

CIE Final Exam S1, January 2021

This test has 120 Multiple Choice Questions. Answer them in the answer sheet provided.

Please mark the answer sheets correctly.

Section 1 : Q1 – 25

Section 2 : Q26 – 50

Section 3 : Q 51 – 75

Section 4 : Q 76 – 100

Section 5 : Q 101-120

- **Durée 1h30**
- **Aucun document et pas de dictionnaire.**
No documents allowed.

- **Ne rendre que la feuille QCM**
 - **Bien indiquer son UID**
Make sure your UID is right
 - **Ecrire son nom et prénom en majuscule**
Write your name in capital letters
 - **Noircir les cases complètement pour répondre**
Be sure to blacken the box completely
 - **Pas de correction possible (ne pas utiliser de blanco)**
Once you have answered no correction is possible

- **Aucun point négatif, répondez à toutes les questions**
No negative points. Answer all questions.

Section 1- Grammar

Part 1 (Questions 1-15)

Complete the blanks with the right answer.

1. John ____ the report and he doesn't seem convinced.

- A) ought to read
- B)'s reading
- C)reads
- D)'d read
- E) couldn't read

2. ____they ____ in room 202 right now?

- A) Do / meet
- B) Did /meet
- C) Would / met
- D) Could / meeting
- E) Are / meeting

3. I typically ____ from 8.30 to 5.30.

- A) works
- B)'s working
- C)'m working
- D) work
- E) working

4. We tend to ____ to work, but today we ____ the bus.

- A) drive / 're taking
- B) drive / are not taking
- C) driving / did not take
- D) driven / are taking
- E) drive / don't take

5. I ____ my umbrella; it ____.

- A) need / oughtn't to rain
- B) do not / 'll rain
- C) don't need / isn't raining
- D) could need / mightn't rain
- E) 'm needing / is raining

6. They ____ lunch at a restaurant today; they ____ in the cafeteria.
- A) 're having / 're not eating
 - B) having / aren't eating
 - C) are having / were eating
 - D) have / aren't eating
 - E) won't have / do eat
7. He ____ a suit to work but he ____ jeans for this event.
- A) 's worn / is wearing
 - B) wears / 's wearing
 - C) should wear / doesn't wear
 - D) 'd wore / wears
 - E) seems to ware / isn't wearing
8. What ____ about? I can't hear them.
- A) did they whisper
 - B) they are whispering
 - C) 're they whisper
 - D) they're whispering
 - E) are they whispering
9. Lucy ____ twins and they're due in March.
- A) has
 - B) is holding
 - C) 's expecting
 - D) 'm having
 - E) 's owning
10. When I ____ 14 years old I ____ tennis.
- A) am / played
 - B) am / was playing
 - C) was / was playing
 - D) was / played
 - E) 'm / used to play

11. Last night I _____ on my homework and it took me a while to realise that my phone _____.

- A) could've worked / was ringing
- B) was working / was ringing
- C) was working / rung
- D) 'd worked / rang
- E) worked / rung

12. Why _____ with me at the meeting? _____ to make me look incompetent?

- A) are you disagreeing / You try
- B) were you disagreeing / Did you try
- C) did you disagree / Were you trying
- D) do you disagree / Is you trying
- E) are you disagree / Did you try

13. John _____ the buffet while I _____ the drinks.

- A) was preparing / was seeing to
- B) prepared / seen to
- C) 's preparing / saw
- D) prepared / 'm seeing to
- E) 's preparing / 've seen

14. My boss _____ his speech when I _____ in.

- A) finished / walked
- B) 's finishing / was walking
- C) was finishing / walked
- D) finishes / was walking
- E) was finishing / walk

15. Peter _____ home when the accident _____.

- A) walked / occurred
- B) was walking / occurred
- C) was walking / was occurring
- D) walked / was occurring
- E) 's walking / 's occurring

Part 2 (Questions 16-25)

Choose the sentence that means the same as the given sentence(s). (Questions 16-20)

16. We've been watching TV all night.

- A) We are still watching TV.
- B) We watched TV until a while ago.
- C) We watched TV yesterday.
- D) We just stopped watching TV.

