TEST 1 | Units 1 and 2

Name _____

Total score: _____

VOCABULARY

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS.

0 You're working such long hours. Don't ___overdo___ it! **DO**
1 I feel so _____ at work. My boss never praises me. **VALUE**
2 This restaurant is _____ for what you get on the plate. **PRICE**
3 Graham Hill thinks that having less stuff brings more _____ . **HAPPY**
4 You can get great advice from lots of people by _____ . **SOURCE**
5 In the summer, the light comes into my bedroom and I'm wide _____ by 5 a.m. **WAKE**
6 Remember to set your alarm clock. You don't want to _____ . **SLEEP**
7 We've been _____ throwing everything away. **RUTHLESS**
8 It's amazing how many physical objects can be _____ by computers these days. **DIGIT**
9 His _____ and creativity is amazing. **IMAGINE**
10 Don't _____ how important sleep is for the human mind. **ESTIMATE**

Marks (out of 10): _____

2 Complete the text with the words in the box. There are three extra words you do not need.

assumption	cut	diplomatically	dress	embarrassment	glamorous	identity
inappropriate	scruffily	~~style~~	tasteful	trendy	trousers	unconventional

About 30 years ago it was easy to decide what **(0)** ___style___ of clothes to wear for work. Men wore a normal suit, ideally something classic and well-**(11)** _____ . Women chose simple, plain clothes – nothing too **(12)** _____ for their nine-to-five life. These days, it's much more complicated because your **(13)** _____ often reflects your company culture. For example, T-shirts and jeans are **(14)** _____ for a post in a bank, but if you work for a media company, then wearing something more **(15)** _____ might be acceptable. This is also true for job interviews. You can't make the **(16)** _____ that the interviewers will be satisfied with someone wearing a shirt and tie. They might be looking for someone more fashionable and **(17)** _____ . Equally, you don't want the **(18)** _____ of arriving at an interview where everyone is dressed in formal office wear and you're **(19)** _____ dressed – it might mean you're **(20)** _____ asked to leave before you've answered a single question.

Marks (out of 10): _____

GRAMMAR

3 Read the text and choose the word (A–D) which best fits each gap.

Recently I **(0)** ___B___ a TED Talk called *Less stuff, more happiness*. It **(21)** _____ by a speaker called Graham Hill. He **(22)** _____ architecture and design at university and since then he **(23)** _____ himself to a lifestyle that doesn't harm the planet. One of this ideas is that we **(24)** _____ with fewer things by editing our life. So I **(25)** _____ to follow his advice with a few ideas of my own and I've had some success. Last week I gave all the clothes I **(26)** _____ in six months to charity. While I **(27)** _____ out the wardrobe, I also came across three pairs of shoes that I **(28)** _____ even seen in ages! Now I **(29)** _____ work on emptying my living room. I've already collected a pile of books together that I **(30)** _____ to give away for years.

0	**A** watch	**B** watched	**C** 've watched	**D** had watched
21	**A** has given	**B** had given	**C** was given	**D** had been giving
22	**A** studies	**B** studied	**C** has studied	**D** was studying
23	**A** 's dedicated	**B** dedicated	**C** is dedicated	**D** had dedicated
24	**A** lived	**B** have lived	**C** are living	**D** can live
25	**A** try	**B** tried	**C** 've been trying	**D** was trying
26	**A** wasn't wearing	**B** haven't worn	**C** aren't wearing	**D** don't wear
27	**A** am clearing	**B** was clearing	**C** has been clearing	**D** had been clearing
28	**A** didn't have	**B** hasn't	**C** hadn't	**D** wasn't
29	**A** start	**B** 've started	**C** 've been starting	**D** had been starting
30	**A** mean	**B** was meant	**C** 'm meaning	**D** 'd been meaning

Marks (out of 10): _____

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4 A university has carried out research into how students use its facilities. Study the table of results and complete the report with a suitable word in each gap.

