

For items (1-14), read the following texts carefully, and then choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete the sentence/ the question below each text.

Have you heard that the Inuit have hundreds of different words for snow? The theory goes that because snow is present in their lives, and often of vital importance, they actually perceive it differently, and recognize more subtle distinctions between different types of snow and ice than those of us living in warmer climes. In fact, this theory is something of a myth, not least because there is not a single Inuit language, but a variety of dialects.

1. In the above text, the author

- A) suggests an alternative explanation for linguistic relativity.
- C) refers to research into the effect of language on character.
- D) mentions a benefit to perceiving the world differently.
- D) points out shortcomings in a specific piece of research.

2. Why do some people believe the Inuit have many words for snow?

- A) Because they live in warmer climates
- B) Because snow plays a vital role in their lives
- C) Because snow is not common
- D) Because they only describe ice

3. What is one reason the theory of "hundreds of Inuit snow words" is considered a myth?

- A) There isn't a single Inuit language, but many dialects
- B) Snow is not important for the Inuit
- C) Warmer climates influence the Inuit language
- D) The Inuit only describe ice, not snow

There is certainly plenty of evidence that different languages (and cultures) appear to see the world through different filters. For example, speakers of Guugu Yimithirr, a language used in North Queensland, Australia, would always refer to someone's position using the words for the directions: north, south, east and west. They wouldn't say 'that woman is standing in front of her house', but something like 'that woman is standing west of her house'. As a result, speakers of Guugu Yimithirr will naturally be far better than most of us at instantly knowing which direction they are facing.

4. In the above text, the author

- A) outlines a well-known theory about the effect of language on how we see the world
- B) suggests an alternative explanation for linguistic relativity.
- C) mentions a benefit to perceiving the world differently?
- D) comments on the personal impact of speaking another language.

5. What does the evidence in the paragraph suggest about languages and cultures?

- A) They all see the world the same way
- B) They act as filters influencing perception
- C) They prevent people from describing directions
- D) They all have identical grammar

6. Why are Guugu Yimithirr speakers better at knowing directions?

- A) Because they use cardinal directions in everyday language
- B) Because they live in North Queensland
- C) Because they depend on maps
- D) Because they use gestures more than words

European languages also differ in the way they see the world. For example, the word for bridge has a masculine gender in Spanish and a feminine gender in German. A cognitive scientist carried out research where she asked Spanish and German speakers to describe a bridge and found that the Spanish speakers tended to use more stereotypically masculine adjectives, such as big and strong, whereas the German speakers used more stereotypically feminine adjectives, such as beautiful and elegant.

7. In the above text, the author

- A) outlines a well-known theory about the effect of language on how we see the world
- B) suggests an alternative explanation for linguistic relativity.
- C) refers to research into the effect of language on character.
- D) describes research into the impact of a grammatical feature on the speaker's perception?

8. How does grammatical gender differ for the word "bridge" in European languages?

- A) Masculine in German, feminine in Spanish
- B) Feminine in both Spanish and German
- C) Masculine in Spanish, feminine in German
- D) Neutral in both

First impressions are important in our personal and professional lives, which is why we need to be aware of the signals we are sending out and, if necessary, change them. Most people understand that a smile and eye contact are generally perceived positively, so they make use of these strategically. On the other hand, they may be completely oblivious to the fact that their crossed arms can make them look closed or even hostile. Occasionally, even the most amiable person can have something on their mind which can affect how they feel. Rather than letting this show, they can use a technique such as thinking of something amusing that will put a smile on their face as they enter the room to meet and greet the people there.

9. Why are first impressions important according to the text?

- A) They only matter in personal life
- B) They help us understand others better
- C) They are important in both personal and professional life
- D) They depend on the clothing we wear

10. Which of the following is generally perceived positively when meeting someone?

- A) Crossed arms
- B) Smiling and eye contact
- C) Frowning
- D) Avoiding attention

11. What can crossed arms signal to others, according to the text?

- A) Openness and friendliness
- B) Confusion
- C) Closed or even hostile attitude
- D) Happiness

Whenever the topic of first impressions is raised, job interviews are sure to be mentioned. Many of them start off with a few introductory questions aimed at settling the interviewee's nerves, as if this was a friendly encounter rather than a serious assessment of suitability. In an interesting study, objective outsiders were split into two groups to watch a video of the interview. One group watched the entire thing, the other missed out the initial, informal chat. The first group's judgement of the candidate's performance was, to a large extent, dependent on the impression they made at the start. So, it turns out that a talented candidate may be rejected for a position simply because they find social chit-chat difficult.

12. Why are job interviews often mentioned when discussing first impressions?

- A) Because they start with informal questions to settle nerves
- B) Because they involve physical tests
- C) Because they focus only on resumes
- D) Because they are always casual

13. What did the study reveal about the first group's judgment of candidates?

- A) It depended largely on their academic qualifications
- B) It depended largely on the first impression they made
- C) It was random and unrelated to the interview
- D) It depended on their clothing

14. What does the underlined pronoun "they" in the paragraph above refer to?

- A) first impressions
- B) the candidates
- C) objective outsiders
- D) job interviews

For items (15-45), read the following items carefully, and then choose the correct answer from A, B, C or D to complete the sentence/ the question below each item.

15. Be careful what you say to Habib. He's _____ so he gets quite _____ if he's criticised.
 A) underconfident / defensive B) resilient / trustworthy
 C) inclusive / enthusiastic D) tactful / capable
16. I have always been _____ about looking at photos of my younger self.
 A) passion B) passionate C) passionately D) passionless
17. The stress from moving house has left Mum feeling quite _____, so be careful round her.
 A) high-spirited B) like-minded C) highly strung D) forward-looking
18. You must not be _____ when entering into discussions on this topic as our own views are not always that well informed.
 A) laid-back B) like-minded C) forward-looking D) narrow-minded
19. He is known for his friendly _____, which makes him suitable for volunteer work.
 A) disposition B) dispose C) disposable D) dispositionally
20. _____ means **"devoting time and energy to something."**
 A) Frankness B) Stability C) Commitment D) Spontaneity
21. Your results _____ how hard you must have worked.
 A) say a lot B) set great store by C) be in line with D) click with
22. People usually become less _____ - strung as they mature and gain more life experience.
 A) highly B) high C) height D) heightened
23. What does the phrase **"get a kick out of"** mean in the text?
 A) Enjoy something B) Hate something C) Be afraid of something D) Forget something
24. _____ means **"a person who is determined to be successful."**
 A) a smart alec B) a mover and shaker C) a cold fish D) a go-getter
25. The _____ of some older people cannot be overstated as they have little stability in their lives.
 A) vulnerable B) vulnerability C) vulnerably D) vulnerabilize
26. My grandma always gives us money for things we want she's such a _____.
 A) smart cookie B) dark horse C) go-getter D) soft touch
27. Which phrase would you use if you want to re-explain something more clearly?
 A) To put it another way ... B) In a nutshell ...
 C) Essentially ... D) Simply put ...
28. Suha's intelligence is _____, she gets it from her parents who are both teachers.
 A) hereditary B) moulded C) offspring D) vulnerability
29. _____ means **"helping something or somebody to develop."**
 A) vulnerability B) nurture C) imply D) hereditary
30. Some people think that kindness is a _____, but I see it as a strength قوة.
 A) moulded B) vulnerability C) hereditary D) disposition
31. The compound adjective that is stressed on **the first word** is:
 A) streetwise B) thin-skinned C) absent-minded D) strong-willed
32. From a biological perspective, if we are still alive, what we _____ must be working for us
 A) had done B) are doing C) were doing D) did
33. Since the days when we were living in caves, the brain _____ survival.
 A) prioritized B) has prioritised C) will have prioritised D) is prioritizing

34. **I can't exercise because I've broken my leg.** The function of the sentence is:

- A) A temporary situation in progress now
 B) A recent action with a result in the present
 C) An action in progress at a certain time in the past
 D) An action completed at a non specified time before now

35. She's too laid-back about her work – she _____ on the phone most of the day.

- A) has been chatting B) had chatted C) chats D) is chatting

36. I _____ way too much time on social media when I was a teenager.

- A) was spending B) have spent C) will be spending D) am spending

37. I realised that I _____ my account more than 50 times that day!

- A) will be checking B) had checked C) have checked D) am checking

38. **He'd been sitting there for hours. It was time to go.** The function of the sentence is:

- A) An action in progress before a certain point in the past
 B) A result in the present
 C) An action completed recently
 D) A state that began in the past and is still true

39. Don't call me tonight. I _____ the next episode of Fix Up.

- A) will watch B) will be watching C) watch D) am watching

40. **Next time I see you, I will have had my hair cut short.** The function of the sentence is:

- A) An action in progress at a certain time in the future
 B) An action that will be completed before a certain point in the future
 C) An action repeated over time
 D) An action in progress up to the present moment

41. Next week I _____ my house on time every day for a month!

- A) had left B) have left C) have been leaving D) will have left

42. By the time you come and visit, I _____ here for six months.

- A) will have been living B) have lived
 C) am living D) will live

43. They failed to _____ just how important the decision was.

- A) recognize B) assume C) reflect D) ignore

44. **I had to watch my little brother carefully.**

The sentence that has the same meaning as the above one is:

- A) I have to keep an eye on my little brother B) I have kept an eye on my little brother
 C) I had to keep an eye on my little brother. D) I had to keeping an eye on my little brother

One day, I discovered that Oscar had lost his one remaining eye. I took him to my mother and, much to my delight, she promised that she could give him his sight back.

45. The purpose of the paragraph above is:

- A) Describe the main events of the memory B) Explain why the memory is still significant for you
 C) Give the background to the memory D) Introduce the memory

ANSWER KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
D	B	A	C	B	A	D	C	C	B	C	A	B	B	A	B	C	D	A	C	A	A	A
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	
D	B	D	A	A	B	B	A	B	B	B	A	A	B	A	B	B	D	A	A	C	A	