17. I've already done my homework.

- A) I'm still doing my homework.
- B) I haven't finished doing my homework yet.
- C) I've finished my homework.
- D) I finished my homework yesterday.

18. The baby was crying when I picked him up.

- A) First the baby cried. Then I picked him up.
- B) First I picked up the baby. Then he cried.

19. The baby cried when I picked him up.

- A) First the baby cried when I picked him up.
- B) First I picked up the baby. Then he cried.

20. Don't wake me up when you get home at midnight. I'll be sleeping then.

- A) I'm going to go to sleep before midnight.
- B) I'm going to go to sleep after midnight.
- C) I'm going to be falling asleep when you arrive.

**Choose the word/phrases that can complete the sentence. More than one answer may be correct.
(Questions 21-25)**

21. Shhh! The movie is beginning _____.

- A) daily
- B) now
- C) right now
- D) every week

22. The newspaper hasn't come _____.

- A) in the morning
- B) all day
- C) already
- D) since Monday

23. We are enjoying the nice weather _____.

- A) now
- B) this week
- C) sometimes
- D) all day

24. Every day I _____.

- A) am memorising new vocabulary.
- B) was memorising new vocabulary.
- C) memorise new vocabulary.

25. While you were sleeping, _____.

- A) your mom has stopped by.
- B) your mom was stopping by.
- C) your mom stopped by.
- D) your mom was been stopping by.

Section 2 – Graphs studied in class

Part 1- Graph 8 – *Estimated Time for Covid-19 Vaccine* (Questions 26-35)

26. What type of graph is graph 8?

- a. A bubble chart
- b. A scatterplot
- c. A probability tree diagram
- d. A bar chart

27. How many phases are there in the graph?

- a. 4 phases
- b. 3 phases
- c. 8 phases
- d. 5 phases and new drug application phase

28. Which of the following best describes graph 8?

- a. The graph shows that medication and home remedies are better than vaccine.
- b. The graph shows us how few of the vaccines that are currently being tested will end up being marketed to hospitals and pharmacies.
- c. The graph shows the probability of us not having a vaccine at all.
- d. The graph shows the number of phases a vaccine has to go through before a disease is eliminated.

29. Is the following statement true or false: The graph shows that the further a vaccine goes, the more likely it is going to fail.

- a. True
- b. False

30. What is graph 8 about?

- a. It shows how long it will take for the COVID Vaccine to be approved by the FDA.
- b. It shows how many COVID Vaccines are currently available to the public.
- c. It shows how many COVID Vaccines will be available by the end of the year.
- d. It shows the approval rate for each phase of the COVID Vaccine.

31. Where does the data come from?

- a. Oxford University
- b. Harvard University
- c. The Learning Network
- d. New York University

32. Which of the following is the most suitable conclusion that can be drawn from the graph?

- a. Less than 5 % of drug trails are approved.
- b. Less than 20 % of drug trails are approved.
- c. Less than 10 % of drug trails are approved.
- d. It is impossible to have a COVID vaccine in the next few months.

33. Which phase has a drastically higher failure percentage compared to the others?

- a. Phase 1
- b. Phase 2
- c. Phase 3
- d. They are all fairly similar.

34. What comes after phase 3?

- a. Drug Approval
- b. Drug Examination
- c. Drug Application
- d. Drug distribution

35. 'Analysis of this graph reveals that a vaccine for the coronavirus will take just as long as the other vaccines take.' - This statement is _____.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. Not possible to say.

Part 2- Graph 9 – A Picture of Social Connectedness in America (Questions 26-35)

36. 26. What type of graph is graph 9?

