PART 1: Choose the correct option A, B, C or D. Only one answer is correct.

1. It’s really hard for me _________________ native speakers when they talk.
   a. understanding    b. to understand  c. understand    d. be understand

2. Writing blogs about healthy food _________________ more and more popular these days.
   a. is becoming    b. becomes    c. has become    d. will become

3. John used to work in Portugal, _________________
   a. wasn’t he?  b. doesn’t he?  c. didn’t he?  d. did he?

4. Luisa’s birthday is _________________ the 3rd of April.
   a. on    b. in    c. -    d. at

5. You _________________ use your mobile before going to bed. It’s not good for you.
   a. oughtn’t  b. don’t have to  c. shouldn’t  d. wouldn’t

6. I would really like _________________ a holiday house near the beach.
   a. to buy    b. buy    c. buying    d. I bought

7. Jason is trying hard to stop _________________ but he finds it really difficult.
   a. smoke    b. to smoke    c. smoking    d. of smoking

8. Sue and Oliver are trying to find a house to rent in the village _________________ they grew up.
   a. which    b. where    c. that    d. what

9. When I lived with my friends, we usually _________________ the housework at the weekend.
   a. made    b. had    c. did    d. carried

10. Wow! This house is _________________ amazing, I love it!
    a. extremely  b. really  c. very    d. fairly

11. Did anyone in your family _________________ you off the last time you went on holiday?
    a. took    b. look    c. see    d. pick

12. Olivia and Pete _________________ each other since they were at school.
    a. have known  b. know  c. have been knowing  d. are know

13. Have you ever been _________________ Paris?
    a. at    b. in    c. on    d. to
14. My children are really looking ____________ to going to Disneyland.
   a. for  b. up  c. forward  d. on

15. While I was having breakfast, my husband ____________ the ironing.
   a. was doing  b. did  c. had done  d. had been doing

    B: ____________

17. Traveling in winter is much ____________ than traveling in summer.
   a. cheaper  b. more cheap  c. the cheapest  d. cheapest

18. I loved Tokyo but I think there are far ____________ people and cars.
   a. too much  b. so many  c. too many  d. enough

19. Sandra needs to improve English in order to find a job so she has decided ____________ with a host family in England for a month.
   a. to stay  b. stay  c. stays  d. staying

20. When I was a kid, my parents let me ____________ TV before going to bed.
   a. to watch  b. watching  c. watch  d. watched

21. What is the most important decision you have ever ____________?
   a. done  b. taken  c. made  d. had

22. You won’t be able to access the Internet ____________ you get the Wi-Fi password.
   a. if  b. unless  c. provided  d. as long as

23. I need to charge my laptop. I’ve ____________ battery.
   a. taken off  b. lost  c. stayed without  d. run out of

24. Look at those black clouds! It ____________ any time!
   a. will rain  b. is raining  c. is going to rain  d. is raining

25. The Empire state ____________ in the 1930s.
   a. has built  b. was built  c. had built  d. built

26. Marco, ____________ Italian restaurant I always go to with my family, is moving back to Italy.
   a. who  b. which  c. whose  d. who his
27. ____________ people in my class know how to write a formal letter in English.
   a. Not much       b. Hardly any       c. A lot       d. A little

28. My teacher is good but sometimes he’s really ____________.
   a. unorganised    b. inorganised    c. disorganised  d. non-organised

29. I ____________ my doctor next Tuesday at 4 p.m so I won’t be able to go to school.
   a. will see       b. am seeing      c. see          d. have seen

30. Martha and Tom have been married ____________ 3 years now and they are going to have a baby!
   a. since          b. during         c. for          d. -
PART 2: Fill in the gaps with the correct option A, B or C. Only one answer is correct.

The Weirdest Museums in the World

If you are keen 31.________ visiting museums but you are bored of traditional ones, perhaps you should take a 32.________ at some of the weirdest museums on the planet.

For those people interested 33.________ painting, the Museum of Bad Art in Massachusetts, USA, offers a good example of bizarre works 34.________ you can also visit online.

