

Name and surname: \_\_\_\_\_

Points: \_\_\_/100

### 1. SUPPLY CORRECT VERBAL FORMS: (28)

I (learn) have been learning English for seven years now. But last year I (not / work) did not work hard enough for English, that's why my marks (not / be) were not really that good then. As I (pass / want) want to pass my English exam successfully next year, I am going to study (study) harder this term. **(5)**

During my last summer holidays, my parents (send) sent me on a language course to London. It (be) was great and I (think) think I (learn) have learned a lot. Before I (go) went to London, I (not / enjoy) had not enjoyed learning English. But while I (do) was doing the language course, I (meet) met lots of young people from all over the world. There I (notice) noticed how important it (be) is to speak foreign languages nowadays. Now I (have) have much more fun learning English than I (have) had before the course. **(12)**

At the moment I (revise) am revising English grammar. And I (begin / already) have already begun to read the texts in my English textbooks again. I (think) think I (do) will do one unit every week. My exam (be) is on 15 May, so there (not / be) is not any time to be lost. If I (pass) pass my exams successfully, I (start) will start an apprenticeship in September. And after my apprenticeship, maybe I (go) will go back to London to work there for a while. As you (see / can) can see I (become) have become a real London fan already. **(11)**

### 2. TRANSFORM THE SENTENCES BUT KEEP THE SAME MEANING: (6)

- a) Actually, we have been to the sports stadium many times.  
(fact) In fact, we have been to the sports stadium many times. (Može i as a matter of fact)
- b) We tried to divide the problem into subproblems for further study.  
(down) We tried to break down the problem into subproblems for further study.
- c) The scientist wanted to conduct more experiments before discussing the new medicine.  
(out) The scientist wanted to carry out more experiments before discussing the new medicine.
- d) Bill started his business five years ago.  
(set) Bill set up his business five years ago.
- e) We tried to find an original name for the new invention.  
(up) Tried to come up with an original name for the new invention.
- F) Robert failed the FCE exam because he hadn't studied.  
(would) If Robert had studied, he would have passed the FCE exam.

### 3. TRANSFORM THE SENTENCES BUT KEEP THE SAME MEANING: (8)

- a) The city plans to permanently close the public swimming pool.  
(for) The city plans to close the public swimming pool for good.
- b) Recently, my friend has been spending time with a bad group of people.  
(out) Recently, my friend has been hanging out with a bad group of people.
- c) Norman doesn't see his ex-girlfriend anymore.  
(touch) Norman has lost touch with his ex-girlfriend
- d) Scientists say the universe is expanding.  
(believed) The universe is believed to be expanding.
- e) It isn't necessary for you to pay immediately.  
(have) You don't have to pay immediately.
- f) After a long session with her gym instructor Samantha was so tired that she couldn't eat much.  
(too) After a long session with her gym instructor Samantha was too tired to eat much.
- g) I've had enough of the noise from next door.  
(put) I refuse to put up with the noise from next door any more.
- h) Take my advice; don't go to Argentina at this time of year.  
(were) If I were you, I wouldn't go to Argentina at this time of year.

#### 4. TRANSFORM THE SENTENCES BUT KEEP THE SAME MEANNING: (8)

- a) Why don't you take the 10.15 train to London?  
How about taking the 10.15 train to London?
- b) Although she was wealthy, she lived in poverty.  
Despite being wealthy, she lived in poverty.
- c) I haven't typed the report yet.  
The report hasn't been typed yet.
- d) 'We will send the disk only if you pay us first,' said Luis.  
'We will not send the disk unless you pay us first,' said Luis.
- e) "Whose is this Gameboy?" the teacher asked the students.  
(to)

"Who does this Gameboy belong to ?" the teacher asked the students.

f) Building a house without permission is illegal, isn't it?

(law)

Building a house without permission is against the law , isn't it?

g) Writing all of the sentence isn't necessary in this exercise.

(need)

There's no need to write all of the sentence in this exercise.

h) I tolerate my mother-in-law because I don't want to cause problems.

(put)

I put up with my mother-in-law because I don't want to cause problems.

