

FMF RO

Cambridge Michigan Language Assessments

Contents

- Eight piloted Practice Tests
- Speaking Models
- · Authentic Listening Material
- Model Essays



Examination for the Certificate of Competency in English

Test 3

LISTENING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS

ECCE LISTENING TEST

PART 1

This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. The answer choices in your test booklet are shown as pictures. Mark your answers on your separate answer sheet. You will hear each conversation once; the conversation will not be repeated. Please be very quiet and listen carefully.

Remember to mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B or C.

Here is an example:







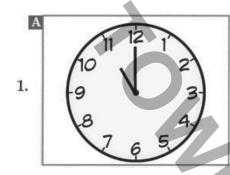
LISTENING SCRIPT

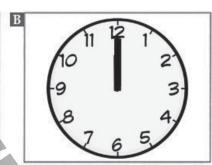
- **F:** I want to learn to play a musical instrument, but I can't decide if I want to play the piano or something smaller that I can carry places, like the trumpet.
- M: Oh, I think you should play the trumpet. I heard it's easier to learn.
- **F:** But I really enjoy the music a piano makes. I think I'll do that.
- M: Or, you could try to learn both, if you have time.

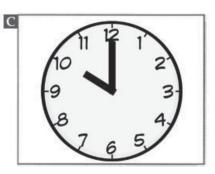
Question: Which instrument does she want to play? The correct answer is A.

There are 30 questions in Part 1.

Do you have any questions before you begin?





















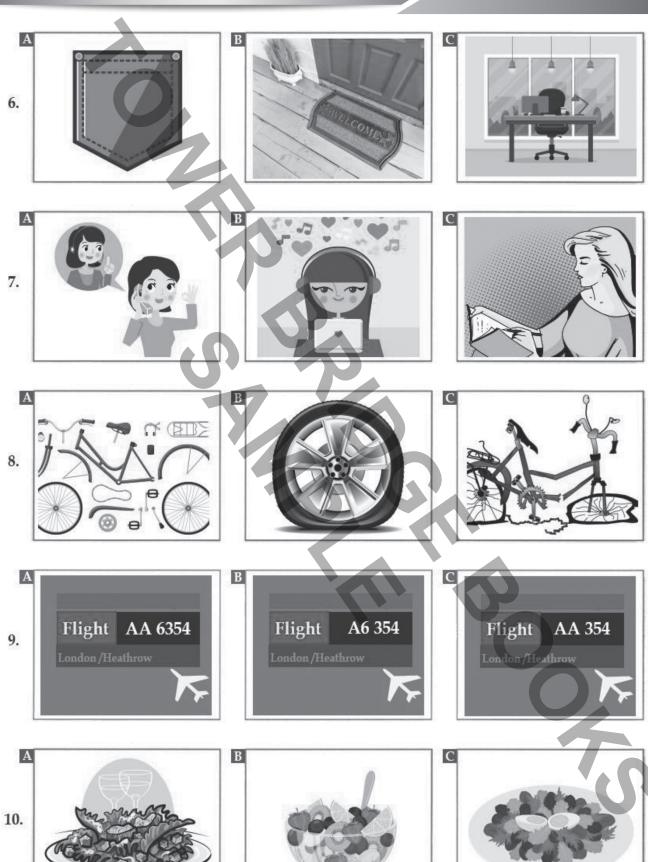






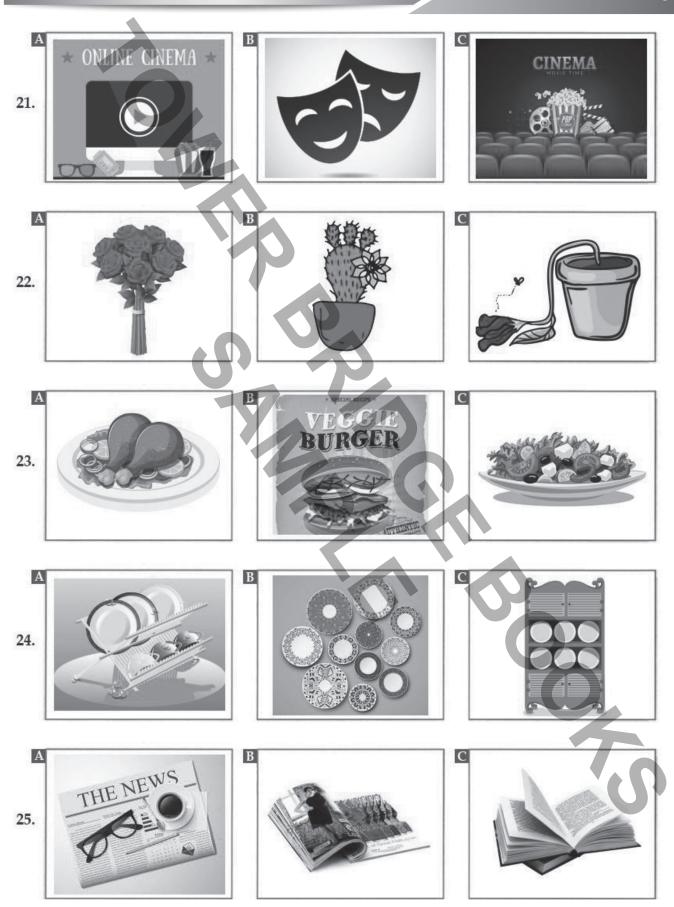














PART 2

In this part of the test, you will hear four short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet.

- Read the questions silently.
- Then, listen to the talk. You can take notes in the booklet.
- Then, listen to each question and choose the best answer from the answer choices.
- Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B, C or D.