The Dog Collar Museum in England is for pet lovers. Here you can enjoy its one-of-a-kind display of dog paraphernalia, surprisingly the only one of its kind found in Great Britain. Dogs 35.________ a presence at the manor at Leeds Castle gracing the side of Lady Baillie, the last owner of the estate, 36.________ love of dogs inspired the creation of the museum.

The Cryptozoology Museum in Maine, USA, features full size art sculptures of your favourite monsters. For Loren Coleman, who 37.________ one of the world’s leading experts on creatures that may not exist, "belief" is purely within the realm of religion. Its collection of purported specimens, relics and artefacts can’t be missed 38.________.

Last but not least, The Momofuku Ando Instant Ramen Museum, in Japan, is also 39.________ mentioning. If you like Ramen you’ll love its kitchen where visitors can make their 40.________ instant Ramen soup. Hot water is provided.

31. a. about    b. over    c. on
32. a. sight    b. view    c. look
33. a. on       b. in      c. at
34. a. than     b. that    c. where
35. a. are always being b. have always stayed c. have always been
36. a. whom     b. her     c. whose
37. a. has become b. is becoming c. has been becoming
38. a. off      b. out     c. away
39. a. valuable b. important c. worth
40. a. self     b. only    c. own
PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 51-55. Choose the correct option from A-C.

What Is Culture Shock?

Culture shock refers to the impact of moving from a familiar culture to one that is unfamiliar. This impact includes the anxiety and feelings (such as surprise, disorientation, uncertainty, and confusion) felt when a person must adapt to a different and unknown cultural or social environment. It might include the shock of a new environment, meeting new people, eating new food, or adapting to a foreign language, as well as the shock of being separated from the important people in your life such as family, friends, colleagues, and teachers. Culture shock generally comes in four stages.

Step 1: The Honeymoon Stage
During this stage, everything is new and interesting. You may experience a feeling of euphoria and be in awe of all the differences you see and experience. You feel excited and stimulated, and you still feel close to everything familiar back home. During this stage, you generally focus on the similarities between your home country and your host country, but you appreciate the differences as well.

Step 2: The Distress Stage
Once the honeymoon stage wears off, you may suddenly start getting frustrated or annoyed by your new country, specifically the customs and values. The things you're experiencing no longer feel new; in fact, it's starting to feel like the strangeness of a new culture is preventing you from experiencing things. You may feel hostility toward the way things are done here, and you may think that they should be done in a different way. You start to idealise life “back home,” and may feel that your current culture, language, and food are inferior to what you’re used to. You feel confused and alone, and may realise that the familiar support systems of home are no longer easily accessible to you. Don’t worry; this is perfectly normal.

Step 3: The Orientation Stage
The orientation stage is the first stage in acceptance. During this stage, you begin to understand why things are done in a certain way. You start to respect the culture and traditions, regardless of whether you consider them to be good or bad. You begin to feel more comfortable in your new environment, and you begin to have a more positive outlook. You feel more confident and better prepared to cope with any problems that might arise. Remember that culture shock is not a perfectly linear experience; you may return to the distress stage multiple times until you hit...

Step 4: The Adaptation Stage
During this stage, your attitude changes and you are able to function in both cultures. You have embraced the new culture and are able to see it in a new, yet realistic, light. In this stage you are typically well-oriented to your new life, and have developed your own habits and routines. You feel comfortable, confident, and capable of making decisions. You no longer feel alone and isolated; instead, you start to feel at home. It's important to realise that you will need time to get used to your new home, and that this is a normal part of adjustment. The physical and psychological impact varies person to person, so pay close attention to your overall well-being, particularly in the first few months that you are abroad.
41. Sometimes the shock of a new environment...
   a) can make people do strange things.
   b) might cause extreme sadness.
   c) makes people miss their teachers.

42. In the first stage you...
   a) are homesick in most cases.
   b) basically enjoy your new surroundings.
   c) seem to have an imbalance regarding feelings.

