

G R A M M A R

Read the following text and fill in each gap with the proper verb tense or verb form. Write your answers in the spaces below the article, preserving the correct word order within the segment in bold. Spelling counts!

In January 2017, a woman claiming to be Charlotte Higman telephoned the Royal Bank of Scotland and asked for a security reset on Charlotte Higman’s account. She probably referred to it as “my account” if she was canny. She was canny: when the bank **1 ... (ring back)** on Charlotte Higman’s home phone number, it **2 ... (divert, already, fraudulently)** to a mobile phone in the possession of the Charlotte Higman impersonator.

3 ... (reset) the account, the impersonator then transferred £4,318 into another account. Later on in her 23-minute phone call with the bank, Ms Impersonator requested a second transfer, as a result of which she **4 ... (ask)** some security questions about Charlotte Higman, at least one of which she got wrong. So this second transfer was refused. But the initial one wasn’t recalled. They just let it go through.

The world **5 ... (be)** awful, it probably will not surprise you to hear that the bank’s initial response when Charlotte Higman complained that her account appeared somewhat depleted was not to acknowledge culpability. No, its view was that all this was Charlotte Higman’s problem.

One of the cleverest things the banking sector **6 ... (do)** since the advent of the internet is to establish the notion of “identity theft”. Robert Webb and I once **7 ... (write)** a sketch about it, in which a hapless account holder **8 ... (try)** in vain to argue that it was the bank, rather than him, that had had something stolen: “I still **9 ... (seem, have)** my identity – whereas you **10 ... (seem, lose)** several thousand pounds.”

1.....

5.....

9.....

2.....

6.....

10.....

3.....

7.....

Continue reading the text and decide which ONE word best fits each gap (6-15). Write your answers in the space provided below the text. Spelling counts!

People have always tried to rob banks and, traditionally, stopping **11 ...** happening was down to the bank. That was their pitch: give us your money and we’ll keep **12 ...** safe. With the concept of “identity theft”, **13 ...**, banks try to absolve themselves of that fundamental responsibility. So now if someone steals from them **14 ...** disguise, they claim that’s an issue between the thief and the person the thief is disguised **15 ...**. If a gang of armed bank robbers were wearing Tony Blair masks, would the bank now debit all the stolen cash from the former prime minister’s account?

11.....

13.....

15.....

12.....

14.....

Total Points:/15pts

V O C A B U L A R Y

Complete gaps 1-10 in the following passage with the most suitable answer (A-D). Circle your answers.

When Goldie Nejat began developing robots in 2005, she spent much of her time knocking on doors in hopes of demonstrating her high-tech prototypes. Back then, the health-care world was **1** “Now, it’s the opposite,” says Nejat, a professor of mechanical engineering at the University of Toronto. “I have people calling from around the world asking, ‘When’s your robot going to be ready?’”

Nejat’s machines, a special type known as socially **2** ... robots, are designed to **3** ... with humans and could help **4** ... an urgent need: caregiving for the elderly. The population of people over age 80 is projected to almost **5** ... worldwide, from 143 million in 2019 to 426 million in 2050.

Critics have worried that caregiving robots might **6** ... human interaction and jobs. But the goal is to support human care, not replace it, says Brian Scassellati, head of Yale University’s Social Robotics Lab. He’s tested robots with a **7** ... of patients, and has found that daily interaction with robots can help children with autism spectrum disorder improve eye contact and social skills.

Inspired by robots’ potential to help the elderly, French photographer Yves Gellie spent two years creating the award-winning 2019 film, *Year of the Robot*, which **8** ... interactions between elderly people and social robots in long-term care **9** ... in France and Belgium. In the film Gellie and his assistant, Maxime Jacobs, humanize robots by allowing active engagement between person and machine. In scenes that appear futuristic, people play piano, dance, and even tearfully **10** ... secrets with their robotic companions.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | A equivocal | B humbled | C hesitant | D restless |
| 2 | A assistive | B associate | C assertive | D ascertaining |
| 3 | A employ | B endear | C encounter | D engage |
| 4 | A fill | B close | C pass | D fit |
| 5 | A trite | B triple | C threesome | D trinity |
| 6 | A elicit | B eliminate | C elevate | D elongate |
| 7 | A series | B row | C range | D set |
| 8 | A documents | B reports | C notices | D registers |
| 9 | A services | B subsidiaries | C fields | D facilities |
| 10 | A leak | B divulge | C declare | D introduce |

Total Points:/10pts

R E A D I N G C O M P R E H E N S I O N

Read the following article. Complete gaps 1-10 with a suitable phrase (A-M) from the list on the following page. Three phrases will remain unmatched.

Bob enjoys breakfasts of caviar, dips in his own saltwater pool, and biweekly foot massages on the beach. A charmed life, perhaps, but you could say he deserves it: Bob spends a lot of his time interacting with schoolchildren on his native island of Curaçao, serving as an emissary for conservation.

Bob, you see, is a flamingo.