There are a total of 20 questions about the four talks.

Questions 31-35

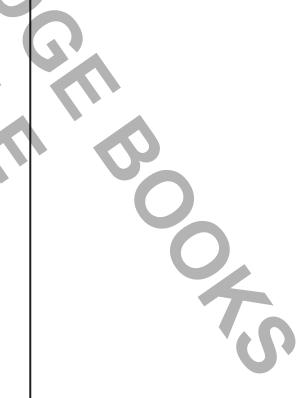
Listen to an office Manager talking to her staff.

- 31. Why does the Manager insist on energy-saving?
 - a. He is very environmentally aware.
 - b. The Head of Staff has forced him to.
 - c. He hopes to create an environmentally friendly, healthy and more economical workplace.
 - d. The company is not doing well financially.
- 32. What will they do to communicate when something significant happens?
 - a. They will use Viber to save on phone bills.
 - b. They will use their phones to communicate more directly and easily.
 - c. They will have meetings.
 - d. They will talk during breaks.
- 33. What do they need to do with computers?
 - a. turn on the hibernation mode
 - b. turn off the idle mode
 - c. activate the energy on mode when the computer is idle for more than 10 minutes
 - d. stop using them all the time
- 34. What do they propose about the shifts?
 - a. 10-hour Friday shifts
 - b. working from home, 8 hours a day
 - c. 10-hour, 4-day shifts
 - d. 10-hour, 5-day shifts
- 35. What does the speaker mean when she says:
- a. They need to cut other costs, as well.
- b. They need to cut down primarily on electricity.
- c. They have to reduce their paper consumption.
- d. They need to buy LED bulbs.

Questions 36-40

Listen to a health expert talk about sugar.

- 36. What do our body and mind need?
 - a. glucose and fructose
 - b. all sorts of sweeteners
 - c. natural sugars
 - d. added sugars
- 37. What is described as "empty calories"?
 - a. calories that turn into energy
 - b. calories that can turn into fat
 - c. calories that produce fructose
 - d. all calories from fruits and vegetables
- 38. Why does sugar cause tooth decay?
 - a. It causes the mouth bacteria to "attack" the teeth.
 - b. It weakens the mouth bacteria, which leads to decay.
 - c. It feeds the mouth bacteria and they spread, causing decay.
 - d. It gets stuck between the teeth.
- 39. What CAN'T the liver do?
 - a. metabolize fructose
 - b. metabolize glucose
 - c. metabolize fat
 - d. metabolize natural sugars
- 40. What does the speaker mean when he says:
 - a. Sugar causes less damage than previously believed.
 - b. There is more damage caused by sugar than we can imagine.
 - c. Tooth decay is the worst thing sugar causes.
 - d. Natural sugars should be top on our list.



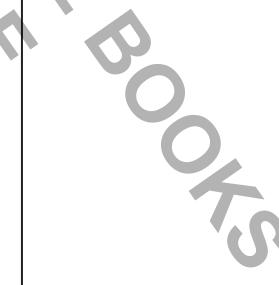
TEST 3

Listening

Questions 41-45

Listen to a teacher welcoming new students.

- 41. What can be inferred about the two students?
 - a. They are freshmen.
 - b. They are straight A students.
 - c. They have been in Newport for 3 years.
 - d. Their reports have not been transferred yet.
- 42. What should the students do in case they get sick?
 - a. call their classmates
 - b. make sure they get their homework
 - c. call their teachers
 - d. email their teachers
- 43. What CANNOT be done after October 1st?
 - a. Tuition fees cannot be refunded.
 - b. Classes cannot be dropped.
 - c. Registration is not possible.
 - d. Clubs and Societies cannot be included in their activities.
- 44. Which club won in the regionals last year?
 - a. the Physics Club
 - b. the Chess Club
 - c. the Debate Team
 - d. the Math Club
- 45. What can be found by the students this year?
 - a. the Model UN team
 - b. the Sports Club
 - c. the class President
 - d. the Newcomers Welcoming Committee



Questions 46-50

Listen to part of a radio program.

- 46. How does the speaker define diet?
 - a. as a set course of eating habits based on a variety of factors
 - b. as a need to lose or gain weight
 - c. as part of the Mediterranean culinary tradition
 - d. There is no clear definition.
- 47. Why do people become vegan?
 - a. They believe that a meat-based diet is harmful to both nature and humans.
 - b. They say that meat is the cause of many diseases, mainly mental ones.
 - c. They hate milk and cheese.
 - d. They cannot process milk, cheese, and eggs.
- 48. What do Atkins and The Zone diet have in common?
 - a. They are both low on carbohydrates.
 - b. They try to regulate insulin in the blood.
 - c. They don't allow the consumption of meat.
 - d. They basically allow the same foods.
- 49. The Zone Diet...
 - a. allows for more quantities of food than the other three
 - b. is more balanced compared to the Atkins Diet
 - c. is based on ethical criteria
 - d. is carbohydrate free
- 50. What advice does the speaker give at the end?
 - a. People should basically follow the Mediterranean diet.
 - b. We should adjust our diet on our own, according to our needs.
 - c. We should always consult a specialist before going on a diet.
 - d. We should bear in mind that we all have the same needs.



End of the listening test.