- A) A bubble chart
- B) An interactive map
- C) A scatterplot
- D) A bar chart

37. Which one is more appropriate?

- A) Darker colours represent less connectedness.
- B) Lighter colours represent greater connectedness.
- C) Darker colours represent greater connectedness.
- D) Lighter colours represent a greater use of Facebook.

38. What did statisticians find?

- A) Social connectivity declines with distance.
- B) Social connectivity is greater in the USA than in France.
- C) Social connectivity is greater in New York city than other parts of the USA.
- D) Social connectivity increases with distance.

39. Where does the data come from?

- A) Facebook
- B) Harvard University
- C) Princeton University
- D) New York University

40. The interactive map gives the information for a:

- A) City
- B) Town
- C) State
- D) County

41. Which of the following best describes graph 9?

- A) The graph represents the counties where Americans have the most social connectedness.
- B) The graph represents the relationship between Americans and their friends.
- C) The graph represents social connectedness on Facebook.
- D) The graph represents the correlation between geographical location and social connectedness.

42. What does the "Likelihood of friendship" index show?

- A) The colours and the locations of different friendship groups.
- B) 100 friends per geographical location.
- C) The probability of having friends in a certain area represented by colour.
- D) The number of friends a person has on Facebook represented by colour.

43. According to the graph, which of the following statements is true?

- A) Counties with more colour on the map are more isolated.
- B) Counties with less colour on the map are more isolated.
- C) Counties with more colour on the map are smaller.
- D) Counties with less colour on the map are bigger.

44. Americans are more likely to be friends with people who ____.

- A) live far away from them.
- B) live in New York.
- C) live closer to them.
- D) live in cities.

45. According to the graph, which of the following statements is true?

- A) Social connectedness is closely related to distance.
- B) Social connectedness is closely related to financial income.
- C) Social connectedness is closely related to religious beliefs.
- D) Social connectedness is closely related to education levels.

Part 3 : Graph 10 You can help break the Chain of Coronavirus transmission - (Question 46-50)

46. What type of graph is Graph 10 ?

- A) A bar chart
- B) A column graph,
- C) A tree diagram
- D) A scatter plot

47. What could have been an appropriate title for this graph?

- A) Different protective measures.
- B) One person makes a difference.
- C) Transmission rate.
- D) Social distancing.

48. Which is true about this graph?

- A) Without limiting social contacts, the number of infected people grows exponentially.
- B) Without protective measures, the chain of transmission grows exponentially.
- C) With protective measures, the chain of transmission could be halved.
- D) With limiting social contacts, the chain of transmission increases slowly.

49. What is common in the two graphs of Graph 10?

- A) Both show the same number of infected people.
- B) Both start with one infected person.
- C) Both graphs show how infection can be avoided.
- D) Both graphs show how infection can be stopped.

50. Which of the following is not obvious from this graph?

- A) If each infected person spreads the coronavirus to two other people, the chain of infections would grow exponentially.
- B) Avoiding even one social transmission early on in the chain could significantly reduce the number of infections.
- C) Simple actions like working from home could have an exponential effect.
- D) Healthcare workers are in danger.

Section 3 : Analysing a graph

Part 1: This extract is from a presentation about company results. The presenter is talking about the four graphs below. Fill in the gaps using words from the given choices. (Questions 51-62)

Earlier this year our sales—(51)—— were not looking good. Sales had fallen to 1100 units, and at the beginning of March we appointed a new Marketing Director. During April sales began to (52) ——, although they (53) _____ in May, probably as a result of seasonal factors. In July and August there was a (54) ——, but in the last few months the growth in sales has (55) _____ and we probably won't (56) —— our target of 1600 units by the end of the year.

Our market share remains (57) —— at about 12% in (58) —— of very aggressive discounting by our main competitor. Income from company investments is (59) —— at the moment, while our income from sales has, unfortunately, been (60) _____ over recent years.

In relation to the economic context in which we operate, the outlook remains uncertain. This is largely (61) —— changes in interest rates, which have (62) _____ over the last few months.