#### 5. CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: (10)

a) The engineers wanted to completely redesign the product, but they couldn't push the .....

because of a very restricted budget.

edge / envelope / money / requirements

b) I asked her to make a spreadsheet of our expenses, but she just looked at me like a deer in

the..... She listed Microsoft Excel on her resume, but I am not so sure she's familiar with it.

forest / too / slaughter / headlights

c) My teammates and I really understand each other, we're on the same ... .

idea / place / wavelength / coordinates

d) You are just going to have to dig your..... in and refuse to be persuaded out of your scheme.

You have the best ideas in this place, even if your supervisor doesn't realize it.

heels / brakes / spikes / spurs

e) "I want to rebuild a rare classic car. I'm not interested in Mustangs or Impalas — they're a dime-

a(n)-..... ," Cassie said to Steve.

driver / model / engine / dozen

- f) "I know you aren't worried about typos on the forms, but the devil's in the ..... These mistakes can cost our customers a lot of money," the boss told the customer service team.

errors / works / system / details

- g) He rides that dirt bike 'way too fast. His devil-may-..... attitude is going to get him hurt badly one day.

care / die / stop / ride

- h) "I know you don't like the decision, but the ..... is cast. You're just going to have to live with it," Melanie told Jeff.

ring / metal / die / mold

- i) He wasn't sure if he would like Management, but he decided to dip his..... in the water and take some night classes at the local college.

toes / legs / heels / elbows

- j) You have to think about your successes, not this one failure. You have done a lot for this company. You don't need to dine on ..... all the time.

leftovers / handouts / ashes / regrets

## 6. READ THE FOLLOWING TEXT AND WRITE A SUMMARY (150 WORDS) (40)

### **Smartphone Voting Reduces User Errors in Mock Election**

Downloading an election app on your smartphone could someday replace the need to join long lines of fellow voters, and it might make elections work better. Researchers have found that smartphone owners make fewer errors using a mobile voting system than when using traditional voting methods.

A mock election conducted by Rice University researchers showed how voting on smartphones offers a more user-friendly process compared to electronic voting machines or paper ballots, but only among voters already familiar with smartphones. If computer scientists can solve the related security challenges, mobile voting could help boost election participation among both young and old smartphone owners in the future.

"Nobody likes to wait in line at the polling place, and so mobile voting offers the opportunity to cast votes when and where it is convenient for the voter," said Phil Kortum, assistant professor of psychology at Rice University, in a press release.

Smartphone voting could do more than just improve voter participation by allowing individuals to vote using a familiar technology. It could also reduce the administrative costs of running polling stations and managing electronic voting machines or paper ballots.

The researchers recruited 84 study participants ranging in age between 18 and 68 years, including 48 smartphone owners. They also designed a mobile voting system, reporting the details in the January 2014 issue of *Human Factors: The Journal of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society*.

Smartphone owners among the study participants made fewer mistakes while using the mobile voting system. But there was no significant difference in error rates for non-smartphone owners who used either the mobile voting system or traditional voting methods—a finding that implies room for improvement in possible future designs for mobile voting.

The study results could help shape future voting platforms and technologies at a time when smartphone ownership continues to rise in the United States and around the world. The Pew Research Internet Project found that about 56 percent of U.S. adults owned smartphones as of June 2013. (91 percent of U.S. adults owned some kind of phone.)

But don't expect to skip out of long lines for Election Day just yet. A mobile voting system or any type of remote, online voting process still faces huge security challenges that go beyond the technical glitches of electronic voting machines. Both voters and politicians will need to feel confident that any smartphone-based voting system can authenticate registered voters, as well as secure their votes against glitches or intentional hacking.

Secure online voting would almost certainly come first before any serious consideration of mobile voting systems. A 2009 Congressional effort to make voting more accessible for U.S. military personnel deployed overseas may pave the way for online voting on a broader basis. In 2013, a

number of computer scientists signed a statement endorsing the pilot program's efforts to make remote electronic voting a reality.

**Summary grading:**

- 10 points: Correctly summarized main ideas
- 10 points: Summary structure
  - A good summary has three parts: intro (who did what, where & when), the main ideas of the text summarized, a concluding paragraph.
- 10 points: Writing style
- 10 points: Grammar & spelling