



Part I – **READING COMPREHENSION** – Read the following text and answer questions 1 to 10.

SAVE THE UK FILM COUNCIL

"The UK Film Council has been indispensable for the British film industry and the funder of most of the big cultural film initiatives – we have supported more than 900 films, shorts and features, we have entertained more than 200 million people and we have helped to generate approximately £700 million at the box-office **worldwide**."



Scene from the film *Jean Charles* - the UK Film Council supported it

The above comment is from the website of the UK Film Council. The UK government founded the UK Film Council in 2000. The funds come from the National Lottery. After **its** creation, the UK's film industry has increased its contribution to our

economy by 50% to £4.3 billion. The Council **also** directly provides jobs for almost 44,000 people.

20 Now the government is attacking cultural costs because of the economic crisis – that is not a good idea. The UK Film Council represented an extremely **wise** investment by the last government. Every £1 that **they** invested in the UK Film Council generated £5, and it has contributed to our reputation as a

25 world leader in **contemporary** cinema.

When you sign the petition below, you show your support for our excellent film industry. Also, follow the campaign at the Independent Cinema Website *Best For Film*. The site helps to co-ordinate our

30 efforts.

Adapted from: www.gopetition.co.uk/petitions/save-the-uk-film-council.html

I – **UNDERSTANDING THE TEXT**

- The main idea of the text above is to:
 - encourage the government to cut expenses.
 - make people vote for the best British film.
 - ask for support to save the UK Film Council.
 - obtain support for cultural issues.
- The text above says that:
 - the film industry in the UK is very profitable.
 - the UK's film industry is the best in Europe.
 - the government has not spent money on films.
 - the Council does not support violent films.
- Choose the **CORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The Council only funds big film productions.
 - People can sign a petition to support the Council.
 - Cultural films are not a very good investment.
 - The UK is the only leader in cinema today.
- Choose the **INCORRECT** alternative according to the text.
 - The National Lottery financially supports the Council.
 - Many people's jobs depend on the Council.
 - They founded the UK film Council in 2000.
 - Best For Film* is exclusively for the campaign.

II – **REFERENCE**

- The word '**its**' (line 15) refers to:
 - the National Lottery
 - the UK Film Council
 - the funds
 - the UK film industry
- The pronoun '**they**' (line 23) refers to:
 - the last government
 - the pounds invested
 - the UK Film Council
 - the cultural costs

III – **VOCABULARY**

- The word '**worldwide**' (line 11) means:
 - universally
 - all over the world
 - in general
 - as wide as the world
- The word '**wise**' (line 22) means:
 - expensive
 - interesting
 - unique
 - intelligent
- The word '**also**' (line 17) states in the sentence the idea of:
 - contrast
 - addition
 - consequence
 - condition
- In the text, the word '**contemporary**' (line 25) is the same as:
 - high-tech
 - obsolete
 - archaic
 - present-day

PART II – USE OF ENGLISH

For questions **11 to 20**, choose the option that **CORRECTLY** completes the sentences. (**X = no word**)

11. **A:** What _____ you _____? **B:** I'm the head master.
 a) is / doing b) are / doing c) do / do d) do / does
12. _____ you _____ travel next vacation?
 a) Is / going to b) Do / go to c) Are / X d) Are / going to
13. Congratulations! You sing _____.
 a) most beautiful b) beautiful c) beautifully d) more beautiful
14. There aren't _____ clouds in the sky. I don't think it _____ rain.
 a) any / is going to b) much / is going c) none / goes to d) many / will go to
15. **A:** _____ milk do we have left? **B:** We still have _____. Don't worry.
 a) How many / a lot of b) How much / some c) How much / any d) How many / many
16. I'd like _____ to the USA next year but I have just _____ money.
 a) to going / no b) going / any c) to go / a little d) to go / much
17. _____ new information about the petition to save the UK Film Council?
 a) Have some b) Is there any c) Hasn't there any d) Is there a
18. Josh really likes _____ football! He'd like _____ a professional footballer.
 a) play / be b) watching / meet c) playing / being d) playing / to be
19. _____ you _____ more wood to light the fireplace?
 a) Have / picked b) Have / picken c) Did / picked d) Picked / X
20. **A:** How can I _____ to the station? **B:** Go _____ ahead, then _____ left.
 a) arrive / X / curve b) go / directly / bend to c) get / straight / turn d) find / always / turn to

For questions **21 to 25**, choose the **INCORRECT** option.

21. a) There's a post office opposite of the bank. c) The bank is on the corner of Elm Street.
 b) The bridge over the Thames offers a great view. d) The man went through the door.
22. a) I read this book last week. I loved it! c) Have you seen this film last week?
 b) She has read the Twilight saga three times! d) Where were you before class yesterday?
23. a) Does Gerald like organizing the classrooms? c) Katrina would like buying new clothes.
 b) I don't think Gloria likes answering the phone. d) Would you like to go out with Sue tonight?
24. a) Sobral is one of the hottest cities in Ceará. c) They say Mali is the driest place in the world.
 b) Is Miami the most beautiful beach in the USA? d) Who is the funniest comedian in Brazil?
25. a) How many countries did you visit last year? c) How much coffee does a teacher drink a day?
 b) How much does a Levi's t-shirt cost? d) How many breads do you eat for breakfast?

