Questions 42 – 46

Look at the questions. Then listen to a talk about illegal downloading.

42. Why are CD producing companies upset?
- a. Only young people are buying CDs.
- b. The comprehensive survey was not accurate.
- c. Record sales are very low.
- d. File sharing has declined.

43. What is the talk concerned about?
- a. the entertainment industry's problems
- b. illegal downloading
- c. consumer behavior
- d. the movie industry

44. What percentage of teens don't think it's wrong to download illegally?
- a. 20.4%
- b. 60%
- c. 75%
- d. 80%

45. What percent of U.S. households bought a video in the past three months?
- a. 2%
- b. 5%
- c. 10%
- d. 20%

46. Why is it difficult to stop illegal downloading?
- a. Young people don't have money.
- b. It's much too late.
- c. There is no legal protection.
- d. There is too much file sharing going on.

Notes

51. "Do you feel okay?"
"Yes. I _____"
a. feel
b. am
c. do feel
d. do

52. "Are you happy you came here?"
"Yes. It's been fun _____ all the sights."
a. visited
b. we have visited
c. to have visited
d. visiting

53. "He was so angry, he just resigned his position."
"He couldn't _____ what he was doing."
a. be knowing
b. have been knowing
c. have known
d. having known

54. "Haven't you seen them all week?"
"I don't even know _____ they're at home."
a. though
b. whether
c. unless
d. if or not

55. "We saw Helen at the game this afternoon."
"You _____ have. She's been in France for the last month."
a. wouldn't
b. shouldn't
c. couldn't
d. mustn't

56. "Have they finished painting your room yet?"
"No, it _____ until Monday."
a. isn't finished
b. isn't finish
c. won't finish
d. won't be finished

57. "Who did the homework assignment?"
"I didn't and _____ did Jane."
a. so
b. also
c. either
d. neither

58. "Why is she so upset?"
"She's in a _____ hurry and she can't find her car keys."
a. frightfully
b. frightening
c. frightened
d. frightful

59. "How long have you lived here?"
"Since the house _____"
a. built
b. had built
c. has built
d. was built

60. "You're really pushing yourself too hard."
"I know. _____ takes a lot of effort for me to keep up with the rest of the class."
a. There
b. This
c. I
d. It

61. "We've been waiting here for an hour. Where have you been?"
"I'm sorry to _____ you wait."
a. make
b. making
c. have made
d. be making

62. "What's wrong with John?"
_____ problems with his boss."
a. It seems to be
b. There seem to be
c. There seems
d. It seems like are

86. If the bad weather continues, the game will be _____.
a. strained
b. stretched
c. cancelled
d. reserved

87. BBC radio station _____ all over the world.
a. broadcasts
b. exceeds
c. offers
d. glances

88. The child _____ that he hadn't lied to his mother.
a. suggested
b. claimed
c. resisted
d. urged

89. Keep away from the train tracks because the train is quickly _____.
a. pressing
b. teasing
c. extending
d. advancing

90. Do you think she has _____ her mistake?
a. acknowledged
b. released
c. extended
d. ruined

91. She has all her mother's _____ that's why she's so beautiful.
a. characteristics
b. abilities
c. sources
d. wrinkles

92. We want to _____ some things in the apartment before we move in.
a. comply
b. alter
c. commit
d. appoint

93. How do you _____ on such a small salary?
a. get by
b. get over
c. throw up
d. throw out

94. I have a bad tooth, that's why my face is starting to _____.
a. adapt
b. swell
c. bleed
d. react

95. The homework assignment is _____ so we all have to do it.
a. portable
b. intended
c. criticized
d. mandatory

96. People living on islands are _____ in the winter.
a. compulsory
b. concentrated
c. isolated
d. convicted

97. It is _____ to know that your parents are there to protect you.
a. desperate
b. reassuring
c. advised
d. confined

This passage is about homework.

For most of the 1990s, when teachers wanted to improve test scores and grades, because the American educational system wasn't working, they assigned more homework.

