ________________.
   a) the role of animals in human life has become less important due to the developments in technology
   b) the goals of development schemes were appropriate for all areas of the world until recently
   c) western principles and practices cannot be the only solution for the problems of underdeveloped countries
   d) larger animals prove to be more useful for farmers than smaller ones
IV. Answer the following question.

1. What two things might today's development projects be successful in teaching farmers about the animals used for ploughing?
   a) ________________________________________________________.
   b) ________________________________________________________.