

Test 2008

Units 1 + 2 + 3

A

Question Number One:

For items (1-50), choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete each sentence. (50 points, two points each)

A-Vocabulary, word building and expressions.

- 1-I get bored when I _____. I'm not a reader, so what I love to do is people-watch.
A-was travelling B-had travelled C-am travelling D-will be travelling
- 2-I _____ just _____ about a man who spent eleven days on the space station as a tourist.
A-will have read B-will be read C-was reading D-had been read
- 3-When I finish the marathon, I _____ 42 kilometres.
A-had run B-am running C-will have been run D-will have run
- 4-Don't call me tonight. I _____ watching the next episode of Fix Up.
A-will have watched B-will be watched C-have watched D-will be watching
- 5-The function of the underlined verb form "This time tomorrow, I'll be flying over the Atlantic." is _____.
A-an action in progress up to a certain time in the future.
B-an action that will be completed before a certain point in the future.
C-an action that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.
D-an action in progress up to the present moment.
- 6-I didn't enjoy the journey on the crowded train.
A-The thing which I didn't enjoy was the journey on the crowded train.
B-The thing that I don't enjoy is the journey on the crowded train.
C-What I didn't enjoy on the crowded train is the journey.
D-What I enjoyed on the crowded train was the journey.
- 7-Ahmad's car got broken into yesterday, not Sami's car.
A-It was yesterday that Ahmad's car got broken into.
B-It was Ahmad's car that got broken into yesterday.
C-What got broken into yesterday is Ahmad's car, not Sami's car.
D-The person who broke into the car yesterday was Ahmad, not Sami's.
- 8-The rainy weather made the players cancel the match.
A-The thing which makes the players cancel the meeting is the weather.
B-What made the players cancel the match was the rainy weather.
C-What the players cancelled because of the rainy weather was the match.
D-It was the match that the players cancelled because of the rainy weather.

9- _____ my father bought yesterday was the car.

A-It was

B-The event

C-What

D-The place

10-He didn't know what was going to happen.

A-Little did he not know what was going to happen.

B-In no way he had known what was going to happen.

C-Little did he know what was going to happen.

D-No sooner had he known what was going to happen.

11-The speed was so great that they started to feel scared.

A-So great the speed was so that they started to feel scared.

B-Such scared did they start to feel at such high speed.

C-Such was the great speed that they started to feel scared.

D-Not only was the speed great that they started to feel scared.

12-A passing driver waved at me to stop. Then I realised I had a flat tyre.

A-Little did a passing driver wave at me to stop when I realised I had a flat tyre.

B-Only when a passing driver waved at me to stop, did I realise I had a flat tyre.

C-Only when I realised I had a flat tyre, did a passing driver wave at me to stop.

D-Not only did a passing driver wave at me to stop when I realised I had a flat tyre.

13- _____ when I woke up _____ the full impact of what I'd achieved hit me.

A-Such / does

B-All / had

C-Only / did

D-So / was

14-At no time _____ the use of such language acceptable.

A-is

B-it is

C-was it

D-had it

15-People have been using smartphones since they _____ in the early 2000s.

A-have invented

B-invented

C-are invented

D-were invented

16-A bigger pay rise _____ to Saeed.

A-had promised

B-has promised

C-had been promised

D-has been promising

17-During the course, you _____ to employ critical thinking skills.

A-are required

B-are requiring

C-have been requiring

D-had required

18-It _____ that in economics the majority is always wrong.

A-has often said

B-was often saying

C-has often been saying

D-is often said

19-"The shop assistant was sacked." In this sentence, the passive voice is used because _____.

A-It is obvious who carried out the action.

B-We want to avoid personal responsibility or blame.

C-We are more interested in the action (e.g. a process) than who does it.

D-There is a tendency not to start a sentence with a long complex subject.

21-By 2035, you could embed a chip like this in your wrist.

A-By 2035, a chip like this has been embedded in your wrist.

B-By 2035, a chip like this could have been embedded in your wrist.

C-By 2035, a chip like this was embedded in your wrist.

D-By 2035, a chip like this could be embedded in your wrist.

