

Use of English

Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Task 1

For items 1 - 5, fill in the gaps in the text choosing the word from the table that FITS BEST. Choose one word only once. Use the correct grammatical form. There are some extra words in the table which you don't have to choose. Write the correct word on your answer sheet. Use one word for each gap. The first example (0) is done for you.

Example:

0 *judge*

encounter, establish, hold, judge, mode, reflect, strong, sweeping, take, trait

PERSONALITY AND PREFERENCE

'You can't (0)..... a book by its cover', goes the saying, and if the frequency of its use is anything to go by, there are plenty of people willing to vouch for its validity. However, it might be that this saying requires modification since several psychological studies have revealed strong associations between personality (1) ... and aesthetic tastes. Although researchers have guarded against making (2) ... generalizations, they can, to a fair extent, (3) ... links between an individual's characteristics and preferences with regard to media. Through extensive research, psychologists have determined that someone who is social is likely to gravitate towards songs, magazines and television shows in the public eye. Alternatively, those who are highly emotional will probably turn to culture and art for comfort or distraction. Thus, personality (4) ... tremendous sway over what a person reads, listens to or watches. So, given these findings, adding 'but the cover of the book (5)... the personality of its reader' might make it more complete.

Task 2

For items 6 – 10, look at the words and figure out what they have in common. Write the correct word on your answer sheet. The first example (0) is done for you.

Example: 0 – stars

0. The U.S. flag, Hollywood, the night sky – they all have ...

6. An airplane, a tuxedo, comet – they all have ...
7. A battery, an ocean, electricity - they all have ...
8. Eyeglasses, a bed, a picture – they all have...
9. A pair of jeans, a pool table, a catcher’s mitt – they all have ...
10. A pen, a newspaper, a squid - they all contain ...

Task 3

For items 11-20, fill in the gaps in the text choosing the word from the table that FITS BEST. Choose one word only once. Form NEW WORDS from the words in the table. There are some extra words in the table which you don’t have to choose. Write the correct grammatical form of the word on your answer sheet. Use one word for each gap. The first example (0) is done for you.

BYRON	CHURCHILL	DICKENS	FREUD	HYPPOCRATES
LONDON	MACHIAVELLI	ROOSEVELT	SHAKESPEARE	
STEVENSON	ADVERTENT	DEPENDENCE	INFLUENCE	
MEMORY	MARVEL	NIGHTMARE	SCRUPLE	

Example: (0) Hippocratic

Science is full of examples of family names becoming adjectives. The most famous is of the Greek medic born around 460 BC, who gave his name to the ...(0)... Oath still used by doctors today.

In cases where most people know something of the life or work of the person in question, their adjective often takes on a broader meaning. For example, we use the phrase ‘...(11)... slip’ alluding to something that people say unintentionally, which ...(12)... reveals their true thoughts.

Many adjectives formed from authors' names have also taken on a wider meaning based on characteristics of their works. We use Kafkaesque to talk about ...(13)..., ghastly and illogical situations, while ...(14)... describes scenes of poverty and squalor such as those depicted in the author's novels.

Unusually among writers, an adjective can derive as much from the author's life as from his works. For example, a ...(15)... character is brooding, lonely and romantic.

Politics is another area in which names often become adjectives, not always flattering. For instance, ...(16)... means using clever lies and tricks and derives from the name of the politician who wrote about ...(17)... political practices in Renaissance Florence. And conversely, when we praise articulate public speakers, we characterize their speech as ...(18)... .

Becoming an adjective is a strange kind of ...(19)... , but it is often a sign of a person being or having been enormously ...(20)... .

Task 4

For items 21-30, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put a tick on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

0	<i>any</i>
00	<i>V</i>

0	It is often said that there are no any more frontiers to explore. Alaska is the great exception.
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00	America's 49 th state is so broad, so unpeopled, and so roadless that small airplanes are more common than cabs in other states.
21	There are much more private pilots than truck drivers and cabbies combined, and men outnumber women, although women have coined the phrase 'The odds are good, but the goods are odd'.
22	The population numbers just over 730,000, almost half of whom live in one city, Anchorage. Nearly the entire state is raw, wild and impressive.
23	The Last Frontier has taunted early explorers and still challenges modern-day researchers, while attracting more and more travellers looking for something that conventional vacations cannot give them.
24	The hint of urban sophistication in Anchorage and Juneau rapidly gives its way to the frontier, where outdoor survival skills are among the most useful attributes residents can possess.
25	Alaska has lush rain-drenched forests and fragile windswept tundras. There are lofty mountains and spectacular glaciers, as well as three million of lakes and endless swamps.
26	Alongside with a handful of modern high-rise buildings, there are countless one-room log cabins. Within hours of dining in a first-class restaurant it is possible to tread on ground no human has ever stepped on.
27	This varied land cannot be seen properly from a car (though increasing numbers of people are exploring parts of the state by travelling in the highways). And, although it would take forever to cover on foot, hiking is often the best way to appreciate its vastness and discover its mysteries.
28	Alaska is an outdoor world, a wilderness, a land of many faces, few of which can be explored by moving from the hotel to hotel. No one person has ever seen it all or ever will.
29	The Alaskan experience includes the sheer wonder of finding what hides beyond the horizon or over the next ridge. Something very rare in today's world always awaits for the traveller around the next bend of the river or twist of the trail.
30	Only those who have been looked upon Alaska, however briefly, can appreciate its fierce and wild majesty. Its huge, untamed spaces, it has been said, are the great gift Alaska can give to a hectic world.

Task 5

For items 31 - 40, read the texts and complete each description with the suggested time periods, choosing the correct letter from the box. There are some extra options in the box which you do not need.