TEST 3

Grammar

51.	Someone must have given him this information,?	57.	Susan's support, I wouldn't be alive right
	a. haven't they		now!
	b. hasn't he		a. If
	c. mustn't he		b. Unless
	d. mustn't they		c. If it was for
			d. But for
52.	The thieves got in the back door.		
	a. of	58.	The other kids often him of stealing their
	b. through		things.
	c. from		a. accuse
	d. at		b. blame
			c. charge
53.	you work harder, you won't get a raise.		d. reproach
	a. If		
	b. Supposing	59.	had he seen her than he fell in love with
	c. Unless		her.
	d. However		a. Scarcely
			b. Hardly
54.	our phone conversation, I am sending		c. Hardly ever
	you a list of products you can choose from.		d. No sooner
	a. Followed		
	b. Following	60.	No one in here familiar with the new
	c. Having followed		technologies.
	d. As follows		a. are
			b. is
55.	His mum didn't him go out on weekdays.		c. had been
	a. allow		d. have been
	b. let		
	c. permit	61.	She asked me what time
	d. make		a. would I be back
			b. will I be back
56.	I'll Sam to send the parcel.		c. I will have been back
	a. have		d. I would be back
	b. get		
	c. make	62.	Every time he visited us, heall sorts of gifts.
	d. let		a. would bring us
			b. was bringing us
			c. would have brought us
			d. brings us

TEST 3 Grammar

53.	I'm afraid I can't a	t such short notice.	69.	His son failed the exam,	all his
	a. give you up			efforts.	
	b. bring you up			a. because of	
	c. take you up			b. in spite	
	d. put you up			c. despite	
				d. although	
54.	, I wouldn't go to	that place.			
	a. Would I be you		70.	Working part-time make	s many people
	b. If I were in your position	n		to finance their studies.	
	c. Provided I was you			a. it possible for	
	d. Given I was you			b. possible that	
				c. the possibility that	
55.	"I can't wake up so early in	the morning!"		d. possibly that	
	"You it, sooner or	later.")		
	a. will be used to		71.	Your decision to leave the	e company will have a
	b. will get used to			tremendous influence	many employees
	c. will have been used to			a. in	
	d. are getting used to			b. over	
				c. on	
56.	working so hard i	f you don't get paid!		d. at	
	a. There is no use				
	b. It's no point in		72.	Our staff knows exactly _	in case of an
	c. It's no point			emergency.	
	d. It's no use			a. what they do	
				b. what it does	
57.	When buying a house, the mos	t important thing		c. what to do	
	is where it is located.			d. what doing	
	a. asking				
	b. asks		73.	I wish I that nigh	nt!
	c. be asked			a. didn't meet her	
	d. to ask			b. hadn't met her	
				c. wouldn't have met he	er
58.	Crossing this particular roa	ad dangerous		d. won't have met her	
	day by day.				
	a. has become increasing	ly	74.	The exercise was	_ the most difficult I'd
	b. is becoming increasing	ly		ever done!	A
	c. is increasingly being			a. by far	U
	d. increasingly becomes			b. far too	_
				c. far from	
				d. too far	

Grammar

75.	Who's going to	my dog while I'm away?	81.	The robber was made	after a couple of
	a. take after			hours.	
	b. name after			a. confessing	
	c. look after			b. confess	
	d. ask after			c. to confess	
				d. to confessing	
76.	The actress atten	ded the press conference.			
	a. himself		82.	It's better the repo	ort today rather than
	b. herself			tomorrow.	
	c. by himself			a. writing	
	d. by herself			b. writes	
				c. to have written	
77.	I think she's to g	go to the party without		d. to write	
	her parents.				
	a. enough young		83.	Human beings have lived o	n planet Earth
	b. young enough			ages.	
	c. enough old			a. since	
	d. old enough			b. from	
	-			c. for	
78.	This method will, soone	r or later, prove	X	d. until	
	a. nor safe neither effec	ctive			
	b. neither safe or effect	ive	84.	I don't trust her at all,	should come as no
	c. neither safe nor effec	ctive		surprise to anyone.	
	d. either safe nor effect	ive		a. which	
				b. that	
79.	people strive to	o lose a few extra		c. who	
	pounds, while others ea	t whatever		d. whose	
	they want without getti	ng fat! That's unfair!			
	a. Other		85.	hard I tried, I could	dn't convince her.
	b. Others			a. Nevertheless	
	c. These			b. No matter	
	d. Some			c. However	
				d. As	
30.	I've never lived in	before!			70
	a. so quiet neighborho	od			
	b. such a quiet neighbo	orhood			~ ()
	c. such quiet neighborl	hood			U'
	d. so a quiet neighborh				

TEST 3

Vocabulary

86.	I wonder how I can	my listening skills.	92.	I've lost	of how many years I've been
	a. increase			teaching Biolog	y.
	b. improve			a. touch	
	c. extend			b. count	
	d. expand			c. number	
				d. measure	
87.	He at his watch, th	en went back into the			
	classroom.		93.	This box is too h	neavy to
	a. gazed			a. lift	
	b. turned			b. possess	
	c. picked			c. raise	
	d. saw			d. export	
00	147		0.4	14/1 I II I	
88.	It's understandable	e that a student his	94.	•	n a cruel thing is anybody's
	age can't think rationally.			a. question	
	a. bitterly			b. query	
	b. sorely			c. dilemma	
	c. closely			d. guess	
	d. perfectly		05	I bayen't quite u	inderstood this theory, Professor.
20	She took in the cor	mnetition at the age	23.	Could you	•
0).	of eight.	inpetition at the age		a. explain	01116:
	a. place			b. elaborate	
	b. part			c. discuss	
	c. space			d. explicate	
	d. pains			a. expirence	
	a. panis		96	Imust	all my attention on finding a
90.	She gave me a friendly	on the shoulder.	30.	solution to this	
	and smiled at me.			a. focus	
	a. tap			b. pay	
	b. twitch			c. give	
	c. blow			d. release	
	d. pat				
	•		97.	Where are the _	? I really have to weigh
91.	It is with great that	: I am writing to you.		myself!	
	a. joy	- ,		a. replicas	
	b. confidence			b. stands	U
	c. splendor			c. scales	
	d. fervor			d. counters	

Vocabulary

98.	This watch is	There's no point in selling it.	104.	His store has a(n) range of products to
	a. invaluable			choose from.	
	b. priceless			a. wide	
	c. pointless			b. thick	
	d. worthless			c. arid	
				d. still	
99.	Are you of the	e seriousness of the situation?			
	a. familiar		105.	The book helps	the reader more insights
	b. aware			into depression	ı .
	c. reminiscent			a. acquire	
	d. indifferent			b. draw	
				c. gain	
100.	I don't want to blam	e anyone. I just want to know		d. derive	
	who's at				
	a. fault		106.	speaki	ng, successful people sleep less.
	b. error			a. Roughly	
	c. mistake	U' '		b. Broadly	
	d. blame			c. In general	
				d. Appropriate	ly
101.	How do you	for the fact that he hasn't			
	turned up since that	: night?	107.	Her plants	to grow because of the drought.
	a. explain			a. failed	
	b. justify			b. stopped	
	c. allow			c. finished	
	d. account			d. fled	
102.	He didn't play	! He called in sick this	108.	I am in no	to judge anyone.
	morning.			a. position	
	a. dumb			b. case	
	b. hooky			c. condition	
	c. tricks			d. place	
	d. possum				
			109.	I don't know wh	nere she lives, I don't
103.	It was such a	_ to find out she was alright.		even care!	
	a. relief			a. Besides	
	b. passion			b. Although	
	c. magnitude			c. However	
	d. gravity			d. But	

TEST 3

Vocabulary

110.	Very little	has been made all these years	116	. Are you sure he made a(r	n) at you?
	in our field.			a. flirt	
	a. advance			b. pass	
	b. progress			c. touch	
	c. achievement			d. offer	
	d. accomplishme	ent			
			117	. After their divorce, they _	their separate
111.	Humans are creat	ures of They can't live		ways.	
	without their mol	oile phones!		a. took	
	a. pleasure			b. walked	
	b. creation			c. went	
	c. comfort			d. got	
	d. necessity				
			118	. I'm sick and tired of all th	is!
112.	I got this dress at	a Isn't it fantastic?		a. red tape	
	a. reduction			b. rage	
	b. sale			c. experience	
	c. discount			d. futility	
	d. decrease				
			119	. Don't eat this cheese! It's	·
113.	My father	_ me to become a doctor.		a. stale	
	a. assured			b. sour	
	b. impressed			c. rancid	
	c. informed			d. repulsive	
	d. encouraged				
			120	. We take pride in our	, but we don't do
114.	She lived to a	old age.		anything to emulate ther	n.
	a. ripe			a. descendants	
	b. mature		•	b. ancestors	
	c. great			c. successors	
	d. big			d. offshoots	
115.	This is how people	e their differences back			
	then.				
	a. settled				70
	b. compromised				. (/ /)
	c. set				
	d. solved				

TEST 3 Reading

This text is about distance learning.

To all intents and purposes, virtual education is now part of the planning agenda of most organizations concerned with education and training. The quality of distance learning has greatly improved in the past few years, since students and educators alike have become more comfortable with technology.

While quality has increased substantially, it is still prudent to verify whether a given distance learning organization is fully accredited by the appropriate agencies. One valuable resource is AccreditedOnlineColleges.org. Its purpose is to ensure that education provided by institutions of higher education meets acceptable standards of quality. Accreditation in the United States involves nongovernmental entities, as well as governmental ones.

Distance learning has a number of advantages. Perhaps, the greatest benefit involves the luxury of remaining in your home country, while studying—consequently avoiding the hassle of applying for a student visa to study in the United States. Other advantages include: accessibility for those living away from the training center; flexibility to study over the web, wherever you are; and self-paced learning (leafing through materials you have already mastered, concentrating on areas providing new information, studying at a personal speed and intensity, joining discussion areas at any time, and reviewing your classmates' comments).

According to recent research, the most significant factor leading students to success—or lack thereof—in Web-based classes is their ability to budget time. The more successful students mentioned that they spend 2 to 3 hours each week for each hour of credit. For instance, a 4-hour credit class required a minimum of 8 to 12 hours of work each week of the semester to complete all requirements.

Without class lectures that inspire or push students to complete a project, a sizeable number of them procrastinated assignments, only to find themselves so far behind that they could never keep up. It is strongly recommended that a typical weekly schedule be drawn up, so that you will have a general guide for allocating appropriate time to study.

- 121. What is the purpose of the article?
 - a. to discuss the merits and demerits of distance learning
 - b. to inform prospective students of the benefits of distance learning
 - c. to promote a specific website
 - d. to prove that distance learning is not as good as people think
- 122. What should a prospective student do before enrolling in a distance program?
 - a. log on specific websites
 - b. ascertain that the specific university or program is recognized in their own country
 - c. make sure that the specific university or program is recognized in the USA
 - d. find out whether the particular university or program is recognized and of high quality
- 123. In the second paragraph, what does 'Its' refer to?
 - a. quality
 - b. distance learning organization
 - c. AccreditedOnlineColleges.org
 - d. education
- 124. What can someone do, once they enrol in a given distance learning program?
 - a. They can attend lectures.
 - b. They can only study in the United States.
 - c. They can study on their own, and gain access to peers' feedback.
 - d. They can chat with their professors.
- 125. What is being said in the last paragraph?
 - a. Lectures are stressful.
 - b. Distance learning students may find it difficult to manage their time.
 - c. Distance learning students lack inspiration.
 - d. Distance learning students are demotivated.

TEST 3 Reading

This text is about Dyslexia.

What causes a person to develop dyslexia? Evidence points to the possibility of the condition being inherited, inasmuch as dyslexia runs in families. A team at the Yale School of Medicine found that defects in a gene can be associated with problems in reading ability. What's more, this defective gene seems to interact with a second dyslexia gene.

According to Dutch scientists, dyslexia is a "highly heritable learning disorder" with a complex genetic architecture. Over the past decade or so, scientists have isolated several candidate genes that may contribute to dyslexia susceptibility. However, there are cases where dyslexia is acquired rather than inherited. A small number of people acquired the condition after birth. The most common causes of acquired dyslexia are brain injuries, stroke, or other types of trauma.

Dyslexic people have difficulty reading and writing because of "phonological processing impairment." Humans have the innate ability to understand spoken language. That is why, during early childhood, we can enunciate and understand relatively complicated sentences. This natural ability, known as LAD (language acquisition device), accounts for the fact that, when we listen to verbal communication, we do not consciously register words as sets of phonemes, but we only hear the words themselves. For example, when we hear the word "promotion," we hear it as a seamless utterance. We do not need to break it down into the phonemes "pro" "mo" "tion," then put them together in order to make sense of it. That is what people with dyslexia do as they have problems with phonological processing.

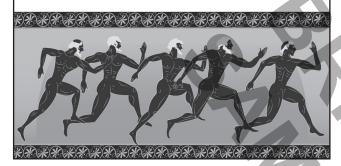
People sometimes think that dyslexia is a visual disorder. For them, the word 'dyslexia' conjures up images of kids reversing letters or writing backwards. Yet, dyslexia is not a problem with vision or with seeing letters in the wrong direction. It's important to know that, while dyslexia impacts learning, it's not related to intelligence. Kids or adults with this issue are just as smart as their peers. Many people have struggled with dyslexia, and gone on to pursue successful careers.

- 126. What would be an appropriate subtitle for this article?
 - a. Dyslexia: a brain disorder.
 - b. Dyslexia is usually innate.
 - c. Dyslexia affects our thinking processes.
 - d. Dyslexia is a recent disorder.
- 127. What is dyslexia, according to Dutch scientists?
 - a. It is a complex learning disorder that develops throughout one's life.
 - b. It is a simple learning disorder.
 - c. It is a complex learning disorder that is inherited.
 - d. It is difficult to understand
- 128. What is true, according to the passage?
 - a. Within the last ten years, one gene has been discovered responsible for dyslexia.
 - Within the last ten years, some genes have been discovered that may show a predisposition for dyslexia.
 - c. According to the text, dyslexia is not acquired.
 - d. Dyslexia is only a phonological disorder.
- 129. What is being said about reading ability?
 - a. It can be attributed to a genetic fault.
 - b. It is due to a kind of interaction.
 - It isn't affected by defective genes.
 - d. It may interact with a second dyslexia gene.
- 130. What is NOT true, according to the article?
 - a. We are not born to speak; we learn it later on.
 - b. People are born to use and process speech.
 - c. Even children can understand difficult expressions.
 - d. People suffering from dyslexia have difficulty reading and writing, among other things.

TEST 3 Reading

SPORTS IN ANCIENT GREECE

Sports in ancient Greece weren't simply a pleasant pastime or a profession. They were one of the main reasons behind the survival of the Greek race. According to Gardiner, ancient Greeks' victory over the Persians was essentially a win of a handful of trained athletes against hordes of flabby barbarians. The Spartans attached a great deal of importance to young people's everyday exercise. After all, it is well known that in Sparta there were no external walls as the Spartans considered them an "effeminate" way of defense. In Athens, during the same period, sports were regarded as an important cultural good of pedagogic character.



C Violence in sports: the results of a survey over the causes of violence in sports today

Quite a lot of fans claim that alcoholic drinks and narcotics are greatly responsible for the incidence of hooliganism in stadiums. Impunity is one of the factors accounting for the fact that these incidents are on the rise, and there is a growing consensus that rumbles between gangs are of frequent occurrence. They also believe that the authorities need to take stricter measures. At any rate, it takes concerted efforts —on the part of the state, those involved in sports, and society at large—to find a solution.

It is noteworthy that most hooligans are underage, which is cause for concern. To what extent are their families to blame for their children's aberrant behavior?



Sports Marketing—Sports subsidy

Modern sports marketing can be distinguished into three parts:

- Sports advertizing
- Harnessing sports events or individual athletes with a view to promoting specific products
- Spreading the spirit of sports, so as to draw in the crowds

It could be said that athletics constitute a marketing tool. On the other hand, on a global scale, there is observed a tendency to seek sports subsidies. This way, sports turn into a "professional arena," and probably deviate from the Olympic ideal that used to characterize them.

Since vested interests are linked to sports, it is natural that this domain should gain ground.

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The benefits of sports

Children's participation in sports, whether they work out on their own, or as members of a team, fosters initiative-taking, concentration, discipline, team spirit, critical thinking, and observation, to name but a few. Knowledge of one's own individual weaknesses can gradually lead to self-awareness. Within the framework of a team, each young athlete learns how to oppose various doctrines or instances of fanaticism. It is also well known that sportsmanship can be developed in every sports team. On a pedagogic level, every individual tries to fight in the name of victory, avoiding devious means. At the same time, all athletes are encouraged to respect their opponents, show kindness for others, and concede defeat with dignity. By and large, athletics offer children, just like their predecessors, a great opportunity to develop their sense of duty.