51. A) graph
B) picture
C) figures
D) data

52. A) recover
B) operate
C) suffer
D) happen

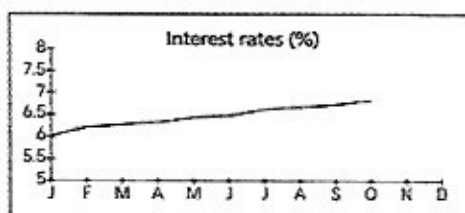
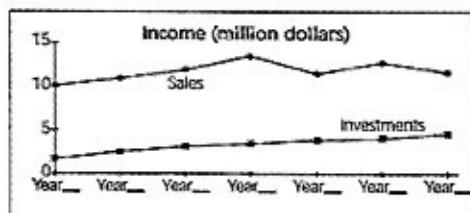
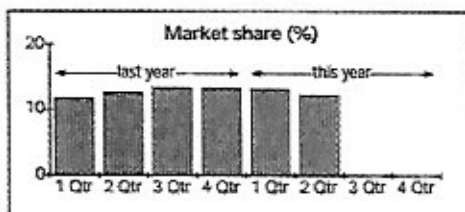
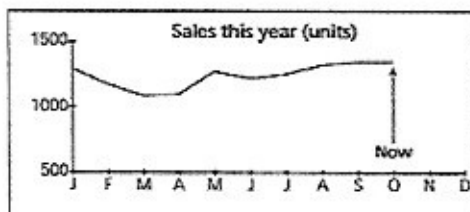
53. A) fell back again
B) increased again
C) leveled off
D) went up

54. A) constant decrease
B) steady level of sales
C) recovery
D) significant improvement

55. A) reduced
B) leveled off
C) recovered
D) been steady

56. A) maintain
B) reduce
C) reach
D) attend

57. A) high
 B) stable
 C) low
 D) negligible
58. A) despite
 B) spite
 C) view
 D) attention
59. A) increasing exponentially
 B) increasing steadily
 C) constant
 D) gone up
60. A) rather fluctuating
 B) quite encouraging
 C) steadily increasing
 D) relatively absent
61. A) despite
 B) along with
 C) due to
 D) in addition of
62. A) remained relatively constant
 B) been falling
 C) been increasing gradually
 D) been increasing exponentially



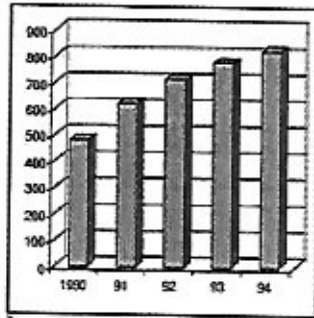
Part 2 : Error recognition (Questions 63-70)

Which of the parts in the following sentences has a mistake?

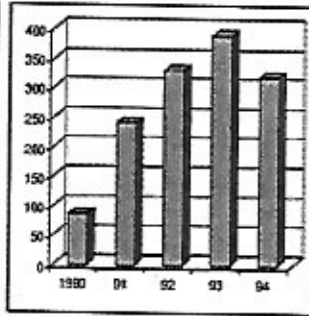
63. Our (A) supplier's prices (B) increased (C) of 7% last month.
64. Salaries (A) felt (B) by a small (C) amount last year.
65. (A) Our poor performance (B) last year (C) was resulted to (D) increased competition.
66. Their market share (A) remained (B) approximatively (C) steady between 2003 and 2007.
67. The (A) advertisements (B) costed (C) us a lot of (D) money.
68. The (A) company (B) spent (C) fifty million (D) of dollars for the production.
69. (A) Out of ten (B) products, three are (C) produced in China.
70. The (A) informations provided in the graph (B) comes from a (C) survey done last year.

