A. You will hear five short conversations or extracts. For questions 1 to 5, choose the correct answer A, B or C. You will hear each recording twice.

1. According to the speaker, the grapefruit diet ...
   A) ... has received scientific approval.
   B) ... has harmful effects.
   C) ... is not particularly effective.

2. What is the woman talking about?
   A) a wedding.
   B) a communion.
   C) a christening.

3. What is the distraught woman talking about?
   A) her teenage son.
   B) her baby.
   C) her puppy.

4. A man is talking about a traumatic experience he had. What was the situation?
   A) a bomb scare.
   B) a cave accident.
   C) a mining accident.

5. A woman is talking about her profession. What does she do?
   A) He is a private detective.
   B) He is a paparazzi journalist.
   C) He is a foreign correspondent.
B. Listen to the following text and then fill in the gaps with one word. You will hear the recording twice.

Despite having been gored five times by a bull at the Pamplona’s Bull Run in northern Spain, Julen Madina sees no reason to put an end to the annual event which led to one death this year. "The Bull Run is the motor of the San Fermin festival, its ____________________________ (1). Without the bull run the festival would die," the 54-year-old, who has taken part in the eight-day event for nearly four decades, told reporters. But the death of a young man at this year’s festival, which wrapped up Tuesday, has sparked fresh demands for ____________________________ (2) safety measures and renewed calls from animal rights activists for the tradition to be done away with.

Factory worker, Daniel Jimeno Romero, died Friday after being gored in the neck and ____________________________ (3) by a bull which became separated from the pack. Television footage showed the 27-year-old scrambling to get under a wooden ____________________________ (4) that was serving as a protective barrier just before the bull gored him with its right ____________________________ (5). Unfortunately, he was the 15th person to die in the annual run since 1911, but the first to be fatally gored since 1995, when a 22-year-old American died.

Another four men were gored during Sunday's Bull Run when another bull became separated from the pack. It is feared that two of the men, who are in critical condition, may not make it due to the severity of the ____________________________ (6) to their arteries. Dozens more, including tourists from Australia, Britain and the United States, suffered broken bones or ____________________________ (7) after falling, getting knocked over or trampled on by the bulls during the festival.

During the run, crowds race ahead of a pack of thundering bulls, which can weigh up to 700 kilos (1,500 pounds) along an 825-metre course over cobbled streets to the town bullring where the animals are killed by matadors later in the day. About 2,000 people, mostly men, take part in the bull runs on weekdays and 3,500 at the weekend.

Daily newspaper El Mundo called for limits on the number of participants in the bull runs and for escape exits to be set up for runners who are cornered by ____________________________ (8) bulls. Nevertheless, Pamplona’s conservative mayoress Yolanda Barcina said officials had already taken steps to boost safety at the festival, which has been held since 1911 and was made famous by Ernest Hemingway's novel "The Sun Also Rises”. Police stop people who have had one too many -- as well as those who show signs of having taken any kind of drugs-- from taking part. However, she added that no matter how many security measures are put in place, bulls are animals and they can cause someone to lose their life.

"Before Daniel Jimeno was gored, participants of the run had been complaining for years that the run was losing excitement and risk because of all the security measures which the municipality has put in place," she said. Others want to see the run banned outright out of concern for the bulls. People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA), an international animal rights group, has mounted a campaign to persuade foreigners to boycott the festival, which brought in more than 70 million Euros (100 million dollars) in tourism earnings in July 2009.

"The bulls used for the Running of the Bulls are running because they have been hit with sharp ____________________________ (9) or goaded with electric prods and are terrified. They run, slip and slide on the streets of Pamplona into the bullring," she explained.
C. Listen to the text on Tourette Syndrome and fill in the gaps with one or two words or one number. There is an example at the beginning.

Paul Stevenson can't help swearing (0) in front of his children.

Tourette Syndrome sufferers normally begin to show symptoms when they are

(1)

Paul Stevenson feels that Tourette Syndrome was (2) by the pain of losing his best friend in March.

In the UK over (3) people are affected by this illness, which is socially difficult to control.

The main characteristics of this disease are (4), involuntary

(5) and (6)

Other kinds of behaviours such as (7) Disorder and Attention

(8) Disorder are also linked to TS.

Examples of vocal tics are (9),

(10) and /or coughing.
The law in general is always a very complicated affair as it is always open to different interpretations. Unfortunately, with regards to maternity leave for working women, when it comes to British Law, it is far more complicated. It is what many people would term as a joke. And to make matters worse, women in the UK have the worst maternity pay rights in the whole of Europe.

