

SAMPLE TEST(B2)

I.READ THE FIVE ADVERTS. ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.CHOOSE A-E OR NONE.

A

IT Recruitment Officer

We are looking for recent graduates who would like to work with some of the most important companies in the digital industry. This post is based in Dubai. Once you have received training on our computer system, you will be responsible for:

- liaising with recruiters to create job descriptions
- advertising jobs
- sourcing possible candidates
- updating the database

We are looking for someone with passion, drive and commitment. Recruitment Resourcers must be able to work under pressure and be self-motivated and people-focused. These qualities will help you progress within the company. Recruitment Resourcers who are willing to learn can train to become Account Managers and Account Directors.

- Competitive basic salary plus commission

B

Logistics Associate

Our company is looking for someone to work in the sales and customer service department to ensure that customers have a professional service from the moment they place an order until they receive their shipment. The job is for 27 hours per week. Hours are negotiable. Opportunities for overtime are likely.

Your responsibilities will include:

- placing and processing orders
- keeping accurate records
- processing returns and refunds

The successful candidate will:

- be educated to degree level
- be able to work efficiently and to deadlines in a high pressured environment
- have good IT skills

Candidates should have experience in business logistics, purchasing and supply management or operations management.

C

Insurance Telesales

Do you have previous sales experience? Are you available from January 6th until the end of March?

We are currently looking for someone to deal with insurance renewals sales. The role will involve calling existing customers and asking them if they intend to renew their policy, and if necessary, discuss how we can keep them as a customer. The role is a 3-month fixed term contract. The hours of work will be 8:45am until 5pm Monday to Friday. We are looking for a hard worker who is computer literate and has a good telephone manner.

D

Data Analyst

As a Data Analyst you will join a team that analyses research data for anomalies and presents findings to people within and outside the company. A graduate with an eye for detail and a love of working with figures would be ideal. Confident communications skills are also vital. If you enjoy problem solving, have an investigative and enquiring mind, have a good knowledge of word processing and spreadsheet software, and excellent numerical skills, this could be a great career opportunity for you.

A great benefits package is available including health cover and gym membership.

E

Project Assistant

Reporting to the Project Manager, you will undertake property surveys, site inspections and attend site meetings to ensure that work undertaken by our contractors is being carried out properly. You must have initiative, as you will be required to work on your own. It is essential that you have your own transportation. An allowance will be provided. Candidates should have: Good keyboard and IT skills, an organised and methodical approach, good written and verbal communication skills.

REQUIREMENTS

* Minimum 2-year Construction related qualification.

* Minimum of two year's relevant experience or transferrable skills from a relevant background.

1. *Which job(s):*

requires applicants to have their own car?

2. does not require applicants to have IT skills?

3. is temporary?

4. is part-time?

5. is located abroad?

7. is suitable for a mathematician?

8. requires the employee to work alone?

9. does not involve working with people?

10. gives employees the opportunity to earn more by making sales?

11. gives employees the opportunity to earn more by working extra hours?

12. requires experience in the building trade?

13. offers perks?

14. requires the employee to make presentations?

SCORE-----(14)

II. RED THE TEXT AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

Social networks

Business applications

Social networks connect people at low cost; this can be beneficial for entrepreneurs and small businesses looking to expand their contact base. These networks often act as a customer relationship management tool for companies selling products and services. Companies can also use social networks for advertising in the form of banners and text ads. Since businesses operate globally, social networks can make it easier to keep in touch with contacts around the world.

Medical applications

Social networks are beginning to be adopted by healthcare professionals as a means to manage institutional knowledge, disseminate peer to peer knowledge and to highlight individual physicians and institutions. The advantage of using a dedicated medical social networking site is that all the members are screened against the state licensing board list of practitioners. The role of social networks is especially of interest to pharmaceutical companies who spend approximately "32 percent of their marketing dollars" attempting to influence the opinion leaders of social networks.

Languages, nationalities and academia

Various social networking sites have **sprung up** catering to different languages and countries. The popular site Facebook has been cloned for various countries and languages and some specializing in connecting students and faculty.

Social networks for social good

Several websites are beginning to tap into the power of the social networking model for social good. Such models may be highly successful for connecting otherwise fragmented industries and small organizations without the resources to reach a broader audience with interested and passionate users. Users benefit by interacting with a like-minded community and finding a channel for their energy and giving.