	Every week	A few times or once a term	Once a year or never
1 University library	58%	33%	9%
2 Online library resources	93%	5%	2%
3 Careers advice centre	1%	5%	94%
4 Accommodation officer	3%	18%	79%
5 Fitness centre and gym	26%	50%	24%

158 students completed the online survey. Here is a summary of the main findings: A **(0)** *little* over half of all students use the university library regularly. A third **(31)** _____ the respondents use it a few times a term and a small **(32)** _____ hardly use it. This last figure may seem low but the **(33)** _____ majority use the online library resources which may explain the responses in section 1. A **(34)** _____ number don't use it. Virtually **(35)** _____ of the students has made use of the careers advice services though in the comments section (not shown) a considerable **(36)** _____ said they plan to once their exams are over. With regard to our accommodation officer, **(37)** _____ little under a fifth of students used the service a few times or once a term. Almost **(38)** _____ fifths of the students ticked once a year or never. In general, we assume they mean once a year, as you would expect. Finally, 26% use the fitness centre every week. Twice **(39)** _____ many use it less often. And the number who hardly use it is **(40)** _____ the same as those that use it every week.

Marks (out of 10): _____

READING

5 Read the text. For questions 41–50, choose the answer (A–C) which best fits according to the text.

All the latest trends at the press of an app

Like many other types of industry, clothing is no exception. Its typical fashion-conscious customer is a person who likes a shopping experience which combines everything that modern technology offers alongside having a day out shopping in stores; in other words, shoppers will select a new look online as part of their in-store browsing. Rather than fight this development, the fashion business has recognized that fusing the two channels of shopping is key to attracting business. Now, some clothing companies are making use of technologies with image-recognition software which allows you to identify and match one image with another. Until recently, this type of technology has been used in security and marketing but increasingly, it's making its way into many other aspects of lives, especially into the world of fashion.

Basically, shopping apps using image-recognition software will let customers take a picture of an item of clothing on their phone. Then they link it to a retailer who might sell the item or something very similar. Once they find it, they can either order online or visit the shop. One of the early apps created for this purpose came from a company called Snap Fashion. Jenny Griffiths came up with the original idea while studying for her degree. After she graduated in 2009, she worked on developing the product and within twelve months notched up a quarter of a million users.

What had instantly attracted the users was the ease in which they could take a picture of a shoe or a piece of clothing and source where they might find it. So, if they saw something in a photograph in a magazine or in the street, within seconds they could discover where to buy it. The software behind Snap Fashion is able to analyse features such as colours, patterns and shapes and try to match them to a database or information from retailers.

Of course, Snap Fashion is not the only app exploiting image recognition technology. The competition is fierce. However, there isn't one single company who has managed to corner the market because the technology isn't 100% accurate and so no company can guarantee the customer a perfect match every

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time. For example, if the item of clothing has a complex pattern or original colour mix, then it's hard for the software to evaluate it. Similarly, the image can be affected if it's photographed moving or in a slightly strange position; for example, if you saw someone walking down the street wearing a dress you liked and took a photo, the image might not be clear enough or the folds in the dress could affect the analysis.

So, at the moment, the image-recognition technology can only cope with images of objects which are static. Take, for example, the cameras at an airport that automatically check your facial features with the image on your passport. It only works if you are still and even then it's prone to technological glitches.

Not everyone is convinced that app developers will ever solve this problem though perhaps it isn't as great a problem as many might think. After all, we are all used to using a search engine and typing in our key terms. When it doesn't deliver the exact results we were hoping for, we simply type in some other terms until we find it. Users expect some ambiguity in their answers and they quickly learn how to manage the system. Similarly, if the photo you put in doesn't provide an accurate match, maybe users will simply try again with a new image.

So overall, there's no doubt – despite the challenges to the technology – that the popularity of searching for the latest trends and styles in this way is set to grow. Certainly, in the world of women's clothing, it's already established and as for the men – expect to see similar apps for men's clothing appearing very soon.