Before 1975, to become a mother in the UK had a high cost. Until that year, there were no legal rights for pregnant working women. It is difficult to believe that in this day and age a mother had absolutely no legal rights when having her baby could mean she lost her job.

Today's law gives a minimum measure of protection to most working women, but it has been a slow process. Nowadays, women's employment contracts in Britain, especially at senior and middle-management level, often include generous maternity rights. But the reality for most women is still the bare legal minimum, and in the UK that minimum really is bare.

Women in the UK are entitled to a minimum of six weeks' maternity leave on 90 per cent of their salary and eight weeks thereafter on £57.70. That is a pittance when compared to the other member states of the European Union. Every EU member state has improved on the Pregnancy Directive's minimum 14-week entitlement except Britain, where it is the only maternity leave insisted on by law. Even countries outside the EU have a higher minimum standard for their women workers and executives than in Britain, as for instance Belarus, Norway and the Ukraine, which offer 18 weeks on 100 per cent salary.

Mothers get a raw deal in the UK, but fathers hardly get a deal at all. Some of the big corporations are starting to take fathers seriously but they are few and far between. Some businesses may allow a man a few days off when his wife or partner has a baby, but for many fathers there is no legal entitlement in their terms of employment. Before 1st April 2009, there was no paternity leave, as it is referred to in many other countries, when it comes to British Law, it is far more complicated. It is what many people would term as a joke. And to make matters worse, women in the UK have the worst maternity pay rights in the whole of Europe.

Since 1982 the EOC has been calling, without success, for a modest five-day paternity leave for new fathers. In 1993, when the Labour MP Greville Janner introduced a Private Member's Bill to give spouses or partners of pregnant women the right to a maximum three months' unpaid leave, John Major's government blocked it.

However, the tide now seems to be turning due to an EU directive on the whole subject of Parental Leave. Fathers can currently claim two weeks' Statutory Paternity Pay (SPP) at £108.85 a week or 90% of their average weekly earnings - whichever is the least. It can be taken from the date of birth or up to eight weeks from the birth. To qualify, the man must have worked for his employer for 26 weeks by the beginning of the week before the baby is due, and earn more than £84 a week. He must notify his employer of the date he wants to start paternity leave in the 15th week before the baby is due.

So, again, Britain is behind its European partners. Most of Europe already has that message. In fact, many countries have gone beyond the concept of mere paternity leave for the father and have developed the idea of parental leave for whichever parent wants it. For instance, in Belgium there is 3 to 12 months' paid leave for each parent, in Denmark there is three, and in France, it is only paid leave for the first child. On the other hand, the Netherlands, Greece, Portugal and Spain all offer generous shared leave but only on an unpaid basis.
B. You are going to read an article about job hunters. Choose the most suitable letter (A–G) to complete the numbered paragraphs. There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Job Hunters are putting aside the traditional business suit and dressing in ridiculous clothes in order to stand out from other candidates.

1
Another candidate, determined to show the prospective employer how desperately he needed the job had huge holes in his shoes.

2
Examples of strange interview clothes offered by managers taking part in a survey we conducted varied from the slightly inappropriate to the extreme, and even awful: earrings, ponytails, shorts, bright yellow suits and pink cords were listed. And that was just for men.

3
In a slightly different attempt, another man tried to unsettle the interviewer by refusing to take off his coat although it was a boiling hot day and the interview room was warm.

4
One woman showed how much she felt at home in the office by topping off her interview outfit with a pair of gold slippers. Torn tights, brightly coloured and tasteless ties, sunglasses and tattoos were cited as pet hates by interviewers.

5
"In creative jobs such as advertising, people can get away with more unconventional dress than within, say, banking or teaching" he explained.

6
"You are likely to score more points in that crucial time by looking smart and professional rather than by trying to stand out from the crowd with a style of dress that may look ridiculous to the interviewer."
A. An English family, who you met on holiday last year, is coming to spend a year out living in your country and they will be living in your town. However, they are worried about their children’s education as they know very little about the education system.

Give them some general information about the types of schools available, when the school year begins, what a typical school day is like, whether they have to pay for books and material or not, information about after school activities, etc.

Write a letter to them of between 120 and 150 words.