Business model

Few social networks currently charge money for membership. In part, this may be because social networking is a relatively new service, and the value of using them has not been firmly established in customers' minds. Companies such as MySpace and Facebook sell online advertising on their site. Hence, they are seeking large memberships, and charging for membership would be counter productive. Some believe that the **deeper** information that the sites have on each user will allow much better targeted advertising than any other site can currently provide. Sites are also seeking other ways to make money, such as by creating an online marketplace or by selling professional information and social connections to businesses.

Privacy issues

On large social networking services, there have been growing concerns about users giving out too

much personal information and the threat of sexual predators. Users of these services need to be aware of data theft or viruses. However, large services, such as MySpace, often work with law enforcement to try to prevent such incidents. In addition, there is a perceived privacy threat in relation to placing too much personal information in the hands of large corporations or governmental bodies, allowing a profile to be produced on an individual's behavior on which decisions, detrimental to an individual, may be taken.

Investigations

Social network services are increasingly being used in legal and criminal investigations. Information posted on sites such as MySpace and Facebook, has been used by police, probation, and university officials to prosecute users of said sites. In some situations, content posted on MySpace has been used in court.

- 1 According to the text, social networks

 - A. are being used by businesses for marketing.
 - B. are about friendships.
 - C. can damage business reputations.
 - D. advertise on business web sites.

- 2 Why do advertisers like social network sites?

 - A. detailed information on each user allows targeted ads.
 - B. they are cost-effective to advertise on.
 - C. most users have high disposable income.
 - D. they can influence consumer behaviour.

- 3 What does the expression '**sprung up**' in paragraph 4 mean?

 - A. there has been rapid development of social networking sites
 - B. the development of social networking is unplanned
 - C. everybody is trying to copy Facebook
 - D. social networking works in all languages

- 4 What does the word '**Few**' at the beginning of paragraph 6 mean?

 - A. Hardly any
 - B. Not any
 - C. Some
 - D. Only

- 5 What should users not do on social networks?

 - A. be too free with their personal information
 - B. download viruses
 - C. contact predators

D. upload copyrighted music

6 What does the word '**deeper**' in paragraph 6 mean?

- A. More detailed
- B. more spiritual
- C. more profound
- D. more emphatic

7 Personal information on social network sites

- A. can be used in court
- B. gives a good description of the user's personality
- C. is sold to the government
- D. is translated into many languages

8 Social networking is great for

- A. Groups of people separated over wide areas
- B. academic organisations
- C. people who write too much information about themselves
- D. the law enforcement agencies

SCORE-----**(8)**

USE OF ENGLISH

III.CHOOSE THE BEST WORD TO FILL THE SPACES

A first time for everybody

Joe stepped onto the aeroplane and was met by one of the cabin crew who showed him to his seat.

This was his first flight and he was feeling quite nervous. His hands were(1) -----slightly and he was breathing deeply. He walked along the (2)----- of the plane and found his seat. Joe had spent a lot of time (3)----- planning his holiday, given this was the first time he had been abroad. Sitting next to him was an 8 year-old-boy who also (4)----- to be quite nervous. Joe knew he was quite good(5) -----children, so he decided to try to calm the boy.

After (6)----- with the boy for a few minutes, Joe produced some chocolate and gave it

to him. The (7)----- then became quite cheerful as he explained that he loved chocolate (8)----- much.

The man and the boy found that they (9)----- well together as they chatted for the whole flight. Joe discovered that they were on the same return flight the following week, which pleased them both. When they (10)----- at the terminal, Joe commented about what a very (11)----- flight he'd had. The young boy agreed, saying that he was looking forward to(12)----- Joe again on the return flight.

- 1 .a. moving b. trembling c. jumping d. rattling
2. a. corridor b. path c. lane d. aisle
3. a. with b. to c. on d. at
4. a. was b. appeared c. sat d. showed
5. a. at b. for c. with d. by
6. a. conversing b. discussing c. debating d. negotiating
7. a. young b. youths c. juvenile d. youngster
8. a. too b. extremely c. so d. absolutely
9. a. got on b. were c. got to d. got so
10. a. disembarked b. took off c. left d. boarded
11. a. well b. good c. great d. fantastic
12. a. bumping into b. catching up with c. getting on with d. keeping up with

SCORE-----(12)

