#### Part 1: Reading

#### Read Section A. True or false? Write T or F.

This text is about a man. His name is Alfred Singer. He is from a city called Perth. It is in Australia. He was born on April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1952. In 1973, Singer got a degree from the University of Tasmania. In 1975, he got a PhD from the University of Sydney. In the same year, he married a doctor. Her name is Deborah. His first son, Jonathan, was born in 1977. His second son, Matthew, was born in 1980. He has written many articles about child psychology. In 1981, he wrote a book about child development. Singer now works at the University of Iowa in the USA.

		it. Singer now works at the University of Iowa in the USA.	
1.	Sing	ger is his first name.	
2.	Sing	ger is Australian.	
3.	He g	got married in 1975.	
4.	Sing	ger has three children.	
5.	He li	ives in America.	
			Marks: 5
Read S	ection	B. Choose the best ending for each sentence.	
about aggre other childre child a Singer Singer experi	this ide ssively psycho en ofte and hit r's mos r used iment,	her words, they are born with a personality that doesn't change through their life. He wrose as in <i>The Theory of Genetic Behaviour</i> in 1981. In particular, he thinks that children behave because they have aggressive parents. At first, Singer's ideas were not generally accepted ologists. They followed the theory of a much more famous person, Sigmund Freud. He sailen behave <i>differently</i> from the way their parents behave. For example, a parent who shoulds him might produce a very quiet and timid child.  St famous work is called the Parent–Child experiment. He first conducted the experiment in 18 boys and the same number of girls between the ages of three and six years old. Before researchers asked the parents to complete a questionnaire to discover what kind of personents, had.	ve by d that ts at his n 1975. e the
	-	nent involved a room filled with toys. A researcher brought a child into the room and then ras specially set up so the researchers could watch the behaviour of the child.	left.
6.	Sing	ger's theory was called	
	a.	Learning by observation.	
	b.	Child development.	
	C.	Watch and copy.	
	Ь	Genetic behaviour	

7.	Singe	r believes that if a parent behaves aggressively	
	a.	the child will become timid.	
	b.	the child will behave aggressively.	
	c.	the behaviour will have no effect.	
	d.	the child will hate his or her parent.	
8.	An 'a	ggressive' woman	
	a.	is timid.	
	b.	is quiet.	
	c.	shouts and hits people.	
	d.	copies people.	
9.	Singe	r's most well-known experiment was the	
	a.	Child–Parent experiment.	
	b.	Parent–Child experiment.	
	c.	The Theory of Genetic Behaviour.	
	d.	Sigmund Freud.	
10.	In the	room, there was	
	a.	a child and a researcher.	
	b.	two children.	
	c.	a man, a woman and a child.	
	d.	one child.	
			Marks: 10

#### Read Section C. Choose the best answer to each question.

After ten minutes of Singer's experiment, the researcher returned and took the child into a second room. Although this was filled with many interesting toys, each child was told that they were only allowed to play with the toys for a short time because they were for other children. The idea behind this room was that children might resent the rules and so become frustrated. Then they might behave aggressively in the final room. They were taken there next. Here there were toy guns, swords and other weapons, including a hammer. There were also non-aggressive toys, such as paper and crayons, a ball, dolls, cars, trucks and plastic animals. The subject was left alone in this room for five minutes. Singer found that the children of aggressive parents usually played with the aggressive toys.

11.	How	long was the child in the first room for?	
	a.	Ten minutes.	
	b.	A few seconds.	
	c.	An hour.	
	d.	Five minutes.	
12.	Wha	t was the purpose of the second room?	
	a.	To make the children resent the researcher.	
	b.	To make the child behave well in the third room.	
	c.	To interest the child in the toys.	
	d.	To cause frustration in the child.	
13.	Wha	t are examples of weapons in the text?	
	a.	Furry toys.	
	b.	Guns and swords.	
	c.	Plastic animals.	
	d.	Cars and trucks.	
14.	Who	is 'the subject' in the final sentence referring to?	_
	a.	The children.	
	b.	Singer's experiment.	
	c.	The researcher.	
	d.	The toys.	
15.	Wha	t was the result of the experiment?	
	a.	It proved Singer's hypothesis was wrong.	
	b.	It supported Singer's hypothesis to some extent.	
	c.	It did not have a clear result.	
	d.	It completely supported Singer's hypothesis.	
			Marks: 10

