

I Read through the text about Henry Ford. For questions 1-10 choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Henry Ford was an American industrialist who revolutionized factory production with his assembly-line methods. He was born on the family farm near Dearborn, Michigan, then a town eight miles west of Detroit. Ford attended a one-room school for eight years when he was not helping his father with the harvest. When young Ford left his father's farm in 1879, only two out of eight Americans lived in cities; when he died at age 83, the proportion was five out of eight.

In 1893 Ford was made chief engineer at the main Detroit Edison Company plant with responsibility for maintaining electric service in the city 24 hours a day. Because he was on call at all times, he had no regular hours and could experiment to his heart's content. He had determined several years before to build a gasoline-powered vehicle, and his first working gasoline engine was completed at the end of 1893. By 1896 he had completed his first horseless carriage, the "Quadricycle." Unlike many other automotive inventors, including Charles Edgar and J. Frank Duryea, Elwood Haynes, Hiram Percy Maxim, and his Detroit acquaintance Charles Brady King, all of whom had built self-powered vehicles before Ford but who held onto their creations, Ford sold his to finance work on a second vehicle, and a third, and so on.

"I will build a motor car for the great multitude," Ford proclaimed in announcing the birth of the Model T in October 1908. The motor age arrived owing mostly to Ford's vision of the car as the ordinary man's utility rather than as the rich man's luxury. Once only the rich had traveled freely around the country; now millions could go wherever they pleased. The automobile became the main prop of the American economy and a stimulant to urbanization—cities spread outward, creating suburbs and housing developments—and to the building of the finest highway system in the world.

The remarkable birth rate of Model T's was made possible by the most advanced production technology yet conceived. After much experimentation, the system was able to deliver parts, subassemblies, and assemblies with precise timing to a constantly moving main assembly line, where a complete chassis was turned out every 93 minutes, an enormous improvement over the 728 minutes formerly required. The minute subdivision of labor and the coordination of a multitude of operations produced huge gains in productivity.

In 1914 the Ford Motor Company announced that it would henceforth pay eligible workers a minimum wage of \$5 a day (compared to an average of \$2.34 for the industry) and would reduce the work day from nine hours to eight, thereby converting the factory to a three-shift day. Overnight Ford became a worldwide celebrity. People either praised him as a great humanitarian or criticized him as a mad socialist. Ford said humanitarianism had nothing to do with it.

Ford spent most of his life making headlines, good, bad, but never indifferent. Celebrated as both a technological genius and a folk hero, Ford was the creative force behind an industry of unprecedented size and wealth that in only a few decades permanently changed the economic and social character of the United States. Once Ford realized the tremendous part he and his Model T automobile had played in bringing about this change, he wanted nothing more than to reverse it, or at least to recapture the rural values of his boyhood. He died at home in 1947, exactly 100 years after his father had left Ireland for Michigan.

1) Ford's parents' home near Dearborn was

A situated on his uncle's farmland. **B** in Michigan. **C** in Detroit. **D** in a town eight miles east of Detroit.

2) As a young boy, Ford used to lend a hand to his father by

A fixing cars. **B** taking care of livestock. **C** doing agricultural labor. **D** repairing bicycles.

3) In the late 1870s, most people lived

A in rural areas. **B** in the mountains. **C** in large urban centers. **D** in Detroit.

4) Ford managed to build his first gasoline-powered vehicle because

A he was working 24-hour shifts. **B** he was able to call specialists at all times. **C** he was content. **D** because his irregular work duties allowed him to have some free time.

5) The difference between other inventors and Ford was that

A he continuously worked on his Quadricycle. **B** he was the only one to build self-powered vehicles. **C** he put his earlier inventions up for sale. **D** he held on to his Quadricycle.

6) Model T was not targeted as a vehicle for

A the wealthy. **B** the poor. **C** the everyman. **D** the great multitude.

7) Ford's assembly-line methods

A increased the time of production. **B** sped up the production process. **C** prohibited the subdivision of labor. **D** decreased the number of vehicles produced per day.

8) Ford was not:

A an industrialist. **B** an American. **C** an engineer. **D** an agricultural manager.

9) It can be said that

A Ford was of Irish origin. **B** Ford viewed himself as a humanitarian. **C** the media was not interested in him. **D** Ford thought he was a socialist.

10) Ford's inventions brought about major socio-economic changes in the US. However, these changes did not include

A increased wages. **B** reduced working hours for his employees. **C** the re-introduction of rural values. **D** urban growth.

II Read through the text about mall psychology, look at questions 11-25. Identify the one word or phrase that is correct (A, B, C or D). Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Have you ever wondered why there are so many mirrors in shopping malls? **11)** ... from the fact it makes them glitzy and glamorous, they're also there to slow us down, so when we take **12)** ... our image, we notice the closest shop **13)** ... as well. Most malls **14)** ... around anchor tenants, such as supermarkets that **15)** ... people to the mall out of necessity. **16)** ... locating them at the back of the mall, we have to walk past all the other shops to get there and the chances are something will **17)** ... our eye. And once inside, the **18)** ... like milk and butter, will be at the back, so that you have to **19)** ... the challenge of passing aisles and aisles of sweets and chocolates to get there. The pure white beam **20)** ... a halogen spotlight in shop windows will artfully **21)** ... a must-buy item. Walkways are so very bright, so you can check **22)** ... all the other shoppers and be seen yourself. And then there's **23)** ... noise – a constant hiss broadcast over the public address system so that people feel there is something going on, somewhere. Hearing the **24)** ... sounds of Vivaldi's Four Seasons in bookstores is supposed to make you feel cultured while the pop music blaring out in a clothing store makes you feel hip and trendy. Clever or manipulative? It all depends on your point of **25)**

