Part A. Mark the best choice.

1. As the earth’s human population has been growing rapidly, satisfying basic human needs has become more and more difficult. Living space and shelter are among these basic requirements. Some parts of the world are so crowded that there is no room for their increasing populations; thus, people have begun to look to the sea for extra space. Other basic requirements of human life are food and natural resources. Since it is no longer satisfactory to farm and mine the lands of the earth for agriculture and minerals, ___.

a. mining and drilling on land is very beneficial
b. we have begun to obtain minerals and food from the oceans
c. new alternatives have proven to be ineffective
d. certain minerals cannot be obtained from the sea anymore

2. In the early 1970s, the Japanese began constructing Aquapolis, which is a prototype of futuristic cities. It has certain characteristics. To begin with, it is a floating city designed to run on wind and tidal energy. It is designed in such a way that no fossil fuels will be used for energy. More importantly, there will be a biological waste-water system on the island. Sewage will be disposed of by means of a species of green algae known as chlorella, which is 100% natural. In other words, ___.

a. no chemical agent will be used for the disposal of sewage
b. the sewage system will also run on wind energy
c. chlorella, necessary for the system, will be obtained from the ocean
d. it is really important to dispose of sewage

3. In cooperative learning classes, the traditional classroom doesn’t exist. Thus, the leading actors are students. They do not sit in straight rows of desks facing the teacher, but they face one another to make it easier to share ideas. Students learn to work first in pairs, then in threes, and finally in groups of four. They are required to participate actively in discussing and shaping their own knowledge. Still, ___.

a. students’ active discussion fosters learning
b. the teacher is very important to the process
c. strong students help the weak ones
d. the teacher no longer actively participates

4. The demand for spices has had a great effect on the history of the world. The most important effect was the fact that it forced people from different countries to communicate with each other. When traders returned to their own lands with new ideas and information about other people, their own people learned about other lands and people. They managed to get to know and understand other cultures. Thus, it can be said that the spice trade ___.

a. increased competition among countries
b. led to wars and conflicts between nations
c. strengthened economies of countries
d. increased awareness of diversity

5. Until today, different countries have implemented different economic systems. However, almost the entire world now shares the same economic system, i.e. capitalism, the basis of which is free trade. Some experts state that there are advantages of open trade for both rich and poor countries in totally different ways. For developed countries, such as Canada and France, free trade leads to more competition, which results in lower prices and a variety of standard and deluxe products for consumers. On the other hand, for developing countries, where it decreases poverty, it means that people can easily gain access to ___.

a. the highly competitive market
b. luxurious products with reasonable prices
c. essential products like food and clothing
d. a wide range of products
6. Many poor countries are at a disadvantage due to geography, which is the root of several problems. To begin with, if a country doesn’t have access to an ocean or sea, it cannot easily transport its products to other parts of the world. Moreover, countries in tropical regions suffer from two types of problem due to their location. The first one is the problem of infectious diseases, which are found only in such climates. The second drawback for such countries is the problem of heavy rains that wash away the soil, which leads to ___.
   a. a variety of nutrients in products  
   b. an exchange of products with the ruined ones  
   c. a higher production level  
   d. less agricultural production

7. Can a normal person kill another human for the simple pleasure of it? One thinks that serial killers are totally insane and that we can notice their madness easily. We assume that a maniac with an uncontrollable wish to kill will be unable to control himself. On the bus, in the street, we try to avoid the mentally ill, untidy man who speaks loudly to himself. The stereotype of a serial killer is believed to be a person with abnormal and unusual behavior. In fact, serial killers ___.
   a. lack the ability to control themselves  
   b. seem completely ordinary  
   c. need to get professional help  
   d. can be differentiated through their actions

Part B. Fill each gap with a suitable word from the box below. DO NOT CHANGE the form of the words. Use each word only ONCE. Be careful! There are more words than you need.

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<th>upload</th>
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Some people get inspiration in the shower whereas others solve puzzles in their dreams. Mr. Yamada, a leading engineer for the Japanese office-equipment maker Ricoh Co. Ltd, gets his best ideas on Tokyo trains. “I cannot create an idea at my desk,” he says, “I like to walk around a crowded train where nobody disturbs me. I dream about a possible product while other (1)____________________ read their newspapers.” Mr. Yamada, who is 55, is the head of the research and development department, responsible for new inventions. Yamada and his team try to come up with ideas for creating (2)____________________ that haven’t been thought of before. “These devices need to be both technologically developed and user friendly,” says Mr. Yamada. “Only such a product can help my company to take its place in the (3)____________________ of digital technology.”

However, there was a problem this time. The trouble was that he didn’t know what exactly he wanted. He just knew that he was after a product which used the five senses of human beings. After examining the most promising new technologies, Yamada felt that he was ready to design a unique digital camera. “We created the first camera that allows a specific type of coding which can be sent to a web page and which can be published (4)____________________, i.e. immediately,” says Yamada. “After the photographer takes pictures, which are of a very high quality, he selects the photos he wants to (5)____________________ to any website. This is a revolution. A group of engineers tested the device in order to see how (6)____________________ it was, and they were able to do this in about a minute simply by selecting the desired image on-screen, and then hitting a few more buttons.” The product will be released in September 2011. However, as they are expecting very successful sales rates, they have already started working on an updated version.
INTERMEDIATE GROUP

**ANSWER KEY**

**Part A**

**Group A**

1. b  
2. a  
3. b  
4. d  
5. c  
6. d  
7. b

**Part B**

1. commuters
2. gadgets
3. forefront
4. instantly
5. upload
6. efficient