But now, some educators think homework has gone too far. Even six-year-old students get homework. In some schools in California, primary school students do an average of two hours a week. In other primary schools, children do as many as 45 to 90 minutes of homework a day. High school students do anywhere from nine hours a week to three and four hours every day.

Educators disagree on homework. There are two main issues they disagree on. The first issue is whether or not homework actually improves your studies. The second issue is whether or not homework is fair.

Does homework help? For years, educators have tried to prove that homework helps. But it's hard to prove. In 1985, a professor named Herbert Walberg conducted a research study on homework. He concluded that "homework boosts achievement dramatically, especially if teachers grade or comment on it." However, other educators say that Walberg's studies only show a tiny boost, a minimal gain, which doesn't really prove anything.

In Half Moon Bay, students take a standardized, national test used for college admission, called the SAT. Scores for the SATs are on a scale of 0 to 800. In the past five years, the average score has gone from 439 to 467. It's an increase, but not a very big one. No-one can say for sure that homework made that happen.

51. What do educators think about homework?
- a. They believe it improves studies.
- b. They think it wouldn't be fair not to have it.
- c. They have proved that homework helps.
- d. They can't agree as to whether or not it is beneficial.

52. Why are SAT scores important?
- a. They are a national test.
- b. They are dependent on homework.
- c. They are needed to get into university.
- d. They prove that homework is a necessary evil.

53. What does the passage claim about American education?
- a. It produces highly educated people.
- b. Teachers must be better trained.
- c. It has improved since the 1990's.
- d. It needs improvement.

54. How much homework do high school students get?
- a. Not quite enough.
- b. 1 1/2 hours per day
- c. maximum four hours a day
- d. four hours a week

55. What is the main idea of the passage?
- a. Homework may not be as important as some people think.
- b. Educators are not competent.
- c. Homework should be given right from elementary school.
- d. Homework gets students to university.

Writing

Writing Section Instructions
30-minute time limit

Read a short article from a local newspaper about no more 18-year-old drivers.

NO MORE
18 YEAR OLD DRIVERS

Because of the increasing numbers of drunken driving among young people, the Ministry of Transportation has decided to raise the age when people can get a driver's license from 18 to 21. Authorities feel that at 18 young people are not responsible enough to understand the dangers of drinking and driving.

This measure has met with strong opposition from many parents, young people and driving school owners who feel the government is taking away a large percentage of their customers.

Task 1: Letter

You have just turned 18 and you were on the point of taking driving lessons. Now, it looks like you have to wait for another 3 years. Write a letter to the Ministry of Transportation giving your views on their new law.

Task 2: Essay

In some states or countries one can get a driving license at the age of 16, in others it is 18, and in still others, it's at the age of 21. What do you think the legal age should be? Discuss your opinion and give reasons and examples to support your views.

When you have selected your task, remember to fill in "letter" or "essay" in the ECCE Writing Response box in the front of your writing answer document.

Brainstorming

BRAINSTORMING 1	**BRAINSTORMING 2**
• disappointed - unfair to raise age • punishing everyone - majority not guilty • if driving drunk remove license for 1 year • take test again • drive without license - remove for 5 years	• best at 18 - the average • 16 too young - 21 is too old • maturity and age aren't the same thing

1: MODEL LETTER

Dear Sirs,

I cannot find the words to express my disappointment and make you understand how I am feeling.
My 18th birthday was something I had been looking forward to since I was a child because my parents had promised me a car, if I had good grades while I was in the lyceum. From the age of 12, I had started saving from my allowance money, to pay for my driving lessons myself.
I find your new law, which raised the age for getting your driver's license, totally unfair. By doing this, you punish every young person in the country and not the wrongdoers. Because some irresponsible teen-agers drive while drunk, does not mean that all young people must be punished. What could be done in the situation where a young person is found driving drunk, is that his license can be taken away for 1 full year and this person must go through lessons and his driving test all over again, to get it back, once the year is up. If such a person is caught driving without a license, he should be thrown in jail and not be allowed a license for five more years.
I really do not believe that the three years of age between 18 - 21 will cure the problem of young drunken drivers so, why punish all of us, because of a reckless, irresponsible minority?
Please give my letter some thought and try to find a fairer solution to the problem.

