PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU WRITE THE ANSWER TO ALL OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS EXAM IN THE ATTACHED ANSWER GRID. PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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PART ONE – GRAMMAR (Total: 17 points)
Choose the answer which best fits the sentence.

1. Twenty-five-year-old Joseph Willis ___ in court yesterday, charged with attacking a police officer.
   A. had appeared       B. has appeared
   C. had been appearing D. appeared

2. This plant is ___ very rare species.
   A. the       B. a
   C. 0         D. some

3. Jim was not looking where he was going. If he ___, he would not have walked into the wall.
   A. has been looking B. was looking
   C. had been looking D. would have been looking

4. Dita and Don ____ the fallen child to its feet.
   A. raised       B. rose
   C. rise         D. risen

5. Why are you always so jealous ____ other people?
   A. about       B. on       C. of       D. at

6. _____ the film twice, I did not want to go to the cinema.
   A. To have seen B. Having seen C. Seeing D. To see

7. Jo bought a/an ___ table.
   A. expensive German beautiful     B. beautiful large wooden
   C. plastic small black            D. wooden brown German
8. You interrupt me all the time. I wish you ____ keep interrupting me.
   A. shall not       B. do not
   C. would not       D. will not

9. It is raining. If it ___, I would go out.
   A. had not been raining   B. would not be raining
   C. is not raining        D. were not raining

10. My German is not very good but it is enough to ____.
    A. do away with          B. stand in for
    C. get over             D. get by

11. I’m late, ___?  
    A. isn’t it            B. aren’t I       C. isn’t I       D. shan’t I

12. If anybody wants to leave early, ___ can.
    A. they                B. one             C. you          D. any

13. Sue has a lot of friends, ___ she was at school with.
    A. many of whom       B. many of which
    C. whose              D. many of whose

14. The customs officer made Sally ___ her case.
    A. opening            B. to open
    C. to have opened     D. open

15. ___ the traffic, I arrived on time.
    A. Despite of        B. In spite of
    C. Although          D. Even though

    A. will be            B. are
    C. will have been    D. are going to be

17. Jane would love to visit ____ Far East.
    A. a                  B. the          C. 0            D. some
Could you survive on just one food?
(Adapted from an article by Veronique Greenwood, BBC NEWS, 27 February 2017)

Man cannot live on bread alone – not least because man would develop scurvy about a month or so into that little experiment. The best diets have plenty of variety in them, making sure you get everything from vitamin C to iron to linoleic acid without even having to think. Even fad diets that focus on just a few foods or on eliminating certain things are usually varied enough to be reasonably nutritious. Still, in the extremely unlikely scenario that you had to live on just one food, are some nutritionally more complete than others?

One thing is for sure, the candidates would not include meat or most fruits and vegetables. Meat doesn’t have fibre, nor does it have key vitamins and nutrients. Fruits and vegetables may have vitamins, but they don’t have anywhere close to enough fat or protein, even eaten in quantity. The body does not need as much as you might think to stay alive, but you omit them at your peril.

Arctic explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson wrote about a phenomenon among the peoples of northern Canada called rabbit starvation, in which those who eat only very lean meat, such as rabbit, “develop diarrhoea in about a week, with headache, lassitude, a vague discomfort.” To avoid death from malnutrition, rabbit starvation sufferers must consume some fat, he writes. Jon Krakauer, in his book Into the Wild, suggests at first that ill-fated free spirit Chris McCandless died from rabbit starvation. It’s thought that getting almost all one’s calories from protein, and almost none from fat or carbohydrates, may overwhelm the liver’s ability to process protein.

Still, if meat and most vegetables are off the table, somewhat surprisingly, potatoes are not as bad an option as you might think, says dietician Jennie Jackson of Glasgow Caledonian University. She wrote last year about Australian Andrew Taylor, who spent a year eating just potatoes as a well-publicised effort to lose weight and build healthier habits.

Potatoes also don’t have the recommended amount of fat, and though Taylor included sweet potatoes, garnering him vitamins A and E, iron, and calcium, Jackson noted that B vitamins and zinc and other minerals would be in short supply. But he seems to have gotten through his year relatively unscathed. In fact, he lost quite a bit of weight.

Furthermore, the logic that it must be possible to eat a single-item diet rather than a varied one, and suffer no ill effects, as long as all the vitamin, mineral, and calorie boxes are checked, doesn’t quite work out. To understand why, consider how we got our modern grasp of nutrition. Researchers in the early 20th Century deprived rats of certain nutrients and kept track of whether they got sick or died. This is how we learned about the existence of vitamins, for instance. It tells you what rats will die without, at least in the short term.

However, it’s likely that some of the health benefits of a varied diet — which play out in the long term — can’t be picked up in reductive experiments like this, says Jackson.

Cutting down your daily diet to just one ingredient might save time and hassle, but it’d be a quick way to get ill as well as bored.
PART TWO – READING COMPREHENSION (Total: 13 points)

Read the two texts carefully and answer the questions that follow by putting a cross in the appropriate box in the answer grid.

TEXT ONE
Read the article “Could you survive on just one food?” and choose the answer which best fits the text: A, B, C or D. Choose only one answer for each question.

18. The word “them” in paragraph 1 refers to
   A. vitamin C, iron and linoleic acid.
   B. plenty.
   C. scurvy.
   D. the best diets.

19. What is meant by the phrase “you omit them at your peril”?
   A. You consume them at your disposal.
   B. You skip them at your place.
   C. You eat them at your own risk.
   D. You leave them out at your own risk.