43. The distress stage...
   a) is unlikely to make you feel nostalgic.
   b) is a difficult, but typical stage to go through.
   c) proves things from your country are better.

44. According to the writer...
   a) you should accept as correct the traditions in a new culture.
   b) dealing with problematic issues seems more difficult as time goes by.
   c) it is possible to regress to a previous stage before moving to another stage.

45. The overall picture we get implies...
   a) how truly difficult it is to adapt to a new culture.
   b) reaching step 4 should be a fast process for most people.
   c) there is no set time period for people to go through stages.
2. Read the following text carefully and answer the questions 55-60. Choose the correct option from A-C.

**Overview of Havana, Cuba**

Transport back to a simpler time in Havana, Cuba. This city may be timeworn, due to the long-standing economic embargo against the country, but its colonial architecture and pristine beaches make Havana a diamond in the rough.

**What to see and do**

One of the Caribbean’s largest and most vivacious cities, Havana has an infectious energy and romantic atmosphere that make it easy to see why tourists and locals alike love Havana.

**Havana Cathedral**

This breathtakingly grandiose Catholic cathedral is built in the Baroque style. Made of coral from the nearby ocean floor, the walls of this beautiful building still contain fossilized marine life. Enjoy the statues and frescoes from artists like Rubens and Murillo in this UNESCO World Heritage Site.

**La Habana Vieja**

This antique but cheerful borough of Havana is the second-most populated area of the city, and is full of Cuban culture. Find street quartets serenading on nearly every street corner and wonderful local shops on every block.

**Malecon**

Walk along Havana’s promenade and take in the expansive view of the water. It stretches 8 km along the city. Around sunset, this is the perfect spot to take a romantic stroll as you listen to the waves crash. During daytime, it is perfect for a self-guided architecture tour, as many prominent buildings line the street.

**Vedado**

The most modern part of the city, Vedado is filled with trendy shops, hotels, restaurants and nightlife. Don’t be too quick walking through this area, though, as you may miss some of the best historical sights Havana has to offer. This area sits in complete contrast to the rest of the city, so enjoy this mini-metropolis within this retro city.

**Museo de Artes Decorativas**

A beautiful building inspired by the French Renaissance, Museo de Artes Decorativas is worth visiting even if you don’t go inside. If you do venture in, though, there is a museum detailing how the wealthy in Havana lived prior to the Revolution.

**Miramar**

Inside a ’50s-inspired town, there is an era-appropriate neighbourhood filled with glamour and style. Nearly 70 years ago, this was the most beautiful area in the city, filled with upscale mansions, ritzy country clubs and glittering hotels. Once a prosperous community, the area is not quite as popular now, but gives a quick look into the world of wealth that filled some areas of Cuba before communism took hold.

**Seasonality**

Cuba is beautiful, sunny and tropical year-round, but you may enjoy certain times of year better than others based on your personal preferences. The high season lasts from November to May, which means the island is filled with tourists and has the most agreeable weather. February is the coldest month, with temperatures around 25°C. To be prepared for your getaway to Havana, make sure you keep an eye on the weather forecast the days leading up to your trip.
46. Havana...
   a) is the biggest city in the Caribbean.
   b) is not known for being lively.
   c) is adored by visitors and people who live there.

47. In the description of La Habana Vieja, the reader discovers...
   a) it is the place to go to really experience Cuban culture.
   b) how contemporary this part of the city is.
   c) it is the second most popular part of the city.

48. The promenade...
   a) is best experienced with a guide.
   b) can be especially enjoyable when it starts to get dark.
   c) gives visitors access to enter important buildings free of charge.

49. According to the text, Miramar...
   a) offers a view of how some people used to live.
   b) was a typical, average neighbourhood before communism took over.
   c) it is the prettiest part of the city nowadays.

50. The writer suggests...
   a) coming only when there are lots of other tourists.
   b) visiting in February although temperatures are extremely cold.
   c) checking the weather before your trip.
### Key

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