

**Use of English**

*Time: 1 hour 15 minutes*

**Task 1**

**For items 1-10, read the following informal note about starting a college Film Society and use the information to complete the gaps in the formal announcement. Then write the new words in the correct spaces on your answer sheet. Use one word for each gap. The words you need do not occur in the informal note. The words in the correct grammatical form should also fit the crossword. The first example (0) is done for you.**

**INFORMAL NOTE**

Do you think you could come up with some sort of notice about the Film Club we decided should be started at the committee meeting the other day? Since you were made the organizer of it, it's best that you let everyone know about it.

Obviously, the fact that so many people have said they want a club like this is the main reason why we've decided to set it up. So make it clear that we're doing it because of that. Since we didn't have any strong idea ourselves about which particular films we should show, mention that you'd be glad of any suggestions. Don't forget to mention that we're going to meet every week and that students won't have to pay to join. But make sure that you point out that they'll have to pay a small amount for each screening – just enough to pay for the films and equipment we have to hire. Oh, and don't forget to mention that they can get things like ice-cream and cold drinks while the film's on. And get them to sign a list if they want to join.

Best wishes,

Jane

**FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT**

It was decided at the (0) ..... committee meeting that a college Film Society is to be (1) ..... and I have been (2) ..... its organizer. The committee was aware of the (3) ..... for such a club that many of you have expressed and it is in (4) ..... to this that the decision has been taken.

As the committee has no firm opinions regarding the exact titles of the films we will be showing, I would (5) ..... any suggestions that you might make. It is (6) ..... that the society will meet on a weekly basis and that no charge will be made for (7) ..... . There will, however, be a small charge for each screening to (8) ..... the costs of film and equipment hire.

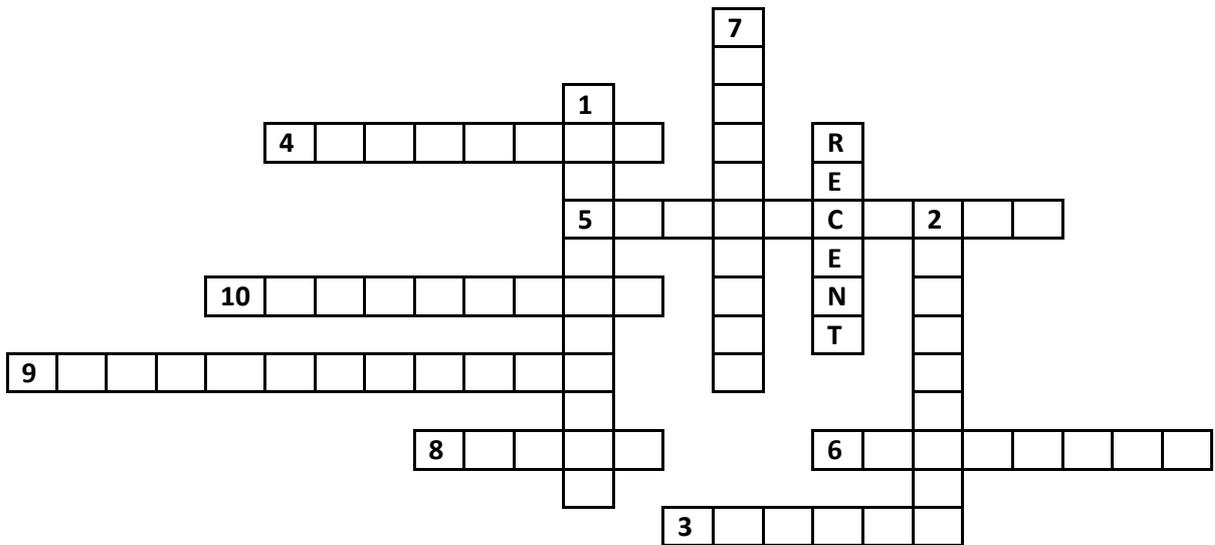
Screenings will take place in the Central Hall and a selection of (9) ..... will  
be (10) .....

Those wanting to join should sign below.

Alan Brown

**Example:**

<b>0</b>	<i>recent</i>
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## Task 2

**For items 11 - 20, complete the sentences with one word, making binomials. Binomials are expressions (often idiomatic) where two words are joined by a conjunction. The order of the words is usually fixed, for example "bread and butter". The definition is given in brackets. The first example (0) is done for you.**

**Example:** The inspectors have checked, the building is **safe and ...** We can move in tomorrow! (*out of danger*)

### 0. sound

**11.** All I want on this vacation is some **peace and ...**, so I'm not bringing my phone, my laptop, or anything else that could remind me of work! (*the state of not being interrupted or annoyed by worry, problems, noise, or unwanted actions*)