- 22-The bank had sent thousands of clients warnings about the new scams.
A-Thousands of clients were sent to warnings about the new scams.
B-Warnings had been sent about the new scams by thousands of clients.
C-Warnings had been sent to thousands of clients about the new scams.
D-Thousands of clients were sent warnings about the new scams.
- 23-They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
A-It was claimed that we remembered things we heard in our sleep.
B-It has claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
C-It had been claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
D-It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
- 24-_____ knowing all your guests' dietary preferences, it would be hard to decide.
A-Unless **B-As long as** **C-Without** **D-Provided that**
- 25-I'll eat again at that restaurant _____ they bring down some of their prices.
A-without **B-imagine** **C-apart from** **D-on condition that**
- 26-If you _____ ever ask Rashed over for a meal, remember he's a vegan, so there are products he won't eat.
A-should **B-had been** **C-weren't to** **D-hadn't been**
- 27-My brother always suffers from _____ when dealing with such matters.
A-spontaneous **B-spontaneously** **C-spontaneity** **D-spot**
- 28-Omar would always get _____ if a teacher criticised his written work.
A-defensively **B-defense** **C-defend** **D-defensive**
- 29-The Union will be pleased to _____ any doubts students have.
A-clarify **B-clearly** **C-clarification** **D-clear**
- 30-I think we should go by rail to be a bit more _____ friendly, too.
A-environmentally **B-environ** **C-environmental** **D-environment**
- 31-The train was waiting, and I knew everyone would be scrambling madly for a seat, so when I saw an opening in the crowd, I _____ down the platform to the very end of the train.
A-flew **B-faltered** **C-descended** **D-stumbled**
- 32-They've got those new CT scanners here. They _____ your bags with radiation from all different angles.
A-park **B-effect** **C-bombard** **D-stumble**
- 33-When I heard about goat rental companies springing up all over the US, it seemed like it might be a good market to _____.
A-knock off **B-pass up** **C-break into** **D-win over**
- 34-Let's say you're a teenager and you want to _____ your parents to let you go out for the afternoon.
A-incite **B-coerce** **C-sway** **D-convince**
- 35-In 1925, the Eiffel Tower in Paris was sold to a _____ businessman by Victor Lustig, an American conman.
A-crafty **B-envious** **C-gullible** **D-ingenious**

- 36-The design of the suit really _____, it was a gorgeous shade of orange.
A-forged ahead B-thundered past C-made its way D-caught my eye
- 37-People have a _____ to overvalue immediate rewards.
A-impartial B-detrimental C-outweigh D-propensity
- 38-I love to walk around the souk and look at how the salespeople _____ their wares.
A-carry B-run C-buy D-display
- 39-Shortly after the fire alarm went off, the workers _____ outside looking very worried.
A-surged B-shuffled C-wobbled D-strode
- 40-It's wonderful when a young child takes its first steps and _____ across the room.
A-strides B-wobbles C-hobbles D-surges
- 41-The weather was really windy, and the ferry _____ from side to side.
A-jumped B-flew C-lurched D-parked
- 42-luckily we just managed to catch the plane by the skin of our teeth!
The underlined informal expression can be replaced by _____.
A-it was in excess of 30 minutes late B-the second issue was
C-just in time to catch our flight D-failed to arrive in time
- 43-The cleft sentence which has a rise-fall intonation is _____.
A-It was this money that allowed him to take on extra trainees. (new news)
B-It was his age that stopped him joining. (not new news)
C-What I need to do tonight is to finish my assignment.
D-All it means is that I must switch off my phone.
- 44-I wasn't planning on getting a new shirt today, it was a bit of an / a _____.
A-sales gimmick B-cost effective C-luxury good D-impulse buy
- 45-We had to considerably reduce the price.
The phrasal verb that can replace the underlined expression is _____.
A-knock off B-set up C-build up D-sign up
- 46-A product made especially for a particular customer is usually called _____.
A-upfront investment B-bespoke C-bargain basement D-cost effective
- 47-Everything is online now, _____.
A-so I think the days of bricks-and-mortar shops are over.
B-so he needs bespoke shoes.
C-if you're only working in one room.
D-she decided to launch her own business.
- 35-The increase in airline taxes is _____ and should definitely not be implemented.
A-unjustified B-parked C-flawed D-backpedaled
- 49-There would be an _____ if the company made too many _____.
A-mark / brag B-outcry / cutbacks C-outset / outlay D-getwawy / setback
- 50-The train chugged along and he was pleased to _____ and feel anchored.
A-sweep along B-make his way C-find his footing D-thunder past

