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	Listening	Reading	Grammar	Vocabulary I	Vocabulary II		
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B2 Erasmus Mock Exam

PART ONE: LISTENING COMPREHENSION (10 points)

You will hear a lecture on tsunami. Answer the questions.

- 1. What do you call the top of the wave?
- 2. What does "wave period" measure?
- 3. What is a trough?
- 4. What is the main cause of tsunami?
- 5. How many tsunamis (percentage) occur in the Pacific Ocean?
- 6. What is the maximum wave height in open ocean?
- 7. In which country was the largest tsunami ever recorded?
- 8. What is the average wavelength in the Pacific?
- 9. What speed does it travel at?
- 10. What did the city authorities do in the place the Crescent City tsunami hit? (adapted from Focus on IELTS)

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PART TWO: READING COMPREHENSION (10 points)

Read the text and circle the right answer T (true) or F (false).

TRENDS

Forecasting the future is a risky business. But that doesn't mean we cannot say anything about the next decade. In fact one trend is completely predictable: population growth. The population of the UK, currently just over 57 million, is expected to keep rising to hit 59 million in the next ten years. Most significant is how the structure of that 59 million will change. The number of 16 to 19 year-olds has been falling since the baby boom generation reached adolescence in the early 1980s, and it stayed low through the 90s and into our century. On the other hand, the proportion of older people has been growing. In the next ten years more than 45% of us will be over 50.

Some implications are clear. Fewer school leavers and a workforce that is growing only slowly will have an impact on the labour market. Employers may have to look elsewhere to fill vacancies – to women and older people.

At the other end of the scale, the growth in the number of elderly people means a fresh look at the idea of retirement. For the first time most of us can expect to have 30 years of retirement to look forward to. Although society will still be made up largely of conventional families, there is a growing trend for fewer stereotypical households: more homes will consist of single adults. Then there will be households split by divorce, mixed households of second marriages, and three generations living under one roof. The average household size is predicted to fall from 2.7 people to 2.4 people in the next ten years.

Finance is one of the areas that is likely to undergo fundamental change in the next few years. Will we be using hard currency at all? The answer is almost certainly yes, for low value transactions and for the small but intractable section of the population that does not have a bank account. Transactions will be primarily plastic-based, but people won't carry as many cards as today.

So the walletful of plastic is likely to be replaced by a single multi-function card that will act as check book, credit card, cash dispenser and debit card. Haven't we got that already? The difference is that the future version with a built-in memory will be able to pass on as much information about your insurance, bank account, credit rating to anyone you choose to do business with.

1.	There will be a decrease in population.	T/F
2.	The proportion of young people is going to rise.	T/F
3.	The majority of population will soon be over 50.	T/F
4.	More women may be working.	T/F
5.	There will be fewer jobs for older people.	T/F
6.	There will be more people living in one house.	T/F
7.	Coins and banknotes will cease to exist.	T/F
8.	There may be a fraction of population without bank accounts.	T/F
9.	There will be more types of card in use.	T/F
10	. The future card is like a small computer.	T/F
	(adapted from Passkey to FCE)	

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PART THREE: GRAMMAR(10 points)

Complete with the correct form:

1.	When (fibre optics first develop)?
2.	The tests won't continue unless there (be) better safety measures.
3.	When bacteria were found in the food plant, the authorities made the company (shut down) production.
4.	In this process, the mixture (heat) to 120°C.
5.	If heat is applied, the substance (decompose)
6.	He wouldn't have been injured if he (follow)
7.	Anaerobic respiration (occur) in the absence of oxygen.
8.	You could try (dab)
9.	Even surfaces that look smooth are actually rough when (view) under a microscope.
10.	Heat energy causes objects (expand)

PART FOUR: VOCABULARY (20 points).

a) conducive

I. Circle the correct answer. 1. For every action there is an equal and reaction. a) counteracting b) reciprocal c) opposite 2. Environmental problems resulting from the disposal of plastics the development of biodegradable plastics. a) led to b) due to c) on account of 3. Stainless steel is very to rust. a) resistant b) immune c) resilient 4. Heat energy, also called geothermal energy can be and used directly. a) collected b) harnessed c) burnt 5. A resistor is a device which the flow of current through the circuit. a) diminishes b) reduces c) restricts 6. The around the cable wore away, making it dangerous. b) isolation a) insulation c) protection 7. Voltage is the that pushes electrons through the electrical circuit. a) power b) energy c) force 8. Leftover chemicals should be of safely. a) disapproved b) disposed c) deposited 9. Many small islands in the Pacific are threatened by sea levels. b) raising c) arising a) rising 10. Solar cells the Sun's energy into electricity. a) transform b) change c) convert 11. This excessive radiation may be caused by the of the ozone layer. a) reduction b) decline c) depletion 12. Rice and potatoes are important sources of a) carbonates b) hydrocarbons c) carbohydrates 13. Copper is a good heat

b) conductive

c) conductor

14. Coal is formed by fossilization of plant matter.								
	a)	decayed	b) extinct		c) mulch			
15.	15. The water consists of two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom.							
	a)	complex	b) combina	ntion	c) c	ompound		
								/15
II.		Choose 5 words from the do not need to use.	e box to con	nplete the sente	nces below. T	here are 3 EX	TRA word	ds you
	assessment grant faculty assignment defer resit quiz distinction							
1.	1. What's the math for tomorrow?							
2.	. The will have to come to a decision on this.							
3.	3. Let's meet at 5.00. We'll have plenty of time to study for tomorrow's							
4.	Money given by the government which enables a person to study is a							
5.	5. I failed my exam first time round so I will have to it next month.							
								/5