В

TEST 3 Reading

Questions 131-132 refer to section A.

- 131. What is the purpose of this section?
 - a. to show that sports have become a profession
 - b. to show that athletics are a form of defense
 - c. that sports can mean the difference between victory and defeat
 - d. to prove that the Spartans were better trained than the Athenians
- 132. What do we learn about the Spartans?
 - a. They were not so organized as the Athenians.
 - b. They were a bunch of barbarians.
 - c. They regarded sports as effeminate.
 - d. They needed no external walls as they were eager to fight if necessary.

Questions 133-134 refer to section B.

- 133. In the second bullet, what does Harnessing mean?
 - a. using
 - b. rejecting
 - c. holding
 - d. asking
- 134. What happened in the past?
 - a. Sports were more popular.
 - b. People were more interested in sports.
 - c. Athletes took part in sports for the sake of participation alone.
 - d. There was fierce competition.

Questions 135-136 refer to section C.

- 135. What do most fans agree on regarding hooliganism?
 - a. There are far too many incidences of violence.
 - b. Drugs are behind violence.
 - c. People are ignorant of the causes of hooliganism.
 - d. Most hooligans are drug-addicts.

- 136. What may contribute to sports violence, according to the passage?
 - a. The presence of fans in the stadiums.
 - b. Lack of punishment.
 - c. Parents' care.
 - d. Extremely strict measures.

Questions 137-138 refer to section D.

- 137. What does a child gain from working out?
 - a. speed
 - b. focus
 - c. problem-solving
 - d. compassion
- 138. What is an athlete NOT supposed to do?
 - a. be cunning
 - **b**. act in a rash way
 - c. be dignified
 - d. be emotional

Questions 139-140 refer to sections A, B, C, and D.

- 139. Which sections refer to or imply the usefulness of sports?
 - a. sections A, C, D
 - b. sections B, C, D
 - c. sections A, B, D
 - d. all sections
- 140. Which sections refer to or imply the past?
 - a. sections B, C, D
 - b. sections A, B, D
 - c. sections A, C, D
 - d. all sections

TEST 3 Reading

C



Invest in yourselves

The injunction above could be the motto for a male beauty product or female vanity. Certainly, it's not. It's a new slogan that has been articulated in vocational training courses over the past years. It's a new trend, according to which the main rule in whatever you do is to invest in yourselves, gaining experience, knowledge, self-awareness, and vocational training. Its purpose is to achieve the best possible performance every step of the way. The problem is that, in all likelihood, this message will not easily be understood, due to lack of consciousness. This means that it's best to:

- be trained to go deep into yourselves and vour choices
- broaden your horizons, intellectually, emotionally, and personally
- · not take it for granted that you will achieve an easy goal. Even this takes a lot of effort.

Exploitation in African countries



are obliged to work hard in return for peanuts. They usually live in abject poverty in slums, and—if we would like to be more precise—they fall victim to what is known as exploitation of labor. For children, this aspect of human life is the worst of all.

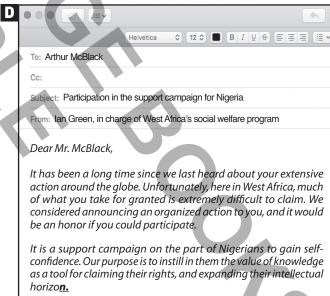
These children learn to live without the benefits of education, without the knowledge required to claim a better quality of life. So, this situation perpetuates itself, and we are led to a "nation of expendables."



Executive profile: Arthur McBlack, manager of multinational company, Love and Happiness Institute

As a boy, Arthur pictured himself owning a big company that could somehow soothe human pain. His supportive family helped him become diligent, since they offered him whatever he needed. When he came of age, he won a scholarship to study at the Faculty of Social Anthropology at the University of Minnesota. After graduating with distinction, Arthur started to realize his dream through voluntary work, participating in charity events that aimed to support people that no one cared about, like the elderly, the homeless, and those who had spent time in jail.

During such a gathering, where many celebrities took part, Arthur stole the show. Love and Happiness Institute recommended that he become a board member. Over the following three years, he became the youngest manager of the company. Today, his work has spread all over the world.



It is entitled, "Invest in yourselves," and we think that you are the most suitable person to help them realize the meaning of this

phrase.

Yours Sincerely,

Ian Green

TEST 3 Reading

Questions 141-142 refer to section A.

- 141. What is the purpose of this section?
 - a. to help you gain experience
 - b. to energize you, so as to focus on yourself
 - c. to train you
 - d. to sensitize you to others' lives
- 142. In the fifth sentence, what does Its refer to?
 - a. trend
 - b. injunction
 - c. vocational training
 - d. self-awareness

Question 143 refers to section B.

- 143. When did Arthur win the scholarship?
 - a. at a very young age
 - b. at the age of seventeen
 - c. when he turned eighteen
 - d. at the age of twenty-two

Ouestions 144-146 refer to section C.

- 144. What do we learn about people in Africa?
 - a. They do not get paid for their work.
 - b. They earn very little compared to their work.
 - c. They don't work at all.
 - d. They change homes all the time.
- 145. In the third sentence, what does abject poverty mean?
 - a. considerable poverty
 - b. unfair poverty
 - c. bearable poverty
 - d. great poverty

146. What conclusion is reached?

- a. Societies will gradually solve the problem of exploitation.
- b. People will put an end to exploitation of labor.
- c. We are becoming a world that considers people of little significance.
- d. Education will solve everything.