Margaret Thatcher was the United Kingdom's first female prime minister. During her time in office (31...), she reduced the influence of trade unions, privatized certain

industries, scaled back public benefits and changed the terms of political debate, much like her friend and ideological ally, U.S. President Ronald Reagan. Nicknamed the “Iron Lady,” she fought a war to maintain control of the Falkland Islands. The longest-serving British prime minister, she was eventually pressured into resigning by members of her own Conservative Party. In 2007 she became the first living ex-prime minister in British history to be honored with a statue in the Houses of Parliament. It stands opposite a statue of Winston Churchill in the lobby of the House of Commons.

The long reign (32...) of Elizabeth I coincided with the flowering of the English Renaissance, associated with such renowned authors as William Shakespeare. The arts flourished during Elizabeth's reign. Miniature painting reached its high point, theatres thrived. Composers such as William Byrd and Thomas Tallis worked in Elizabeth's court. Her reign also saw many brave voyages of discovery, including those of Francis Drake, Walter Raleigh, particularly to the Americas. These expeditions prepared England for an age of colonisation and trade expansion. She passed into history as one of England's greatest monarchs.

Queen Victoria (reigned 33....) was the last of the House of Hanover and gave her name to an era. During her reign the English monarchy took on its modern ceremonial character. She and her husband had nine children, through whose marriages were descended many of the royal families of Europe. Her reign saw advances in industry, science (Darwin's theory of evolution), communications (the telegraph, popular press), and other forms of technology; the building of the railways and the London Underground, bridges and other engineering feats; a vast number of inventions; a greatly expanded empire; with the growth of great cities like Manchester, Leeds and Birmingham.

Following her election as Leader of the Conservative Party, Theresa May was appointed Prime Minister. As Prime Minister, she oversaw the largest ever cash boost to the NHS and the largest expansion of mental health services in a generation; launched a 25-Year Environment Plan and introduced legislation to end the UK's contribution to global warming entirely; published a Modern Industrial Strategy to ensure that the jobs of the future are created across the whole country not just in London; and established the first ever Race Disparity Audit to shine a light on injustices. During her time in Downing Street (34...), the UK's national debt fell, there were more people in work than ever before.

In her phenomenally popular novel set in Georgia in one of the hardest periods of the US history Margaret Mitchell tells of the three marriages of the central character, Scarlett O'Hara, and of the devastation caused by the war. The film version of *Gone with the Wind*, made shortly after the book had been published, is

one of the most successful films ever made. Steeped in the mythology of the south, Margaret claimed that she didn't realize that the Confederacy didn't win the Civil War until she was 10 years old. She grew up hearing stories about the war, the burning of Atlanta, and Reconstruction. A story began to take shape, though writing it was agonizing to the fledgling writer. When the book went on sale (35...), the person most surprised by the book's immediate success was the author herself, a writer completely unknown to the public.

Her husband was born into the Greek and Danish royal families and gained greater fame when he married his distant English cousin. But he continued active service with the Royal Navy until his wife's accession on February 6, 36....., from which time he shared with her official and public life. Elizabeth II surpassed the record of 63 years and 216 days on the throne set by Queen Victoria (her great-great-grandmother) to become the longest-reigning British monarch in history. Extremely popular for nearly all of her long reign, the Queen is known for taking a serious interest in government and political affairs, apart from her ceremonial duties, and is credited with modernizing many aspects of the monarchy.

Emily Brontë (37...) produced one of the most iconic novels of passion and tragedy in the English language. *Wuthering Heights* remains an enduring classic. A rather dark study of desire and obsession, it also touches upon economic, social, and psychological issues and is often cited as the ideal "romantic novel." The novel was published when the author still found herself having to use the male pen name Ellis Bell. Emily was still very young when she died of tuberculosis, so close on the heels of *Wuthering Heights*' publication that it remained her first and last novel.

Harriet Beecher Stowe was a world-renowned American writer, staunch abolitionist and one of the most influential women of her day. Although she wrote dozens of books, essays and articles during her lifetime, she was best known for her novel, *Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life Among the Lowly*, which brought unprecedented light to the plight of enslaved people and, many historians believe, helped incite the American Civil War. Stowe became the first American author whose book could claim the distinction of being an international best seller. After the publication of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (38...), no book sold faster out of the gate. 1.5 million copies were sold worldwide by the end of its first year, and in the entire century, only the Bible sold more copies.

At age 11, Agatha Christie published her first piece, a poem about electric trams that appeared in an English newspaper. As a teenager, she then had several additional poems printed in *The Poetry Review*, while also working on short stories that at the time failed to attract publishers' interest. Detective novels did not appear on her radar until after her sister bet that she couldn't write a good one. Her initial attempt, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* (39...), in which retired Belgian policeman Hercule Poirot solves the murder of a wealthy widow, was eventually picked up by a publisher on the condition that she alter the ending. From that point forward, detective novels would dominate her career. To celebrate the centenary of Agatha Christie's first triumphant attempt, HarperCollins issued a new edition of *The Mysterious Affair at Styles*, now featuring a "missing chapter" and exclusive content from the Queen of Mystery.

This English writer is best known for her horror novel *Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus* (40...). Mary Shelley wrote several other books, including *Valperga*, *The Last Man*, the autobiographical *Lodore* and the posthumously published *Mathilde*. One summer, her husband, the English poet, and she were in Switzerland with Jane Clairmont, Lord Byron and John Polidori. The group entertained themselves one rainy day by reading a book of ghost stories. Lord Byron suggested that they all should try their hand at writing their own horror story. It was at this time that she began work on what would become her most famous novel.

- A. 1558-1603
- B. 1641-1686
- C. 1818
- D. 1818-1848
- E. 1852
- F. 1837-1901
- G. 1920
- H. 1936
- I. 1952
- J. 1979-1990
- K. 1995 - 2002
- L. 2016-2019

TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET