

# Test 8

## 1 Complete the story by completing the expression.

My brother is a junior <sup>0</sup> r.....porter..... for a famous daily <sup>1</sup> n..... In <sup>2</sup> f.....-off days it used to sell five or six million copies a day, but this has, of course, changed thanks to the internet. He is responsible for <sup>3</sup> in-d..... analysis of financial stories, but I know that deep down, he's an adventurer. I suspect he sees himself one day on TV doing news <sup>4</sup> b..... from some war <sup>5</sup> z..... or another. I hope this dream never comes true.

## 2 Convert the dialogue into reported speech sentences using the verbs in the box. More than one answer may be possible.

ask explain reply say tell to know want wonder

- 0 Miranda: I'm going to Paris tomorrow for the weekend.
- 1 Pablo: Have you ever been before?
- 2 Miranda: No I haven't. Have you?
- 3 Pablo: Yes, I have. I spent six months there as a student.
- 4 Miranda: Would you like to go again?
- 5 Pablo: I will probably visit my friends there later this year.
- 6 Miranda: What are you doing tomorrow, Pablo?
- 7 Pablo: Going to a football match.
- 0 Miranda told Pablo (that) she was going to Paris (the following day) for the weekend.

## 3 For questions 1–8, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

### The ethics of reporting

All images and stories published by any (0) ...journalist... must reflect reality. (1) ..... reporting, which may sensationalise material is completely (2) ..... in any circumstances as it may affect the reality of the situation in a (3) ..... manner, which may in turn cause the report to (4) ..... the audience into making wrong and potentially harmful assumptions. Writing for publications with a political agenda is a case in point: a 'surge' in unemployment, for example, may in fact be a relatively small rise, just as a 'dip' may in fact (5) ..... a much larger fall. The aim should always be to remain (6) ..... , or impartial. Equally, nothing in visual journalism should be done to alter the reality of images. In some cases, this may be (7) ..... and would certainly harm the reputation of the profession. Ethically, such actions are (8) ..... to justify and could lead to disciplinary measures, up to and including dismissal.

**JOURNAL  
ACCURATE  
ACCEPTABLE**

**HONEST  
INFORM**

**STATE  
INTEREST**

**LEGAL  
POSSIBLE**

## 4 Correct any mistakes with the prefixes in the sentences.

- 0 My phone seems to have ~~misappeared~~. I can't find it anywhere. *disappeared*
- 00 If the economic situation gets any worse, it could destabilize the government. ✓
- 1 The bus service round here is really unregular. You never know when they'll arrive.
- 2 I was only five minutes late and she completely over-reacted, shouting and everything.
- 3 Before the match, the players gathered in a demi-circle to hear their coach's instructions.
- 4 Why do so many politicians have a reputation for being untrustful?
- 5 When the goods I'd ordered failed to arrive, I was forced to disclaim the money.
- 6 I find people in big cities less intolerant of strangers than those living in smaller places.
- 7 The meal was very small. We were all dissatisfied at the end of it.
- 8 Some say that winning a game is unimportant compared to taking part. I disagree.

## 5 Choose the best option in bold and change the verbs into the correct form if necessary.

- 0 Can I start by **tell/say** that it's a real pleasure to be here today. *saying*
- 1 I've **talk/mention** about the problems we encountered and now I want to look at the solutions.
- 2 We need to **discuss/speak** to each other sometime this week.
- 3 Can everyone **comment/talk** on their role in this project.
- 4 It's important for you to **tell/say** the truth about the situation.
- 5 I'm sure I **discuss/mention** this matter to you earlier this month.
- 6 We'll be **discuss/talk** this issue in more depth as soon as we get more information.

6 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verbs in the box. One of the verbs is not used.

aspire corrupt discourage disgrace empathise  
emulate humiliate manipulate offend provoke

- 0 It's the old story. He began as an honest man, but he was ~~corrupted~~ by power.
- 1 Mr Swift ..... many of the audience with his remarks about lazy workers.
- 2 The terrible weather conditions ..... the climbers from continuing to the summit.
- 3 The Sales Manager liked to ..... poorly-performing staff in front of their colleagues.
- 4 If you meet a bear today, stand still. Running will only ..... him to charge.
- 5 A key part of modern politics is the ability to ..... the media in their favour.
- 6 I always ..... to be a singer, but after years of lessons, I finally realized I wasn't good enough.
- 7 A well-written novel will persuade readers to ..... with the hero.
- 8 The children of successful people often try, without success, to ..... their parents' success.

7 Delete the object in each sentence if necessary.

- 0 Sarah admitted ~~her boss~~ that she had overslept that morning.
- 1 The police warned me that the road ahead was closed for emergency repairs.
- 2 The whole class agreed the teacher to hand in their essays by Monday morning.
- 3 I reminded Jimmy that we had to finish by 3.00 o'clock at the latest.
- 4 Julia managed a team of six people in her last job.
- 5 Michael arranged the shop to pick up his order on Friday morning.
- 6 A text informed me that the money had been successfully transferred.
- 7 Nick and his wife are planning to move house next year.
- 8 The school allows pupils to stay in the building until 8.00 p.m.
- 9 So it can be collected, please leave all luggage at the reception when you check out.
- 10 I refused his offer to help me with my science project. What a mistake!
- 11 Jacqui decided herself to take the train to work rather than drive.
- 12 I think you mentioned me something about a party. Is it still on?

8 Complete each sentence with the appropriate preposition.

- 0 I like the movie. I found I could identify ~~with~~ the main character.
- 1 This house would **benefit** ..... a coat of paint.
- 2 We're asking people to **contribute** ..... the costs so we can keep the community centre open.
- 3 The great thing about swimming is that it **appeals** ..... everyone, regardless of age.
- 4 This report will **focus** ..... issues raised in the health and safety review we carried out in May.
- 5 Hector hopes to **succeed** ..... his new career as an accountant.
- 6 Local people seem to be **responding** ..... appeals to keep the streets clean.
- 7 High petrol prices have **resulted** ..... increased demand for electric cars.
- 8 If it rains, the hotel **provides** guests ..... umbrellas.

- 9 You are going to read four extracts from articles about smartphones. For questions 1–4 choose from the extracts A–D. The extracts may be chosen more than once.

**A**

For young people especially, having a cell phone to hand is the default setting. That means a reduction in opportunities for face-to-face conversation with people around them. Checking texts in front of friends sends the message that ‘there’s someone elsewhere more important than you.’ This devalues our current situation relative to actions and events elsewhere. Undoubtedly, there are great benefits to mobile technology, such as making emergency calls, alerting others to your whereabouts, participating in remote meetings and entertainment purposes are concrete. Other behaviour patterns, though, may be considered more alarming. A Korean study found that children who have smart phones are reluctant to befriend children who don’t. In addition, it has been reported that 7% of US students had lost relationships or jobs due to inappropriate cell phone usage. One reaction to these trends is the growth in public places such as libraries and restaurants blocking cell phone usage.

**B**

A study of nearly 400 Japanese adolescents has discovered that very high users of smartphones exhibited significantly more problematic behaviours, including attention deficits, aggression, and lack of interactive skills, than low users. In addition, the researchers noted that the effects of smartphone overuse were similar to those of Internet overuse, in particular Internet gaming. The number of adolescents becoming high users of smartphones appears to be an unstoppable social trend. Younger, pre-teen users fall into the highest risk category of all, the report states. It is suggested that screening programmes be developed for so-called ‘smartphone addiction’, in adolescents, although there is currently no standardised definition available. The report notes that smartphone use has negatively affected the academic performance of the adolescents studied. Further study is now recommended regarding the potential responsibility of parents for establishing systems of rules for use.

**C**

Smartphone users are less cautious about holding personal conversations in public, are more likely to breach social etiquette about having disruptive phone conversations, and are more detached from their physical surroundings. Smartphones have effectively given users the impression that they move through communal spaces as if separate from them, thereby reducing the importance of such areas. This has negative social connotations: such spaces play a vital role in urban communities; it’s where people learn to interact with others through simple transactions such as making conversation or asking directions, but because smartphones are supplying so many of these services, this kind of encounter is diminished to almost zero. For smartphone users then, the social norms of the physical world are often ignored. The report concludes by advocating a campaign to encourage people to observe and interact with each other more and become less reliant on smartphones.

**D**

The impact of technology on society is nothing new. First came the desktop PC that changed our life fundamentally. Then the development of cell phones transformed communication. Now, smartphones combine all these existing functions and more in one device. The type of phone a person owns has, moreover, become a status symbol as much as a means of communication. Their use in activities such as blogging and accessing social networking sites means such sites have received a significant boost in membership (and profitability). At the same time, PC use has declined dramatically as smartphones are now fully capable of providing similar services. Convenience appears to be the deciding factor. Along with their social applications, it is worth remembering that many smartphones are practical tools, being used to schedule appointments and to obtain directions through GPS applications. These factors have put further downward pressure on PC sales.

**Which extract**

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| supports Extract D’s view of the way phone choice reflects social standing?              | 1 ..... |
| expresses a more positive view than the others regarding increased smart phone use?      | 2 ..... |
| takes a different view from the others regarding the social costs of smart phones?       | 3 ..... |
| takes a similar view to Extract C on the effect of smart phones on personal development? | 4 ..... |