Questions 147-148 refer to section D.

- 147. What is the purpose of the email?
 - a. to invite Arthur McBlack to give a hand with the organization of an event
 - b. to ask Arthur McBlack to take part in a campaign
 - c. to remind Arthur McBlack that he has to attend a meeting
 - d. to challenge Arthur McBlack
- 148. According to Ian Green, what seems to be the problem?
 - a. Nigerians need moral support.
 - b. Nigerians need money and food.
 - c. Nigerians are not grateful.
 - d. Nigerians need more schools.

Questions 149-150 refer to sections A, B, C, and D.

- 149. Which sections refer to the pros of the injunction "Invest in yourselves"?
 - a. sections A, B, D
 - b. sections B, C, D
 - c. sections A, C, D
 - d. all sections
- 150. What is Arthur McBlack likely to do for the purposes of the Nigeria support campaign?
 - a. help Nigerians feel less pain
 - b. tell them how to win a scholarship
 - c. give them some tools
 - d. talk to them about Social Anthropology

WRITING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS 30-MINUTE TIME LIMIT

- ♦ The examiner will have already provided you a writing answer document on which to write your essay. Make sure you have filled in your name, your signature, your birthdate and your registration number.
- ♦ Do NOT write your essay in this test booklet. Write your essay on the answer document you have been provided.
- ♦ Use a #2 (soft) pencil only.
- ♦ You will have 30 minutes to write on one of the two topics. If you do not write on one of these topics, your paper will not be scored.
- ♦ You may make an outline if you wish, but your outline will not count toward your score.
- ♦ Write about one-and-a-half to two pages. Your essay will be marked down if it is extremely short.
- ♦ Write inside the boxes on pages 2, 3 and 4 of your answer document.
- Extra sheets of paper or scratch paper will not be scored. Please use only the space provided on the answer document to write your essay.
- ♦ You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable. You may change or correct your writing, but you should not recopy the whole essay.
- ♦ Your essay will be judged on clarity and overall effectiveness, as well as on topic development, organization, and the range, accuracy and appropriateness of your grammar and vocabulary.

LOCAL NEWS

The Mayor has announced that he is planning to promote tourism. However, opinions are divided. Many believe that it will be an excellent idea as it will rake in more money to the area while others express doubts about the unpleasant consequences arising from the arrival of foreign visitors. The editor would like to know readers' views on this issue.

Task 1: Letter

Write a letter to the Editor, expressing your views. Give reasons and examples to justify your opinion. Begin your letter, "Dear Editor," ...

Task 2: Essay

Tourism is one of the fastest growing industries in the world. How can it be boosted in your area? Support your ideas by giving specific examples.

Examination for the Certificate of Competency in English

Tests 1-8



daredevil: sb who likes taking risks, or engaging in dangerous sports; ριψοκίνδυνος άνθρωπος

a wet blanket: a boring/dull person; βαρετός άνθρωπος

jackass: moron, fool, jerk; ηλίθιος

teetotaler: sb who abstains from alcohol; κάποιος που αποφεύγει το αλκοόλ

diligent: hardworking; **επιμελής**

apprehensive: stressed, anxious; αγχώδης

wearied: tired; κουρασμένος

vie: compete, contend; συναγωνίζομαι, ανταγωνίζομαι, παλεύω

persevere: keep trying; επιμένω innovation: novelty; καινοτομία at close quarters: up close; από κοντά

smell a rat: suspect that sth bad is happening; "κάτι μου βρομάει"

READING

wane: decrease, go down, dwindle; μειώνομαι diluted: made watery; διαλυμένος σε υγρό

comply with: follow, adhere to, conform to; συμμορφώνομαι με

stringent: strict; αυστηρός (για κανόνες)

slimming down: losing weight; χάνοντας βάρος

hearty: rich, lavish; πλούσιο (γεύμα) cranky: irritable; γκρινιάρης, νευρικός

soaring (high): going up, increasing; εκτοξεύομαι, αυξάνω/αυξάνομαι κατακόρυφα

adept (at): able, efficient; πολύ ικανός

ditch: throw away; πετώ στα σκουπίδια (κυριολεκτικά ή μεταφορικά) tap into: exploit; εκμεταλλεύομαι (τις δυνατότητες/δυναμικό κάποιου)

disseminate: spread; διαδίδω (ιδέα)

GLOSSARY

Test 3

4

GRAMMAR

at short notice: with little or no advance warning; χωρίς ενημέρωση, άρον άρον

VOCABULARY

extend: enlarge, prolong; επιμηκύνω, παρατείνω

expand: increase size, spread out; επεκτείνω, επεκτείνομαι

take part in: participate in; συμμετέχω σε take place: happen; λαμβάνω χώρα

take pains (to do sth): try hard (to do sth); αγωνίζομαι σκληρά για να κάνω κάτι

tap: strike gently; χτυπώ ελαφριά (και ρυθμικά) twitch: move jerkily; τινάζομαι, πετάγομαι

blow: strike; χτυπώ δυνατά

pat: strike gently as a gesture of affection; χτυπώ ελαφρά και φιλικά

splendor: grandeur; μεγαλείο

fervor: warmth of emotion; ζέση, θέρμη

elaborate on sth: explain; εξηγώ, υπερθεματίζω

explicate: explain thoroughly; (επ)εξηγώ

replica: copy or reproduction of a work of art; ρεπλίκα, ιμιτασιόν, αντιγραφή

invaluable: of great value (not necessarily material); ανεκτίμητης αξίας (όχι απαραίτητα υλικής)

priceless: of great value (usually material); ανεκτίμητης αξίας (κυρίως υλικής)

pointless: meaningless, senseless; ανώφελος

worthless: of no value; ανάξιος

reminiscent (of): that reminds of sb/sth; που θυμίζει κάποιον/κάτι

at fault: to blame; φταίω, φέρω την ευθύνη account for: explain, justify; εξηγώ, δικαιολογώ play dumb: pretend to be foolish; κάνω τον χαζό

play hooky/truant: be intentionally absent from school; κάνω κοπάνα

play possum: pretend to be dead, so that others won't annoy or kill you; κάνω τον πεθαμένο, "κάνω τον ψόφιο