Part 3: Read the reports on the sales results of different divisions of Sony and match each one to the correct graph. (Questions 71-75)

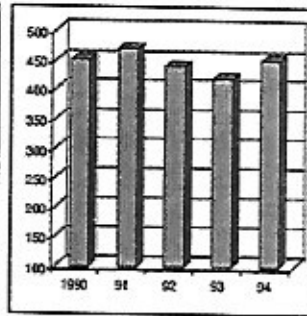
71. Music group sales went up slightly in 1991, then fell slightly in 1992 and 1993. But best-selling record releases by Michael Jackson, Billy Joel, Mariah Carey, Pearl Jam and many other artists led to recovery in 1994.
72. Other sales increased steadily between 1990 and 1994 as a result of the strong performance of semiconductors, telephones and CD-Rom drivers.
73. There was a dramatic rise in Pictures Group sales in 1991 and sales continued to increase in 1992 and 1993. But the strong yen resulted in a fall in 1994. In fact, hit films such as Sleepless in Seattle and Philadelphia resulted in a rise in sales on a local currency basis in the US where we achieved a 19% market share.
74. Video Equipment sales rose up sharply in 1991 but then fell in 1992 and 1993. The decline in the camcorder market led to a further sharp drop in 1994.
75. Television sales went up in 1991 and continued to rise steadily until 1994 when they dropped slightly. This was in spite of the fact that sales of computer displays and wide-screen TVs were strong.



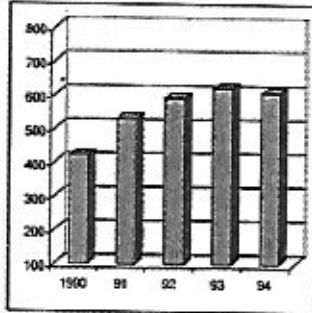
a



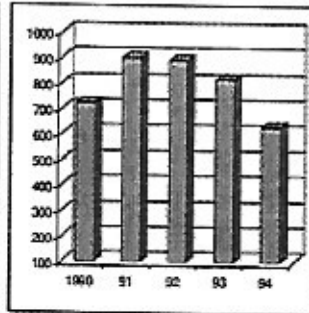
b



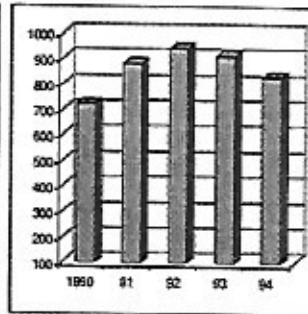
c



d



e



f

Section 4 : Emails - Fill in the gaps in the e-mails below using the one word/phrase that fits best in each case.

A (Questions 76-79)

To Olivia Stewart
 From Anna Trainito
 Subject Booking Friday 21 August

Dear Olivia,
 I'd like to ___ (76) ___ a table for four at the rooftop executive restaurant at 1.00 p.m. on Friday. We have an important client visiting from Argentina, ___ (77) ___ architecture, so ___ (78) ___ it be possible to have a table with views of the city? Could you ___ (79) ___ this booking as soon as possible? You can email me or contact me on extension 4236.

Many thanks
 Ana Trainito

76.

- a) booked
- b) reserve
- c) ask
- d) Make

77.

- a) but he doesn't like
- b) and he's very interested in
- c) who is an expert about
- d) would like to go to your restaurant

78.

- a) can
- b) may
- c) would
- d) Should

79.

- a) confirm
- b) amend
- c) note
- d) Make

B (Questions 80-85)

To WORLDWIDE SALES
From Ramos Nelson
Subject ____ (80) ____

Dear all,

I ____ (81) ____ just emailing to pass on the results of our annual sales meeting and I am very happy to announce that Holmes Plastic worldwide sales team has made record sales over the last twelve months.

____ (82) ____, this year we expect to see a rise in sales of 150% and the chances are that this rapid rise will continue next year. This is great ____ (83) ____ and this achievement is a result of your hard work in a very demanding market.

The board ____ (84) ____ announced that bonuses will be awarded to everyone on the team for your work this year. I also plan to visit each regional office by the end of the month to congratulate everybody personally.

It's ____ (85) ____ a fantastic year: well done everyone!