**12.** John likes to keep the garden **neat and ...**. He's good at it, but I think he might need to get out a bit more. (*in good order*)

**13.** This assignment will **make or ...** Jane as a reporter. (*cause either total success or total ruin*)

**14.** We promised we would finish the project tomorrow, **rain or....** (*no matter what the circumstances are*)

**15.** The departure of several key employees has left the business **high and ...**. (*in a very difficult situation*)

**16.** Samantha's delivery business has been growing by **leaps and ...** recently. (*rapidly*)

**17.** It takes about five hours to get there, **give or ...**. (*approximately*)

**18.** I've been writing my thesis **slowly but ...**—it will probably take me all year to finish it, but it's getting there! (*making slow progress, gradually*)

**19.** Working overtime is **part and ...** of my job. (*a basic or essential part*)

**20.** I took most of the big things to the new house, but there are a few **odds and ...** left to pick up. (*small, unimportant things*)

### Task 3

**For items 21 - 30, fill in the gaps in the text with the words derived from the words on the right. Put the words in the correct grammatical form. The first example (0) is done for you.**

<p>An Alberta arbitration board has recently released a decision concerning the dismissal of an employee as a result of the contents of the employee’s online blog site. In this case, an administrative employee in the Alberta Public Service (the “0. ....”) was dismissed after the employer became aware of the contents of her personal blog.</p>	<b>GRIEVE</b>
<p>The employee’s blog contained <b>21.</b> .... comments about a number of her co-workers and management, referring to them as “imbeciles”, “idiots”, and “lunatics-in-charge”.</p>	FLATTER
<p>After an investigation, the plaintiff was interviewed about her blog. The employer’s <b>22.</b> .... was that the woman was unrepentant, the employer terminated her employment.</p>	PERCEIVE
<p>The employer took the position that the contents of the blog postings and the plaintiff’s lack of remorse and understanding as to why the blog had been so offensive undermined the employment relationship <b>23.</b> .....</p>	REPAIR
<p>In this way the employer tried to <b>24.</b> .... the woman’s termination.</p>	JUST
<p>The employees’ union, in challenging the dismissal, argued that the employer had <b>25.</b> ....., that the woman’s attempts at an apology had been derailed by management,</p>	REACT
<p>and that the plaintiff had a previously <b>26.</b> .... record of six years’ service.</p>	BLEMISH
<p>The employer replied that in a <b>27.</b> .... small workplace, it would be very unfair to the woman’s co-workers for her to be</p>	RELATE

reinstated in her employment.	
The Arbitration Board dismissed the employee’s complaint and upheld the <b>28.</b> ..... decision of the employer.	ARGUE
The Board concluded that the plaintiff, in expressing contempt for her co-workers and managers, engaged in serious <b>29.</b> ..... that largely severed the employment relationship.	CONDUCT
Employees cannot simply invoke freedom of speech to publicly make derogatory comments online or to <b>30.</b> ..... confidential information obtained in the course of employment.	CLOSE

**Example: 0. GRIEVOR**

#### Task 4

**For items 31 - 50, read the texts and complete each description with the name of an explorer (box A) and the place he explored (box B), choosing the correct letter from the boxes. There is 1 extra option in each box which you do not have to use.**

**The example (0 and 00) is done for you.**

**Example: 0D, 00G**

In 1524, the French king commissioned **0.**\_\_\_\_\_ to search for a passageway through the New World. He spotted the coast of South Carolina and sailed north as far as **00** \_\_\_\_\_, but found no such water route or valuable treasure. So he sailed the full length of the east coast of America. However, he anchored his ship in what is now the harbor of New York in 1524. Therefore, he discovered the harbor of New York before Henry Hudson. Today the suspension bridge which carries his name is one of the city's most impressive sights, it spans New York Harbour, connecting Brooklyn and Staten Island. It’s interesting to know that this Bridge plays host to the New York Marathon.

**31.**\_\_\_\_\_ sponsored the first English colony in America on **32.**\_\_\_\_\_ in 1585. He explored the area from North Carolina to present-day Florida. He named the lands ‘Virginia’ in honour of Queen Elizabeth I, the ‘Virgin’ Queen. In 1595 he undertook

his first expedition to find the fabled golden city of El Dorado. He is credited with the introduction of the potato into Britain.

This was the age when the Vikings ruled, they were brutal, bold and adventurous. They lived in the area we now know as Scandinavia. One of them was **33.** \_\_\_\_\_, himself the elder son of another daring explorer and feared land-taker. At the age of 25 he set sail with a crew of 35 men to explore the seas even further to the West, going well beyond his own land. He was sailing through uncharted waters without maps or a compass. This would be a journey of unrivalled discovery. Eventually, he landed in a place he would call **34.** \_\_\_\_\_ and history would call *North America* as it was part of the mainland of North America. So he now has taken his rightful place in world history. In the United States his achievement is commemorated every year on October 9<sup>th</sup>, that is the day named in his honour.