κοριό"

arid: excessively dry; unsuitable for plants; áyovoç

reduction: decrease; μείωση

discount: at a reduced price; **έκπτωση**

compromise: reconcile, reach an agreement; συμβιβάζομαι; undermine; **υπονομεύω**

futility: uselessness; ματαιότητα

stale: (of bread) not fresh; μπαγιάτικο (για ψωμί)

rancid: (of cheese) not fresh, rank; μπαγιάτικο, ξινισμένο (για τυρί)

repulsive: disgusting, unattractive; αποκρουστικός

descendants: offspring; απόγονοι

successors: sb/sth that comes after sb/sth; διάδοχος

offshoot: consequence; συνέπεια, αποτέλεσμα

READING

to all intents and purposes: in every practical sense; από κάθε άποψη

prudent: wise; συνετός

procrastinate: delay, postpone, defer sth to a later date; αναβάλλω

inasmuch as: since; εφόσον

susceptibility: predisposition, tendency; τάση, ροπή impairment: problem, disorder; πρόβλημα, διαταραχή

enunciate: pronounce; προφέρω

impact: affect; επηρεάζω (κυρίως αρνητικά)

flabby: fleshy, soft; μαλθακός

effeminate: having female qualities; θηλυπρεπής gain ground: become more popular; κερδίζω έδαφος

impunity: lack of punishment; ατιμωρησία

rumble: row, argument; καβγάς

aberrant behavior: behavior that is not regarded as normal; αποκλίνουσα συμπεριφορά

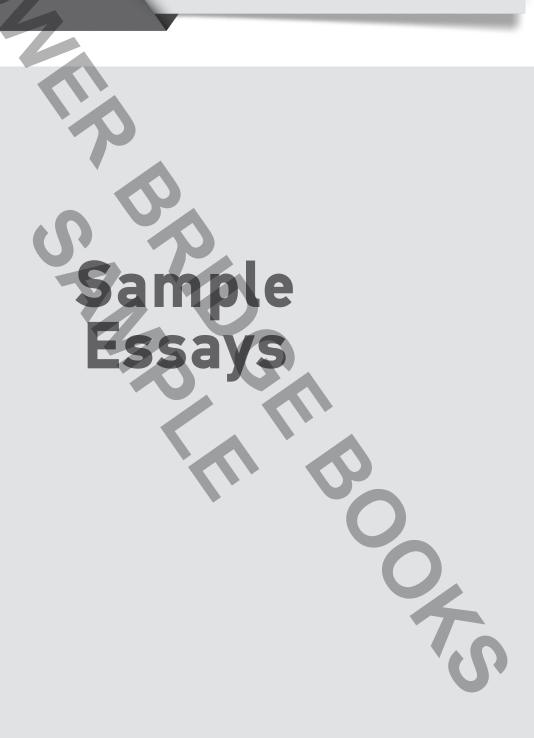
foster: develop; αναπτύσσω, προωθώ, προάγω

in all likelihood: in all probability, probably; κατά πάσαν πιθανότητα

expendables: people or things not regarded as indispensable or useful; "μιας χρήσης," "αναλώσιμοι"

Examination for the Certificate of Competency in English

Tests 1-8



1. Letter:

Dear Editor,

I read your article about the efforts being made to boost tourism in our area and, as a local, I would like to air my views. I believe that tourism will be highly beneficial to our community.

To begin with, tourism is undoubtedly an effective way to boost the local economy, since it would rake in a lot of money. This is because visitors are called on to spend large amounts on accommodation, entertainment, and souvenirs, all of which can be found in our town. It stands to reason that local hotel, restaurant, and shop owners, along with other professionals, would see a considerable increase in their income.

Undeniably, boosting tourism would lead to a rise in the standard of living for the locals. They would take advantage of the facilities intended for tourists, like improved transport services and leisure activities. Needless to say that local people would broaden their horizon by coming into contact with other cultures. No doubt, this would make them take pride in their own heritage.

In this light, I am in favor of boosting tourism in our area as I believe that it will improve the quality of life from a financial and cultural perspective.

Yours faithfully,

2. Essay:

Tourism is part and parcel of everyday life. People from all walks of life travel for different purposes: for business, fun, or others. Tourism is an invaluable part of economy, and promoting it is a most effective strategy to draw in more visitors to an area.

First off, hotel and entertainment facilities should be modernized if our area wants to make a difference. This will definitely attract more tourists, while at the same time it will provide more job opportunities for the local residents. That is to say, it will provide them with a steady source of income, thus preventing them from moving to another place in search of a job.

Moreover, our historical buildings, museums, and archeological sites should be made more accessible. An attractive website could be launched, available in several languages, to ensure that all these attractions are made known to a wider audience. Besides, local historians and scholars can be invited to prepare leaflets with interesting facts about these places. This would pique curiosity, and draw in more visitors.

There is no denying that tourism is one of the most profitable industries in the world. If these steps are taken, it is certain that our local economy and history will be boosted.