Best regards,
Ramos Nelson

80.

- a) Visit
- b) Data
- c) Next meeting
- d) Annual sales meeting

81.

- a) have
- b) would
- c) am
- d) were

82.

- a) However
- b) To summarise
- c) Moreover
- d) By the way

83.

- a) result
- b) success
- c) too
- d) News

84.

- a) had
- b) has
- c) did
- d) Was

85.

- a) being
- b) were
- c) was
- d) been

C (Questions 86-92)

To Pekka Halonen
From Jason Fleet
Subject: Your order (WDIYA120006)

Dear Pekka Halonen

Thank you for your email, which I ____ (86) ____ this morning (28 January). I am very ____ (87) ____ that you have not yet received your order of 100 steel doors (code: 11100876), which you placed with us last week.

____ (88) ____ to my information, the order was dispatched on 26 January. It was delayed ____ (89) ____ there was a problem with the ship transporting the goods. I am extremely sorry that you were not informed about this earlier. I received the news by email, ____ (90) ____ . I am very pleased to say that your order is now on its way and it ____ (91) ____ be with you very soon.

Please accept my ____ (92) ____ once again.

Yours sincerely

Jason Fleet

86.

- a) received
- b) deleted
- c) replied
- d) get

87.

- a) pleased
- b) delighted
- c) apologising
- d) sorry

88.

- a) Due
- b) Because
- c) According
- d) Considering

89.

- a) because
- b) however
- c) still
- d) on

90.

- a) but I have been away from the office over the last week.
- b) but I have taken the necessary steps.
- c) which got delivered to me just today.
- d) and I sincerely apologise for what happened.

91.

- a) can
- b) might
- c) would
- d) should

92.

- a) apologize
- b) apologies
- c) gratitude
- d) gratitudes

To Patrick Tailor
From Pablo Nekrich
Subject ____ (93) ____

Hi Patrick

Thank you very much for coming to Seattle and presenting your new games consoles to us. I ____ (94) ____ like to summarize what we've agreed.

Something that your design team intends to work on is new packaging to show that these are luxury items. ____ (95) ____

You also suggested that we ____ (96) ____ as a way of promoting the product. We ____ (97) ____ to think about the cost implications, so I'm going to find out and I'll get ____ (98) ____ to you on this by the end of this week.

Those are all the plans for now. If you would like to ____ (99) ____ about this further, please call any time this week and we can ____ (100) ____ through everything in more detail.

Regards,
Pablo

93.

- a) Thanks
- b) New console line
- c) New packaging
- d) New pricing

94.

- a) might
- b) would
- c) may
- d) can

95.

- a) We would need to see plans for the design by the beginning of next month – is this OK with you?
- b) We would like to suggest reducing the price.
- c) Can you take the responsibility of promoting this?
- d) This would be absolutely free.

96.

- a) change the marketing
- b) consider raising the price
- c) consider reducing the price
- d) Apply reducing the price

97.

- a) should
 - b) have
 - c) must
 - d) would
- 98.
- a) over
 - b) in
 - c) about
 - d) back
- 99.
- a) find
 - b) learn
 - c) speak
 - d) look
- 100.
- a) go
 - b) discuss
 - c) spoke
 - d) talked

Section 5- Reading Comprehension

Part A (Questions 101-110)

English teaching and learning during the Covid crisis: online classes and upskilling teachers

Graeme Harrison explores how English language teachers can help students learn in online classes by combining digital resources with existing skills.

Since many countries have imposed a lockdown on movement, and many schools have subsequently closed their doors, vast numbers of previously tech-shy teachers are having to learn very quickly how to teach using online resources. This might be through delivering lessons using virtual classrooms or providing online self-study material for students, both of which may be new modes of lesson delivery for many.