2. MODEL ESSAY

I really must be fair and say that even though I'm in my early teens, I think sixteen is too young to have the responsibility of driving a car. I think the best age is the 18 year age limit. At that age kids are graduating from the lyceum and entering the adult world. This is the right time to learn to drive and gain some freedom and independence, in movement as well.
By the time most people are twenty one years of age, they either have a full time job or are almost graduating from university. Most people are quite mature by this time and I feel it is rather late for them to get a driver's license. But, in all fairness, there is one matter which I feel I must bring up. Maturity does not necessarily go hand in hand with age. I have met 30 year olds who were immature and will probably never grow up judging from their attitudes, and, 16 year olds who had the sophistication and wisdom of 50 year olds.
But, since this is not the general rule, I think it would be safe to say that for me, the ideal age to get your license is at 18.

Glossary

accompany	*= verb*	= escort, attend	= συνοδεύω
accomplished	*= adjective*	= done, completed, skilled	= επιτυγχάνω, επιτυχημένος
account	*= noun, verb*	= explanation, deposit	= λογαριασμός, εξηγώ
achieve	*= verb*	= realize, accomplish, complete	= κατορθώνω, καταφέρνω
acquainted	*= adjective*	= familiar, accustomed	= εξοικειωμένος
adapt	*= verb*	= adjust, familiarize	= προσαρμόζω/ομαι
adopt	*= verb*	= select, accept	= υιοθετώ
advanced	*= adjective*	= progressive, innovative,	= προχωρημένος
advice	*= noun*	= opinion, guidance, assistance	= συμβουλή
affectionate	*= adjective*	= loving, warm, caring	= τρυφερός
aid	*= noun, verb*	= help	= βοήθεια
apparent	*= adjective*	= obvious	= εμφανής
apply	*= verb*	= request, be relevant	= εφαρμόζω, αιτούμαι
appointment	*= noun*	= meeting	= συνάντηση, ραντεβού
approach	*= noun, verb*	= method, tactic, attitude	= προσέγγιση, μέθοδος
armed	*= adjective*	= equipped, prepared, supplied	= οπλισμένος
assemble	*= verb*	= gather	= συναρμολογώ, συγκαλώ, συναθροίζω
assure	*= verb*	= promise, guarantee, declare	= διαβεβαιώνω
authorized	*= adjective*	= official, approved, credited	= εξουσιοδοτημένος
ballot	*= noun*	= poll, vote	= ψήφος, ψηφοφορία
bandage	*= noun, verb*	= binding, strapping, to bind	= επίδεσμος, δένω
bend	*= verb, noun*	= curve, twist, mold	= λυγίζω, στρέφω
beneficial	*= adjective*	= helpful, valuable	= ευεργετικός
bequeath	*= verb*	= leave, bestow, donate	= κληροδοτώ
border	*= noun*	= limit, edge, margin	= σύνορο
boundaries	*= noun*	= restrictions, borders	= όρια
catch on	*= phrasal verb*	= understand	= αντιλαμβάνομαι
charged	*= adjective*	= accused, imposed, loaded	= κατηγορούμαι, φορτισμένος
check around	*= phrasal verb*	= look around	= ελέγχω
check in	*= phrasal verb*	= register, sign in	= εγκαθίσταμαι
check out	*= phrasal verb*	= sign out of, examine	= αποχωρώ, αναχωρώ, εξετάζω
check up on	*= phrasal verb*	= check the condition of	= ελέγχω
chores	*= noun*	= errands, tasks	= μικροδουλειές
clogged	*= adjective*	= blocked, closed, congested	= φραγμένος
coasts	*= noun*	= shores, banks	= ακτές
come across	*= phrasal verb*	= encounter, find, meet	= συναντώ
come through	*= phrasal verb*	= survive, do the expected, show	= αντέχω, υπομένω, επιτυγχάνω, μεταδίδω
come up against	*= phrasal verb*	= face, confront	= αντιμετωπίζω
come up with	*= phrasal verb*	= discover, create	= επινοώ, εφευρίσκω, τα καταφέρνω
complain	*= verb*	= protest, whine	= διαμαρτύρομαι, παραπονιέμαι
condition	*= noun*	= state	= κατάσταση
confirm	*= verb*	= verify, prove	= επιβεβαιώνω
considerable	*= adjective*	= substantial, significant	= σημαντικός, αξιοσημείωτος
consistently	*= adverb*	= steadily, regularly	= με συνέπεια
consolidate	*= verb*	= combine, join, merge	= παγιώνω
content	*= adj., noun*	= satisfied, happy, matter	= περιεχόμενο, ικανοποιημένος
contradict	*= verb*	= deny, argue, oppose	= αντιλέγω, αντιμιλώ, αντιφάσκω
converting	*= adjective*	= changing, adapting, altering	= μετατρέπω
correspond	*= verb*	= agree, relate, resemble	= αντιστοιχώ
create	***= verb***	= make, generate, produce	= δημιουργώ
cultured	*= adjective*	= refined, educated	= καλλιεργημένος
damage	*= noun, verb*	= injury, harm, mutilation	= ζημιά, καταστροφή
decide	*= verb*	= choose, select	= αποφασίζω
demolish	*= verb*	= destroy	= κατεδαφίζω
deny	*= verb*	= refuse, contradict	= αρνούμαι
diet	*= noun, verb*	= food, regime, nutrition	= δίαιτα, διατροφή
direction	*= noun*	= way, track, route	= κατεύθυνση, οδηγία
disorganization	*= noun*	= inefficiency, inadequacy	= αποδιοργάνωση
display	*= verb, noun*	= show, exhibition, presentation	= εμφάνιση, επίδειξη, έκθεση
disposal	*= noun*	= available for use	= διάθεση
distract	*= verb*	= divert, confuse	= αποσπώ
drop	*= verb, noun*	= fall, amount of liquid	= πτώση, σταγόνα
edge	*= noun*	= limit, verge	= άκρη