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|----|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 11 | A Apart | B Except | C Besides | D Excluding |
| 12 | A in | B up | C back | D out |
| 13 | A frontispiece | B frontier | C front | D frontal |
| 14 | A revolve | B evolve | C devolve | D dissolve |
| 15 | A pull | B haul | C tug | D draw |
| 16 | A In | B By | C With | D For |
| 17 | A catch | B arrest | C seize | D capture |

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|----|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 18 | A fundamentals | B rudiments | C essentials | D necessities |
| 19 | A face | B ace | C beat | D meet |
| 20 | A over | B of | C by | D to |
| 21 | A enlighten | B stress | C emphasize | D highlight |
| 22 | A over | B out | C in | D through |
| 23 | A white | B red | C black | D grey |
| 24 | A shrieking | B whirring | C stirring | D drilling |
| 25 | A view | B sight | C opinion | D outlook |

III For questions 26-35, choose the correct option (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentences. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

26. 'This heatwave is terrible, isn't it?' – 'Yes. What we really need rain.'
- A are a little B is a little C is little D is much
27. This is the kind of music my daughter spends all her time
- A listening B listening to C to listening D listen to
28. Can you please down and raise your right arm, so I can complete the examination.
- A lay B lie C lying D laid
29. these instructions to me, please?
- A Are you going to explain B Will you be explaining
C Are you explaining D Will you explain
30. 'Why Mr Sellers so much when we were at school?' – 'Because he was always picking on me.'
- A did you use to dislike B were you used to disliking
C did you used to dislike D had you disliked
31. We regret passengers that all flights have been cancelled due to bad weather.
- A informing B having informed C to inform D to informing
32. It was a job interview – you have worn jeans and a T-shirt!
- A shouldn't B ought not C mustn't D may not
33. Meryl Streep is the actress I owe my passion for cinema.
- A to which B who C that D to whom
34. If we hadn't trained day and night, we our victory now!
- A wouldn't be celebrating B wouldn't have celebrated
C weren't to celebrate D wouldn't celebrate
35. Michael would rather Kate against the new urban development project during last night's rally.
- A didn't speak out B wouldn't speak out
C hadn't spoken out D weren't speaking out

IV Each sentence (36-50) contains either a single error or no error at all. No sentence contains more than one error. The error, if there is one, is underlined and lettered. If the sentence contains an error, select the one underlined part that must be changed to make the sentences correct. If the sentence is correct, select choice E (no error).

36. The engineer, who is renowned for his ingenuity [A], has designed [B] a very unique [C] cooling system for our new plant in [D] Spain. No error [E]

37. From [A] its modest beginnings as a series of brief vignettes and [B] its establishment as the longest-running prime-time comedy series on television, The Simpsons has transformed the way that [C] both audiences and television programmers view [D] the animated sitcom. No error [E]

38. Shoes of those [A] kind are [B] bad for the feet; [C] low heels are [D] better. No error [E]

39. Venezuela devotes [A] a higher percentage of its budget [B] to education than do [C] other large Latin American countries such as [D] Mexico and Brazil. No error [E]

40. My grandmother's legacy is [A] substantial, especially [B] if the value of the rare stamps are [C] taken into [D] consideration. No error [E]

41. The credit for making Franz Kafka internationally [A] famous as a writer belong [B] to his friend, novelist Max Brod, who edited [C] Kafka's unpublished manuscripts and then [D] had them published, despite Kafka's dying wishes to the contrary. No error [E]

42. We have no choice but [A] to appoint Mary; [B] she is the best [C] of the two candidates, and there is [D] no prospect of finding more applicants. No error [E]

43. Unlike [A] country-and-western bands, which [B] often feature the harmonica, banjo, or fiddle, rock bands tended to use [C] electronic [D] equipment, including amplifiers, guitars, and organs. No error [E]

44. Like [A] her nonfiction, Jean Craighead George's fiction draws extensively [B] not only from published material but also she had [C] firsthand observations of animals and [D] ecological systems. No error [E]

45. If you were [A] to work at least four hours a day on the project, we would [B] complete it in a shorter [C] time, and with less [D] problems. No error [E]

46. Most [A] ships move through [B] the Suez Canal under their own power, so [C] extremely large ships must be assisted by [D] a tugboat. No error [E]

47. The teacher sat [A] down besides [B] the frightened child and tried to reassure [C] him that the monster was merely [D] imaginary. No error [E]

48. Because [A] they played by [B] the rules, the members of the team were given [C] a standing ovation even though it [D] did not win the match. No error [E]

49. My uncle, who [A] was [B] on vacation, along with my two cousins and I [C], went [D] fishing down by the river. No error [E]

50. Ralph Ellison's Invisible Man is [A] the story of a nameless young Black man who ultimately decides [B] to forge his own identity rather than accept [C] the one [D] assigned to him. No error [E]