Since the rise of the internet in the 1990s, English language (EL) teachers have had what might be described as a difficult relationship with technology. Initial teacher education has been slow to embrace digital ways of teaching and learning, meaning that many EL teachers feel that they have been poorly prepared to use technology in their teaching (Clark, 2018). Consequently, many EL teachers have been resistant to the digital wave which has revolutionised other areas of our lives. Understandably, there are a number of worries which teachers have regarding introducing technology into teaching. Three of the most common are:

- Technology is isolating – learner interaction is limited, and dissimilar to the kind of ways that they will be required to use language in the real world.
- Teachers are being deskilled, and the essence of teaching is being lost.
- The rise of technology, particularly Artificial Intelligence (AI), will soon mean that teachers are made redundant.

To deal with these one at a time:

Is technology isolating for teachers?

In many situations, technology can actually facilitate interaction. We only need think of how many of us now use our phones and social media such as WhatsApp or Facebook to communicate. This can be equally true of interaction in a virtual learning environment – if managed correctly, opportunities for language use can be optimised and students will have plenty of interaction with each other. And, whether we like it or not, these forms of interaction, mediated through digital channels, now account for a high percentage of interactions in the 'real world'.

Are EL teachers being deskilled?

EL teaching has long since stopped being a static discipline, in which teachers are primarily conveyors of declarative knowledge, i.e., facts or information. Nowadays, English teachers are better conceptualised as facilitators of learning who provide learning opportunities for their students and give feedback to support improvement. The essence of teaching is not therefore something fixed but rather dynamic, adapting to the context and situation in which each teacher finds themselves. The facilitation of learning through technology is a highly skilled endeavour, and in many contexts can offer a really useful support to the classroom, providing students with the chance to learn in new and interesting ways.

The impact of artificial intelligence

Artificial intelligence is a 21st century specter which haunts many professions. However, a study into which jobs are likely to be replaced by AI in the future (Frey & Osborne, 2013) found that the chances of the profession of schoolteacher disappearing was around 0.007, i.e. very low indeed, especially when compared with jobs such as Library Assistants (0.95), Real Estate Brokers (0.97) and Telemarketers (0.99).

This is because teaching is a complex job, requiring a range of skills, such as subject knowledge, classroom management, motivational skills, delivering feedback, differentiating learning, problem solving, emotional intelligence, counselling, etc. – the list is almost endless.

This contrasts with the current state of AI, which can be described as 'domain specific', i.e., highly skilled but in one particular area, e.g., playing chess, driving a car, recognising human faces or speech. The 'domain general' skills which a teacher possesses, and the complex interaction between those, is not going to be matched by machines anytime soon.

Questions:

101. 'Teachers were forced to only give lessons via virtual classrooms during lockdowns.' - This statement is ____.

A) True B) False C) Not given

102. 'Since the rise of the Internet, EL teachers have had a hard time adapting to technology' This statement is ____.

A) True B) False C) Not given

103. What does the phrase "Teachers are being deskilled" mean?

a. That the teachers acquire more skills using technology

- b. That the teachers reduce their skills using technology
- c. That the teachers elevate their skills using technology
- d. That the teachers hide their skills using technology

104. What does the phrase "Teachers are made redundant" mean?

- a. They are fired
- b. They are overqualified
- c. They are necessary
- d. They are needed

105. 'The author thinks that technology can work in the benefit of student-teacher interaction in virtual classrooms.' - This statement is _____.

- A) True B) False C) Not given

106. What is the role of an English teacher nowadays according to the article?

- a. Transmitting facts and information
- b. Providing feedback
- c. Providing learning opportunities and giving feedback
- d. Evaluating students' English level

107. What are the chances that the profession of school teacher could disappear because of AI?

- a. Very low – 0.095
- b. Very high – 0.007
- c. Very high – 0.095
- d. Very low – 0.007

108. Why is there a low chance that teaching could be taken over by AI?

- a. Teaching requires a definite set of skills in which AI cannot master yet.
- b. Teaching requires a variety of different skills which AI cannot master all together yet.
- c. Teaching requires interaction which AI cannot perform
- d. Teaching requires language skills which AI cannot perform

109. What is the name of the skills teachers need to carry out their duties?

- a. Domain specific skills
- b. Domain general skills
- c. Domain fixed skills
- d. Domain set skills

110. "'Machines cannot learn domain general skills ever.' - This statement is _____.