Write a letter to them of between 120 and 150 words.
Choose one from the following:

- Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of shopping in the local shops as opposed to shopping in a hypermarket.
- Write an essay about this topic:
  "The morning after pill" should not be sold to young women under the age of 16 without the consent of their parents.

Write about 120 – 150 words.
A. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

THE GUINNESS BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS

History: The Guinness Book of World Records was 1 one day in 1954 when Sir Hugh Beaver, the managing director of Arthur Guinness, Son and Co. Ltd, realised that modern Britain needed a book that would 2 people quickly and concisely just what was biggest, smallest, fastest, slowest, shortest, longest, etc., about as many things as possible. His idea was to distribute the book to the many British pubs 3 Guinness stout was sold and where it would be useful to settle all those arguments that are typical in pubs.

But who could put together such a book, considering how difficult the information was to come by? Fortunately, a junior executive at the brewery knew just the men, identical twins Norris and Ross McWhirter. Sons of a prominent newspaperman, the McWhirters were 4 up in a house full of periodicals, newspapers, and reference books. As children, they cut out articles of interest and developed 5 insatiable curiosity about facts and trivia that they had made their own lists on subjects like the deepest lakes and the highest mountains. The two boys decided that when they 6 up they would set up an agency to correct any errors as there were sometimes discrepancies in the facts found in reference books.

In 1951 they started such a business, setting out, in Norris McWhirter's words, "to supply facts and figures to newspapers, yearbooks, encyclopaedias, and advertisers." After an interview in which the Guinness directors enjoyed testing the twins' 7 of records and unusual facts, the brothers agreed to start work on the book. The rest is publishing history. Some four months 8 , the first slim green volume (198 pages 9 ) was at the bookshops, and in four more months it was England's No. 1 nonfiction best-seller. The whole country, it seemed, was eager to know and pass around information such as the most impressive mother - an honour claimed by a 19th-century lady, Mrs. Feodor Vassilyev, who gave 10 to 69 children (16 sets of twins, 7 of triplets, and 4 of quadruplets).

Please, write your answers in each space next to the numbers.

1. ________________ 2. ________________
3. ________________ 4. ________________
5. ________________ 6. ________________
7. ________________ 8. ________________
9. ________________ 10. ________________
B. Complete with the correct form of the verb in brackets. This is an example at the beginning (0)

0. By the year 2050, the Arctic Ice will have disappeared. (disappear)

1. I contacted them last week but they ........................................ (1) yet. (reply)

2. They threatened to sack him if he ........................................ (2) his attitude. (not change)

3. She had a well-known dress designer ....................................... (3) her dress for her. (make)

4. You are always ......................................................... (4) your keys. (forget)

5. Even though she had spent ten months living in China she felt that she still ........................................ (5) their lifestyle. (not get used to)

6. I wish you ............................................................ (6) that noise. It’s driving me mad. (stop)

7. By the time I got to the supermarket on Christmas Eve, they ........................................ (7) of turkey. (run out of)

8. I would have been late if you ..................................................... (8) me a lift. (not give)

9. Will you be at home to let them in, just in case I .......................................... (9) late? (be)

10. This form must .......................................................... (10) by 2nd April. (return)
C. Rephrase the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the first one. There is an example at the beginning. (0)

0. "Don't shout at me", she said to her daughter. (told)
   She told her daughter not to shout at her.

1. It's a pity I can't go to the football match on Saturday afternoon. (wish)
   I .............................................................. (1) on Saturday afternoon.

2. Two sisters started the business in the UK in the late 80's. (set)
   The business .............................................................. (2) in the late 80's.

3. He's got a lot of friends; he doesn't get lonely. (too)
   He's got .............................................................. (3) lonely.

4. The hairdresser cut her hair. (had)
   She .............................................................. (4) her hair cut.

5. The young man wanted to impress his new bosses and worked harder than was necessary. (needn't)
   He .............................................................. (5) so hard.

6. I couldn't decide which degree course I wanted to do. (mind)
   I couldn't .............................................................. (6) which degree course I wanted to do.

7. Amanda asked how many hours the journey lasted. (take)
   Amanda asked how long .............................................................. (7).

8. "John, would you like to go to the cinema with me tonight?" she asked. (fancy)
   he asked John .............................................................. (8) that night.

9. Please make sure that I call aunt Edna this evening. (remind)
   Please .............................................................. (9) his evening.

10. We haven't seen each other for ages. (since)
    It's .............................................................. (10) each other.