Veterinarian Odette Doest rescued Bob in 2016, after the bird slammed into a hotel window and got a concussion. While rehabilitating the bird at her non-profit wildlife sanctuary, Doest discovered **1 ...**: He was very relaxed around people, and he suffered from bumblefoot, a chronic foot disease common in captive birds, which would have impaired his ability to catch food in the wild.

For those reasons, Doest decided to keep him as an educational animal at her sanctuary, alongside some 90 other animals. He lives on her property with, among others, a caracara, a species of tropical falcon; a donkey; a bevy of cats and dogs; and, until their deaths, two naughty pelicans **2 ...** .

When Doest began taking the then-nameless bird on her foundation's weekly visits to schools and other community gathering spots on the Dutch Caribbean isle, the flamingo became an instant celebrity. Media appearances followed, and **3 ...**, Doest blurted out "Bob." The name stuck.

"Bob's like the hot item—everyone wants Bob," Doest says. That's because most people have never seen such an elegant, colourful bird up close, **4 ...** . "When Bob starts flapping his wings," she says, "children start to flap their arms, and so do grown-ups. They are so mesmerized by his beauty."

Just don't try to take a #Bobselkie. "That's not what Bob's about," Doest says firmly. "I have Bob for people to think about nature and the environment, and how a slight change in their habits can have a big impact on the nature around us." That could mean opting for reusable cups instead of plastic bottles or skipping the balloons at a birthday party or picking up trash on the beach—all things Doest says children take to heart **5 ...** .

Odette estimates that Bob is 15 years old. Flamingos have been recorded living up to 50 years in the wild—and they likely can live longer in captivity.

At home, Bob plays another educational role: He regularly takes other rehab flamingos under his wing, **6 ...** , for example. Odette says his presence helps newly arrived flamingos stay calm. Bob lives in a room in Odette's house called the "bird room," sharing the space with two other permanent flamingo rescues, George and Thomas. They each had to have a wing amputated after serious injuries—George from a dog bite and Thomas possibly from a feral animal or fishing gear—**7 ...** .

Many of Odette's rescued birds were entangled in fishing lines, **8 ...** , along with plastic pollution, coral reef degradation, and loss of mangrove forests to tourism development. As a local who speaks Curaçao's language, Papiamentu, Odette can connect with children on a level others might not.

Odette encourages kids to be proud of their native wildlife—including a transient population of American flamingos, which number 400 to 600 in Curaçao and often are seen **9 ...** , where they use their webbed feet to stir up the crustaceans and algae that give them their characteristic pink colour.

R E A D I N G C O M P R E H E N S I O N

(continued)

American flamingos were hunted nearly to oblivion for food and feathers during the late 1800s, when the species dipped to a low of about 10,000 animals restricted to a single Bahamian island. American flamingos have since rebounded throughout the Caribbean, Venezuela, and the southern United States. One location now has more than 50,000 nesting pairs. American flamingos are generally sociable with people, making rescued birds **10** ... “wonderful” ambassadors for wildlife conservation.

- A** and the children were still talking about it
- B** much less one that’s so friendly
- C** making it impossible for them to return to the wild
- D** that were always trying to escape
- E** that Bob had previously been domesticated
- F** foraging among the island’s salt flats
- G** nesting within a near proximity to human dwellings
- H** because they’re so dazzled by Bob
- I** when asked the bird’s name during a radio interview
- J** that can’t be returned to the wild
- K** in order to chronicle the bird’s adventures
- L** showing them how to eat from a bucket
- M** an environmental threat that she highlights in her talks

Total points:...../10pts

L I S T E N I N G C O M P R E H E N S I O N

You will listen to a report about a recent discovery related to the Bayeux Tapestry. For questions 1 to 5, circle one correct answer according to the information you hear. You will hear the recording only once.

1. Researchers believe that the Bayeux Tapestry was made to be placed ___ the Bayeux Cathedral in Normandy.
 - A along three sides of the main entrance to
 - B along three sides of the ceiling above the nave of
 - C in the free space adjacent to the structural elements of the nave of
 - D in the free space surrounding the doorway to the nave of
2. Christopher Norton's study on the Bayeux Tapestry defends an idea which ___.
 - A is not altogether new among researchers
 - B is contrary to what the majority of experts assume
 - C offers an unexpected view of the origins of the artefact
 - D was documented in the written records of the cathedral
3. The technique in which the Bayeux Tapestry was manufactured ___.
 - A is typical for 11th century France
 - B does not allow for it to be qualified as a tapestry
 - C laid the foundation of the medieval tapestry
 - D is a clear indication of its English origin
4. On the Bayeux Tapestry, the Battle of Hastings is ___.
 - A the last of the events depicted
 - B the first of the events depicted
 - C not related to the other events depicted
 - D the precursor of the events depicted
5. It is planned that the Bayeux Tapestry will ultimately be deposited in ___.
 - A the Bayeux Museum
 - B the Bayeux Cathedral
 - C its own museum
 - D the University of York

Total points:...../5pts