IV. READ THE TEXT BELOW AND THINK OF THE WORD WHICH BEST FITS EACH GAP. USE ONLY ONE WORD IN EACH GAP.

(0) In January 1952, 23-year-old medical student Ernesto ‘Che’ Guevara and his friend Alberto Granado, a 29-year-old biochemist, set (1)----- from Buenos Aires, Argentina on a sputtering single cylinder motorbike. They wanted to discover (2)----- South America they had read about in books. (3)----- the end of the journey, they had travelled over 8,000 kilometres

across such inhospitable places (4)----- the Andes, the Atacama Desert and the Amazon Basin. The journey had a significant impact on Guevara, (5)-----, after witnessing extreme poverty and social injustice, vowed to do something about it. The (6)----- significant moment for Guevara was his visit to a leper colony. (7)----- was here that Guevara decided (8)----- to continue his career in institutional medicine. Instead, he (9)----- become a ‘doctor of the people’ – tending (10)-----who could not afford the treatment. (11)----- he travelled from one country to another, he had another vision: (12)----- see all the countries of South America united.

SCORE-----(24)

V. READ THE TEXT BELOW. USE THE WORD IN CAPITALS AT THE END OF SOME OF THE LINES TO FORM A WORD THAT FITS IN THE GAP IN THE SAME LINE.

Agriculture in Australia

Traditionally Australia was -----for producing wool, (FAME)

But times have changed in----- years, with many (RECENTLY)

Farmers----- to be more diverse in their crop, and (ELECT)

livestock range. It is quite common to see farms with more exotic

fruit and vegetables. Farmers are ----- to see their (LIKE)

produce locally nowadays, but rather to the factories in the

cities. As a result, farmers are now large-scale ----- (PRODUCE)

Where s thousands of tones of crops are----- . (CUKTIVATE)

Another aspect that is different nowadays is ----- . (IRRIGATE)

In the past, farmers would just flood the fields but now it is common

to see sprinkler----- everywhere. This means that more (SYSTEMATIC)
water is -----, which has been helpful with the (CONSERVATION)
drought that has severely impacted the ----- of the country. (MAJOR)

SCORE-----**(20)**

VI . COMPLETE THE SECIND SENTENCE SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE FIRST SENTENCE, USING THE **WORD GIVEN**. DON'T CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. YOU MUST USE BETWEEN **TWO AND FIVE** WORDS, INCLUDING THE WORD GIVEN.

1. You must do exactly what the teacher tells you.

CARRY

You must -----instructions exactly.

2. So that Susan would be fit for the skiing, she went to the gym three times a week.

ORDER

Susan went to the gym three times a week ----- fit for the skiing.

3. It's not worth inviting her to the party. She will never come.

POINT

There ----- in inviting her to the party. She will never come.

4. Jo had not expected the film to be so good.

BETTER

The film ----- had expected.

5. If Patrick does not arrange some more lessons, he will never pass his driving test.

DOES

Patrick will never pass his driving test -----some more lessons.

6. She had to finish her homework before she went out.

UNTIL

She had to stay in -----her homework.

SCORE-----(12)

VII. ESSAY (120-180 words).

SCORE---10

Give your opinion on the following statement.

The young generation can learn a lot about life from older people.

TOTAL SCORE-----(100)

KEYS:

READING I

1.E 2.NONE 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. D 8. E 9. NONE 10 A 11. B 12. E 13 D 14. D

READING II.

1.A 2.A 3.A 4.A 5.A 6.A 7.A 8.A

USE OF ENGLISH

EX.III

1. WERE TRAMBLING
2. AISLE
3. ON
4. APPEARED
5. WITH
6. CONVERSING
7. YOUNGSTER
8. SO
9. GOT ON
10. DIAMBARKED
11. GOOD
12. CATCHING UP WITH

EX. IV

1. OFF 2. THE 3. BY 4. AS 5. WHO 6. MOST 7. IT 8. NOT 9. WOULD
10. THOSE 11. AS 12. TO

EX. V

FAMOUS, RECENT, ELECTING, UNLIKELY, PRODUCERS, CULTIVATED,
IRRIGATION, SYSTEMS, CONSERVED, MAJORITY.

EX.VI

1. CARRY OUT
2. IN ORDER TO BE
3. THERE IS NO POINT
4. WAS BETTER THAN JO
5. IF HE DOE NOT AGGANGE
6. UNTIL SHE HAD FINISHED