0 The writer thinks that the fashion and clothing business is …
- **A** making good use of technology. ✓
- **B** not making enough use of technology. ☐
- **C** only taking advantage of one type of technology. ☐

41 Image-recognition software …
- **A** has never been used commercially before. ☐
- **B** was invented to be used in security and marketing. ☐
- **C** has the ability to make connections between two different images. ☐

42 Shopping apps using image-recognition software let customers …
- **A** find out who sells the type of clothing they want. ☐
- **B** look at the latest fashions. ☐
- **C** receive suggestions on how they can improve their image. ☐

43 In the last sentence of paragraph 2, *notch up* means …
- **A** to sell clothes to. ☐
- **B** to achieve an impressive result. ☐
- **C** to recognize the images of. ☐

44 The Snap Fashion app recognizes an item of clothing …
- **A** according to the user description. ☐
- **B** by the shop it comes from. ☐
- **C** from its different features. ☐

45 The popularity of the app was due to its …
- **A** user-friendliness. ☐
- **B** accuracy. ☐
- **C** speed. ☐

46 Image recognition apps in the fashion industry …
- **A** are currently used by a very small handful of companies. ☐
- **B** lack 100% reliability. ☐
- **C** are very popular with the majority of clients. ☐

47 One challenge for the software is to recognize …
- **A** different people wearing the same clothes. ☐
- **B** clothing in different positions. ☐
- **C** certain types of clothing. ☐

48 The writer suggests that …
- **A** the industry needs to offer more choice. ☐
- **B** users need to be more precise. ☐
- **C** user needs to be adaptable when searching. ☐

49 So far, the service …
- **A** has only appealed to women. ☐
- **B** hasn't existed for male fashions. ☐
- **C** hasn't worked on every type of device. ☐

50 The main aim of this article is to …
- **A** predict how virtually everyone will shop for clothes in the future. ☐
- **B** assess the rise of image recognition software in the fashion industry. ☐
- **C** compare the experience of in-store and online clothes shopping. ☐

Marks (out of 10): _____

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LISTENING

6 72 Listen to an analysis of a survey about sleep. Complete the sentences with one or two suitable words according to what you hear. You have one minute to read the sentences before listening.

0 The National Sleep Foundation has released the results of its _____*first*_____ ever International Bedroom Poll.

51 Its aim was to compare the _____ of people from six different countries.

52 The interviewer talked to _____ 1,500 people.

53 There were major difference between people from the USA, the UK and Japan compared to the other _____ countries.

54 Around 20% of people in the USA, the UK and Japan countries sleep less than _____ a night.

55 The results from the survey provide a picture of people's sleeping habits which can be _____ .

56 Some people in the USA and Japan take _____ during the working week.

57 A fifth of all Canadians _____ to bed.

58 Around 50% of British people wear pyjamas compared to most _____ people.

59 _____ everyone had some kind of blind or curtain in their bedroom.

60 Nearly 66% of all Mexicans _____ or pray an hour before bedtime.

Marks (out of 10): _____

SPEAKING

7 Read the situation. You have two minutes to prepare a short presentation for your teacher.

Imagine a friend is planning to retrain and start a new career. Make suggestions on the following:

- Types of new career that would make use of his or her existing skills.
- Possible training courses that might be helpful for developing new skills.
- Types of employers that might employ your friend.
- Ways of finding new career opportunities or approaching new employers.

After two minutes, give your presentation. Make sure you talk about all four of the points above and your teacher will ask you one question at the end. You can receive ten marks for including all the points above, using a range of language for making suggestions and for answering the teacher's question effectively.

Marks (out of 10): _____

WRITING

8 Mr Khan, a training consultant, recently presented a proposal for a management training course in teambuilding. Write an email to Mr Khan using diplomatic language, including the following:

- Thank him for attending and presenting his proposal.
- Tell him the price he quoted is too high.
- The proposal wasn't focussed enough on teambuilding.
- Explain that the trainers who work for Mr Khan's company are too inexperienced.
- End the email appropriately.

You can receive ten marks for including all five points above and using diplomatic language.

Marks (out of 10): _____

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