Most people think that economics is all about money, but in fact, it's far broader than that. Economics is really all about making choices and decisions. These might indeed be related to money. For example, is it more economical to go to a cheaper supermarket if a taxi there and back needs to be included in the cost? However, economic principles, especially those of behavioural economics, can be usefully applied to all areas of our lives.

Possibly, the first thing we can take from economics is the importance of doing a cost-benefit analysis when making big decisions. Comfortable though we may be with making a list of pros and cons, we should recognise that it is actually a rather ineffective tool. Just one of the cons might easily outweigh all of the pros. A cost-benefit analysis is something altogether more sophisticated, which allows you to be more objective. For example, let's say that you have to decide whether to make a journey by train or aeroplane. The financial cost of each journey is obvious, but there are also other costs to take into account, such as the cost in your time, the cost in terms of how tired you'll be on arrival, the environmental cost and so on.

There are also certain in-built human biases we ought to bear in mind, for example, something known as 'present bias'. Behavioural economics teaches us that people have a tendency to overvalue immediate rewards over long-term payoffs. A famous study showed that given the choice between receiving less money now, or more money later, most people would choose the former, even though they'd end up less well-off. This is the reason why people procrastinate, or why you should never go food shopping when you're hungry. Once aware of this propensity however, you can make sure you avoid it.

Even when we've made a good decision, we should also be aware of the law of diminishing returns. This economic concept states that after a certain point, investing more money (or effort) does not lead to increased benefits, and, notwithstanding the objective risk, may even have an adverse impact. For example, if you get your friends round to help you decorate your room. To begin with, having more people to help seems constructive, but if you invite too many friends round, you'll end up with a problem: imagine 20 or 30 people all trying to paint the same room at the same time! This principle might seem obvious, but it is really a reminder that doing your best is good enough. If you keep pushing and trying to do even more, you'll end up subject to the law of diminishing returns.

Finally, be aware that, according to economists, there's no such thing as a free lunch. Apparently, this expression comes from a time when it was common to give away lunch when you bought a drink. The lunch would be made as salty as possible, so you'd end up spending far more than anticipated on (expensive) beverages. Nowadays, it's worth considering this concept when it comes to free social media sites: watch for the snare – if you aren't paying for a product, you ARE the product.

Answer these questions, your answers should be based on the text.

- 1-For those who ignorant of the principles of economics, falling prey to some of the snares seems possible, write down three of these snares. _____
- 2-If you want to embark on a certain mission, you should bear in mind some of the costs rather than money, write down three of these costs. _____
- 3-Mention two things that people may get without paying a penny, and ultimately turn out to be pitfalls a create a product of the person. _____
- 4-Write down the sentence which shows when people suffer from the law of diminishing returns. _____

- 5-What does the law of diminishing returns inform people. _____
- 6-Quote the sentence which shows that ordinary people might fall into some pitfalls because of certain beliefs that are stuck in their minds. _____
- 7-Economics isn't all about money, it has got other issues in concern, mention two of them. _____
- 8-The writer mentions many situations related to biases in which people are inclined to make certain decisions that might affect them negatively in the end, write down two of these. _____
- 9-Find a word in the text which means "**impartial, dispassionate**". _____
- 10-What do the underlined words and pronouns refer to? These: _____
the former: _____ / it: _____
- 11-It is believed that everyone should be taught basic economics. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view. _____

Writing:

You travel regularly to school by train and have a monthly pass. Recently, there have been a lot of cancellations and delays to the services, and the trains that do run are always very crowded. Write an email of complaint to the director of the railway company explaining the problem and how it has affected you. In your complaint, ask for a discount on your next pass in recognition of the poor service.