# Part 2: Grammar

Α	Choose	the	best	way	to	comp	lete	each	sentence.
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	a.	Many the participants	
	b.	Most of the participants	
	c.	The most participants	
	d.	Much of the participants	
2.	In my	culture,	·
	a.	are not very important festival	S
	b.	are festivals not very importan	t
	c.	are not festival very important	
	d.	festivals are not very importan	t
3.	If plai	nts	, they die.
	a.	don't water	
	b.	aren't water	
	C.	aren't watered	
	d.	didn't water	
4.	Who		the bicycle in 1893?
	a.	did invent	
	b.	invented	
	c.	was inventing	
	d.	invents	
5.	Wher	e	every July and August?
	a.	takes place the Palio	
	b.	does the Palio take place	
	C.	does take place the Palio	
	d.	Palio takes place	

Marks: 5

В	Writ	<b>te one word in each</b> Nearly 20 per cent o	-		their parent	ς	
	2.	She doesn't					
	3.	In football, the pitch			•		
	4.				_	,.	
	5.	Metal expands	-		or min.		
	٥.	wictar expands		_ you near it.			
							Marks: 10
C		te the correct form			space. You may	need two or th	ree words.
	1.	If iron gets wet, it _			1 ( 1)		
	2.	We should stop				`	
	3.	New Year's Day					
	4.	You					
	5.	Everybody needs		exercise to s	tay healthy. (take	)	
							Marks: 10
	P	art 3: Voca	bulary				
Α	Wh	ich set does each w	ord belong to?	Tick in the cor	rect column.		
			People	Transport	Games	Festivals	Nutrition
	1	a du l+	,	·			
	1.	adult					
	2.	aircraft					
	3.	ancestor					
	4.	astronaut					
	5.	balloon					
	6.	celebrate					
	7.	ceremony					
	8.	consume					
	9.	critic					
	10.	glider					
	11	holy					

		People	Transport	Games	Festivals	Nutrition
12.	inventor					
13.	lose					
14.	nut					
15.	obesity					
16.	origin					
17.	parade					
18.	pastime					
19.	piece					
20.	play					
21.	protein					
22.	rocket					
23.	vegetable					
24.	vehicle					
25.	win					
	iplete each sentence				vords.	Marks: 10
	rsary appeal attract es fallen focus jui		•	_		
1.	How do advertisers	try to	the	attention of televis	ion viewers?	
2.	If you mix sulphur, p	otassium nitrat	e and carbon an	d set fire to it, it		·
3.	Many cultures celeb	rate the	0	f a person's birth.		
4.	Many websites cont	ain	inform	nation so you shoul	d check any stat	ements carefully.
5.	Sales of teen magaz	ines have		with the rise of e-z	ines on the Inte	rnet.
6.	Scientists are still loc	king for the _		of many differen	nt kinds of canc	er.
7.		_ are people w	ho go to watch a	a sporting event.		
8.	The	of footba	all are to score go	oals and to prevent	your opponents	from scoring.
9.	There are now only this name.	eight	beca	ause astronomers sa	ay Pluto is too sı	mall to have
10	Would you like tea	coffee or	5	)		

Marks: 5

Wri	te the correct form of the wo	rd in brackets to complete each sentence.
1.	In target sports, the	is usually the person with the most points. (win)
2.	Salt has been used for thousar	nds of years for the of food. (preserve)
3.	Many countries earn a large pa	art of their annual income from the industry. (tour)
4.	Young people need	skills as well as job skills. (society)
5.	How many	of sugar do you want in your coffee? (spoon)
6.	The government is trying to fir	nd a to the problem of unemployment. (solve)
7.	The of co	oming of age is very common all around the world. (celebrate)
8.	People buy a lot of	foods nowadays and cook them in microwaves. (freeze)
9.	The of th	ne aeroplane changed the world forever. (invent)
10.	Physical education at school is	fun for children but may not be for others. (sport)
		Marks: 10
_		
P	art 4: Writing	
Rev	vrite each word with the corr	ect spelling.
1.	acept	
2.	appeel	
3.	consoom	
4.	capchure	
5.	compeet	
6.	encurage	
7.	festifal	
8.	industral	
9.	oponent	
10.	originul	
		Marks: 5

C

	ıt	
	If	_
2.	Violence on television influences some people.	
	Some	
3.	Sixty per cent of the students had a television in their bedrooms.	
	Forty	
4.	Gunpowder arrived in Europe in the 15th century and led to the end of castles.	
	The arrival	
5.	I don't believe that children should play violent computer games.	
	In	
		Mai
Dict		
are first	going to hear a paragraph three times.  time, just listen. Do not write.  ond time, listen and write.  d time, check your sentences.	
are first	going to hear a paragraph three times. time, just listen. Do not write. and time, listen and write.	
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Marks: 10