20. According to the text, who is likely to be affected by “rabbit starvation”?
   A. Peoples whose dietary habits have certain consequences.
   B. Peoples who suffered from diarrhoea for about a week.
   C. Ill-fated free ghosts.
   D. Rabbits which develop diarrhoea in about a week.

21. According to the text, who consumed one type of food for a certain period of time?
   A. Vilhjalmur Stefansson
   B. Andrew Taylor
   C. Jon Krakauer
   D. Jennie Jackson

22. The overall aim of the text is to
   A. warn about rabbit starvation.
   B. prevent developing scurvy.
   C. consider the pros and cons of single-item diets.
   D. recommend how to lose weight.
TEXT TWO
Read the article “Drastic cooling in North Atlantic beyond worst fears, scientists warn” and choose the answer which best fits the text: A, B, C or D. Choose only one answer for each question.

“Drastic cooling in North Atlantic beyond worst fears, scientists warn” by Alex Kirby (www.theguardian.com, 24 February 2017)

(23.) ___ thousands of years, parts of northwest Europe have enjoyed a climate about 5°C warmer than many other regions on the same (24.) ___. But new scientific analysis suggests that that could change much sooner and much faster than (25.) ____ possible.

Climatologists who have looked again at the possibility of major climate (26.) ___ in and around the Atlantic Ocean, a persistent (27.) ____ to researchers, now say there is an almost 50% chance that a key area of the North Atlantic could cool suddenly and rapidly, within the (28.) ___ of a decade, before the end of this century.

That is a much starker prospect than even the worst-case scientific scenario proposed so far, which does not see the Atlantic ocean (29.) ____ shutdown happening for several hundred years at least.

A scenario even more drastic (but fortunately fictional) was the (30.) ____ of the 2004 US movie The Day After Tomorrow, which portrayed the disruption of the North Atlantic’s circulation leading to global cooling and a new Ice Age.

Researchers from the Environnements et Paléoenvironnements Océaniques et Continentaux laboratory (CNRS/University of Bordeaux, France), and the University of Southampton developed an algorithm to analyse the 40 climate models considered by the Fifth Assessment Report.

23. A. In spite of B. For C. Since D. Until
24. A. latitude B. length C. area D. width
25. A. though B. through C. trough D. thought
26. A. modification B. replacement C. change D. transformation
27. A. puzzle B. toy C. game D. guess
28. A. room B. area C. space D. coverage
29. A. nowadays B. current C. today D. presently
30. A. object B. item C. subject D. root
PART THREE – LINGUISTIC TEST

31. Which of the options below is the most appropriate reaction to the given utterance? Circle the best answer [1 point]:

‘I’m taking my driving test tomorrow!’

A/ Thumb up!
B/ Holding my thumbs!
C/ Fingers crossed!
D/ Eyes crossed!

32. For the word in bold choose the best fitting SYNONYM [1 point]:

His magic powers were extraordinary.

A/ outstanding
B/ superfluous
C/ impossible
D/ overwhelming

33. Fill in the gap by choosing the missing particle so that the phrasal verb expresses the same meaning as the phrase in brackets [0.5 points]:

I need to break these shoes _____ before we run next week.
(wear something a few times so that it does not feel new)

A/ up
B/ into
C/ out
D/ in

34. Which of the following sentences is correct in standard British English? [1 point]

A/ I wish my boyfriend would not always leave the car with any petrol every time he borrows it.
B/ I wish my boyfriend would not always leave the car with no petrol every time he borrows it.
C/ I wish my boyfriend will not leave the car with any petrol every time he borrows it.
D/ I wish my boyfriend did not leave the car with no petrol every time he will borrow it.
35. Choose the best option [0.5 points]

A/ A full moon makes people and animals going mad.
B/ A full moon makes people and animals go mad.
C/ A full moon made people and animals was gone mad.
D/ A full moon was made people and animals go mad.

36. Choose the best option [1 point]

A/ If you can change your past, what do you think you would modify?
B/ If you could change your past, what you think you would modify?
C/ If you could change your past, what do you think you would modify?
D/ If you can change your past, what do you think will you modify?

37. Choose the correct passive form of the sentence They were taking precautions to protect their rights. [1 point]

A/ Precautions were taken to protect their rights.
B/ Precautions were being taken to protect their rights.
C/ Precautions were being taking to protect their rights.
D/ Precautions were been taken to protect their rights.

38. Choose the correct infinitive structure of the sentence It seemed that they were enjoying themselves. [1 point]

A/ They seemed to enjoy themselves.
B/ They seemed to be enjoying themselves.
C/ They seemed to have enjoyed themselves.
D/ They seemed to have been enjoying themselves.

39. In the sentence They do not like each other, each other is [0.5 points]

A/ a reflexive pronoun
B/ a reciprocal pronoun
C/ an indefinite pronoun
D/ a personal pronoun

40. Observe the two words given below. Decide about their word stress distribution. (1 point)

**event, refugee**

a) event stressed at the second syllable, refugee at the first syllable
b) both stressed at the first syllable
c) event stressed at the second syllable, refugee at the third syllable
d) event stressed at the first syllable, refugee at the third syllable
41. The following pair of words will be pronounced with the final sound (1 point):

*axe, eggs*

a) /s/ with both words  
b) /s/ with *axe* and /z/ with *eggs*  
c) /z/ with *axe* and /s/ with *eggs*  
d) /z/ with both words

42. The word given will have the following phonemic transcription (0.5 point):

*story*

a) /stɔːrɪ/  
b) /stɔːrɪ/  
c) /stɔːri:/  
d) /stɔːri:/