Derivative Chart

Noun	Adjective	Verb	Adverb	Meaning/synonym
		accomplish		manage, succeed
		attend		be present
	becoming			something that suits you
	commercial			financial, business
	compatible			able to get along with
conduct				behavior /lead orchestra
	conventional			traditional, common
		corrupt		dishonest
currency				money used in a country
		demand		insist on
		dismiss		release
		dispatch		send / message
	engaged			promised to marry / busy
		escort		go with / accompany
establishment				institution / foundation
estimate				guess / access
	exterior			outside
		force		compel, coerce, oblige
	generous			kind, lavish, benevolent
		introduce		present
		invent		create, originate
	moody			temperamental, morose
			precisely	exactly
	promising			showing signs of being good
		protest		complain, criticize
		provoke		anger / challenge
		relieve		ease, lessen, rid
		resent		dislike, feel bitter
		seize		grab, take from
	sentenced			condemned
		stick		paste, adhere
		suggest		propose, say, imply
	suited			matched

SPEAKING 3

Situation

I am a friend of yours and I have a problem. Try to find out what my problem is and offer me some good advice.

Your task

Look at the pictures and ask:

- who the persons are
- what the problem is
- what the possible solutions are
- what the advantages and disadvantages of each solution are

Follow up questions you might be asked:

- Do you recycle? What?
- Why do you think recycling has become popular in Greece in the last few years?
- What can each one of us do to help our environment?
- If your school decides to organize a fundraiser, what do you think it should be?
- Have you ever given money to a charity? For what cause?
- Which other causes can people give money to?