In 1492 **35.** \_\_\_\_\_, the great Genoese captain, arrived in the New World and brought back knowledge of its inhabitants. He brought back a message to King Ferdinand II and Queen Isabella of Spain, as he undertook his expeditions for them. The message ran: "They had no iron or steel weapons... Should your majesties command it, all the inhabitants could be made slaves." In 1493 he goes back again and he starts the first colony in America that is known as Hispaniola, which is on the island that is modern day Haiti. He made a total of four trips to the Caribbean and the mainland of South America during the years 1492-1504. As he thought he had made it to Asia, he called this area **36.** \_\_\_\_\_.

**37.** \_\_\_\_\_ played an important role in the establishment of the first permanent British settlement in North America, in the early 17th century. When the colony was established in 1607, he trained the first settlers to farm and work, thus saving the colony from early devastation. He publicly stated, "He that will not work, shall not eat". Harsh weather, lack of food and water, the surrounding swampy wilderness, and attacks from local Indians almost destroyed the colony. With his leadership, however, the colony survived and eventually flourished. His books and maps were important in encouraging and supporting English colonization of the New World. He gave the name **38.** \_\_\_\_\_ to the region that is now the Northeastern United States.

**39.** \_\_\_\_\_ was a Portuguese explorer who organised the Spanish expedition to the East Indies from 1519 to 1522, resulting in the first circumnavigation of the Earth, proving that the earth is round and also that it is far larger than the geographers of his day believed. Apart from that, it was he who made up the name for **40.** \_\_\_\_\_, which he passed through. Unfortunately, he did not complete the entire voyage, as he was killed in the Philippines in 1521.

**41.** \_\_\_\_\_ was a Portuguese explorer and the first European to link Europe and Asia by an ocean route. His discovery of the sea route to **42.** \_\_\_\_\_ (1497-1499) was significant and opened the way for an age of global imperialism and for the Portuguese to establish a long-lasting colonial empire in Asia. Traveling the ocean route allowed the Portuguese to avoid sailing across the highly disputed Mediterranean and traversing the dangerous Arabian Peninsula.

Selected by Peter the Great to captain the First Kamchatka expedition, **43.** \_\_\_\_\_ departed from St. Petersburg in February 1725. The party sailed to the Kamchatka Peninsula, preparing new ships there and sailing north (repeating a little-documented journey of another Russian explorer eighty years previously). In August 1728, he was sure that there was a straight between Asia and America, which later got his name. His new expedition towards North America set off in 1741. During this voyage he sighted the southern coast of **44.** \_\_\_\_\_. On 19 December 1741 he died on the island, which was named after him, near the Kamchatka Peninsula, reportedly from scurvy, along with 28 men of his company.

In 1534 a fisherman from Normandy named **45.** \_\_\_\_\_, discovered the St. Lawrence River. He returned to France and reported that the forests lining the river's shores were full of fur-bearing animals and that its waters were full of fish. The next year he sailed further up the river, reaching the site of the present-day city of Montreal. He failed to find the way to Asia that he was looking for, but he gave France a claim to what would later become **46.** \_\_\_\_\_.

In May 1497, with the help of English King Henry VII, **47.** \_\_\_\_\_ decided to sail west from Bristol to find out a direct route to Asia. In June, he discovered parts of North America and named it Newfoundland. At that time, he believed it was Asia and claimed it for England. This is widely considered to be the first European discovery of North America since the Viking journeys of the 11th century. In 1997 the 500th-anniversary of his crossing of **48.** \_\_\_\_\_ was officially celebrated on Newfoundland by Queen Elizabeth II, along with members of the Italian and Canadian governments.

**49.** \_\_\_\_\_ made groundbreaking voyages to the Pacific Ocean. He charted its coastline in 1769. He was the first European to reach **50.** \_\_\_\_\_ and chartered the islands of the Pacific from New Zealand to Hawaii. During February 1779 this captain was murdered in Hawaii. He is largely accepted as the greatest British explorer.

<b>NAMES (Box A)</b>	<b>PLACES (Box B)</b>
A. Amerigo Vespucci B. Christopher Columbus C. Ferdinand Magellan D. Giovanni da Verrazano E. Jacque Cartier F. James Cook G. John Cabot H. John Smith I. Leif Ericson J. Sir Walter Raleigh K. Vasko da Gama L. Vitus Bering	A. Alaska B. Australia C. California D. Canada E. India F. New England G. Nova Scotia H. Roanoke Island I. The Atlantic Ocean J. The Pacific Ocean K. The West Indies L. Vinland

**TRANSFER ALL YOUR ANSWERS TO YOUR ANSWER SHEET**