For questions **26 to 30**, choose the option which has the same meaning and idea as the sentences in italics.

26. *Marylin has gone to London.*
 a) Marylin went to London but she is back now. c) Marylin has not returned from London.
 b) Marylin often goes to London. d) Marylin is going to live in London.
27. *Julia is going to Europe next year.*
 a) Julia is planning to go to Europe in 2012.
 b) Julia wants to go to Europe but she cannot.
 c) Julia thinks she is going to go to Europe but she is not sure.
 d) Julia is going to go to Europe, but she does not know when.
28. *São Paulo is the biggest city in Brazil.*
 a) No Brazilian city is as big as São Paulo. c) São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro are equally big.
 b) Rio de Janeiro is bigger than São Paulo. d) São Paulo isn't bigger than Rio de Janeiro.
29. *I've wanted to drive a Corolla all my life.*
 a) I drive a Corolla every day. c) I drove a Corolla some time ago.
 b) I've never driven a Corolla, but I would like to. d) I always dream when I drive a Corolla.

30. *Carl is weaker than Alvaro.*
 a) Alvaro is as strong as Carl. c) Alvaro is weak but Carl isn't.
 b) Alvaro is less strong than Carl. d) Alvaro is stronger than Carl.

Answer questions **31 to 40** according to the instructions.

31. Choose the option where all simple past forms are **CORRECTLY** spelled.
 a) cried / opened b) slept / processed c) travelled / scanned d) permitted / died
32. Choose the option with the **CORRECT** definition of the underlined word.
 a) A stylish person designs clothes. c) Dessert is a sandy and dry place.
 b) Muslims pray in a mosque; Christians pray in a church. d) A parrot is a kind of food.
33. Choose the **INCORRECT** option in relation to the use of the verb '**GO**'.
 a) I'm going home after the test. c) She went to France last year.
 b) John goes shopping every weekend. d) Have you ever gone to a Fla-Flu match?
34. Choose the option where all the words are in the **same vocabulary group**.
 a) friendly / intelligent / short c) summer / winter / fall
 b) lettuce / carrots / generous d) toilet / bedroom / pineapple
35. Choose the option where the letters '**-ed**' at the end of the verbs are pronounced as in '**called**'.
 a) walled / studied / connected c) turned / commenced / failed
 b) watched / loved / ruined d) moaned / moved / tried
36. Choose the option where all the underlined vowels have the same pronunciation as in '**cone**'.
 a) sofa / road b) long / show c) coffee / pour d) stove / onion
37. Choose the option where the underlined consonants have the same pronunciation as in '**shower**'.
 a) chease b) syrup c) sugar d) lunch
38. Choose the option where the letters '**s'/'es**' at the end of the verb are pronounced as in '**washes**'.
 a) dances b) waves c) makes d) does
39. Choose the option where the letters **gh** underlined and in bold are **NOT** silent.
 a) laugh b) straight c) through d) neighbour
40. Choose the option in which the words underlined are **CORRECTLY** used in the sentence.
 a) Marian lives far of many houses. c) The metro passes through a tunnel.
 b) Larry walks in the right of the street. d) Is your school near of your house?

For questions **41 to 50**, fill in the blanks with the appropriate word(s) and mark the **CORRECT** alternative.
 (Note: X= no word)

My name is Carlos and I'm from Mexico. I study Architecture at a university in Mexico City, but this year I _____⁴¹ in the US at a college in Baltimore. It's so different! At home my diet was _____⁴². Here I eat _____⁴³ fast food. The culture is different. Baltimore is _____⁴⁴ Mexico City but _____⁴⁵ nice restaurants and places to go out. Before I came here I _____⁴⁶ nervous because my English isn't good. But everyone here is really friendly and _____⁴⁷ – they often invite me for lunch on Sundays. Another difference is that American university students go out all the time! Students in Mexico take their studies _____⁴⁸. We work _____⁴⁹ all the time. But we *are* Mexicans and we like going out too! Next year, I _____⁵⁰ back to my city. I miss it!

41. a) study b) have studied c) am studing d) am studying
 42. a) goodder b) best c) healthier d) more healthily
 43. a) a lot of b) a lot c) many d) much of
 44. a) more quieter than b) quieter than c) the quietest than d) quietter than
 45. a) there is much b) there is no c) there are a few d) there are a lot
 46. a) have feeled b) feeled c) have felt d) felt
 47. a) polited b) shy c) lazy d) generous
 48. a) serious b) seriously c) more serious d) seriouslier
 49. a) hardly b) hard c) hardlier d) more hardly
 50. a) am going to go b) am go to go c) am plan to go d) go