- A. True b. False c. Not given

Part B – TOEIC Type (Questions 111 – 120)

Questions 111 – 114 refer to the following flyer.

The following series of books addresses writing studies in a broad sense. It is consistent with the wide-ranging approaches characteristic of teaching and scholarship in writing across the curriculum. ____ 111 ____.

For example, the latest additions to this collection deal with teaching writing, administering writing programs, and studying writing in its various forms. ____ 112 _____. In this perspective, the Clearinghouse and Parlor Pres are collaborating so that these books will be widely available through free digital distribution and low-cost print editions. The publishers and the Series editor are teachers and researchers of writing. ____ 113 ____.

They are committed to the principle that knowledge should freely circulate. We see the opportunities that new technologies have for further democratizing knowledge. And we see that to share the power of writing is to share the means for all to articulate their needs, interest, and learning into the great experiment of literacy. ____ 114 ____.

111. In which of the positions marked 1, 2, 3, and 4, does the following sentence best belong? "the series presents works that take divergent perspectives on working as a writer."

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

112. What do the publishers and Series editor "believe"?

- A. They believe that knowledge can be a dangerous tool if used unwisely.
- B. They believe that knowledge should circulate freely.
- C. They believe that certain types of knowledge are more important than others.
- D. They believe that knowledge is not always reliable.

113. Which word is closest in meaning to "broad" in the following sentence: "The following series of books addresses writing studies in a broad sense."

- A. exaggerated
- B. precise
- C. large
- D. narrow

114. What will new technologies allow for?

- A. The increase of speed in which the information can be checked.
- B. To enable libraries to purchase more books.
- C. To further challenge knowledge which might be incorrect.
- D. To make knowledge more accessible.

Questions 115 – 117 refer to the following advertisement.

Serenity Café

Leave the care of the office behind while you enjoy a relaxing lunch at the Serenity Café. We serve an assortment of homemade soups, salads, and sandwiches as well as all your favorite beverages.

Try our daily specials:

Two-course lunch special \$9.50

Three-course lunch special \$12.50

Picnic basket for two \$16.50

Too busy to leave the office? Need catering for a business meeting? We deliver to most downtown locations. A ten percent charge is added to all delivery orders.

We serve breakfast, too!

Open Monday-Friday, 7 AM – 2 PM.

115. The word “beverages” in line 2 is closest in meaning to

- A. Drinks
- B. Snacks
- C. Breads
- D. Desserts

116. Which meals does the Serenity Café serve?

- A. Breakfast only
- B. Breakfast and lunch
- C. Lunch only
- D. Breakfast, lunch, and dinner

117. How much would a customer pay for three-course special delivered to the office?

- A. \$10.45
- B. \$12.00
- C. \$13.75
- D. \$12.50

Questions 118-120 refer to the following information:

Rowes Atlantic Airways Baggage Policy

Each passenger ___(118)___ to carry one piece of hand luggage onto the plane without charge. The carry-on item must not exceed the dimensions 56cm x 45cm x 25 cm, including the handle and wheels. No carry-on bag should weigh more than 23 kg. Passengers should be able to lift bags into the overhead storage bins unaided. These ___(119)___ do not apply to bags that are checked in at the service desk.

A laptop computer bag, school backpack, or handbag may also be brought on board. ___(120)___

118. A. allowed
B. is allowed
C. allowing
D. had been allowed
119. A. transfers
B. suggestions
C. duties
D. restrictions
120. A. Please inquire at the service desk if it will be permitted on your flight.
B. It should be stored under the seats when not in use.
C. Thank you for becoming a member of the flight crew.
D. Therefore, they will be available for a small additional fee.