

**EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
ENGLISH PREPARATORY SCHOOL**

**EPS 103/113 ACHIEVEMENT TEST  
SPECIMEN**

**BOOKLET A**

**Time allowed: 100 minutes**

**Student No:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name & Surname:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Group:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Exam room number:** \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE COUNT  
THE PAGES  
IN YOUR  
TEST BOOKLET**

**READ THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU DO ANYTHING ELSE.**

- 1. Leave your ID card on the desk at all times.**
- 2. Turn off and hand-in your mobile phone(s) to the invigilator(s).**
- 3. Write your student number, your name, your group number and the exam room number on the optic answer sheet.**
- 4. Blacken the booklet type (A / B) and your student number in pencil.**
- 5. Blacken your answers on the optic answer sheet in pencil. Any answers on the Test Booklet will not be scored.**
- 6. For the listening section Part 1, write your answers on the question booklet.**
- 7. Use an eraser (rubber) to change your answers on the optic answer sheet.**
- 8. Do not tear or separate the pages of the Test Booklet.**
- 9. Do not use a dictionary or any other material.**
- 10. Do not ask the invigilator(s) any questions about the content of the test.**
- 11. You are not allowed to leave the examination room during the first 30 minutes.**
- 12. On your way out, give all the test materials back to the invigilator(s).**
- 13. Do not talk in the corridors while leaving the building.**

**SECTION I - LISTENING (ABOUT 14 MINUTES)**  
**(10 questions; 0.6 point each)**

**Part I**

- **You will hear a conversation about travelling.**
  - **Listen and complete questions 1-5 with one or two words or a number only.**
  - **You will hear the information twice.**
  - **Now, you have one minute to look at Part 1**
- 
- Sarah doesn't want to walk up the mountain because she doesn't have **E.g., good shoes**.
  - The mountain is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ meters high.
  - She can go to the station by (2) \_\_\_\_\_.
  - The round trip on the train is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ long.
  - There is a (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at the top of the mountain.
  - She doesn't want to go on this trip because it is (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

## Part II

### Instructions:

- You will hear Rachael talking to her friend Sam about some French visitors.
- You will hear the information twice.
- There will be a break between each listening.
- For questions 1-5, listen and choose the correct answers, a, b, c.
- Now, you have one minute to look at Part 1.

E.g., The French visitors will arrive on \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Monday
- b) Tuesday
- c) Wednesday

1. The best thing to have at Café 200 is \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) coffee
- b) pizza
- c) ice-cream

2. Rachel and Sam will book tickets for the film, \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Summer Rock
- b) Fast Life
- c) American Story

3. ...

4. ...

5. ...

**SECTION II - LANGUAGE IN USE (ABOUT 11 MINUTES)**  
**(10 questions; 0.3 point each)**

**Instructions: Choose the best alternative for each blank in the following text.**

The Channel Islands are nearer to France than to England and have a long and interesting history. The first people to live on them were the Romans. In the 12<sup>th</sup> century the French \_\_\_6\_\_\_ Castle Cornet on Guernsey. It was \_\_\_7\_\_\_ island in the group. The Channel Islands \_\_\_8\_\_\_ part of the British Isles in 1204. Several famous Frenchmen visited these islands in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Victor Hugo, the writer, had a summer house on Guernsey. He wrote \_\_\_9\_\_\_ of his novels there. Later, the artist Renoir's daughter \_\_\_10\_\_\_ was also an artist, painted many beautiful pictures of places on the islands. His pictures \_\_\_11\_\_\_ mainly....

6.     a) is building            b) builds                    c) built                     d) was building
7.     a) larger than            b) largest                   c) large                     d) the largest
8.     a) refused                b) became                   c) increased                d) destroyed
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.
- 14.
- 15.

**SECTION III - READING (ABOUT 25 MINUTES)**  
**(Two texts; 10 questions; 0.6 point each)**

**Instructions: Read Text 1 and do the task on the next page.**

**Text 1**

**Tourism in the Czech Republic**

**I.** The Czech Republic is enjoying a tourist increase that has become important to the country's economy. In 1994, tourism brought £1.5 billion to the country and is expected to soon rise by 10%. "Tourism, one of our top money earners, is very important to the country," says Jiri Cech, director of the Tourism Department.

**II.** More than 17 million tourists came to explore the different sites of Prague, known as the "Golden City", in 1994, and the increase continues. Private business people have improved the Czech capital with new shops, restaurants and cafes.

**III.** Although people were against the idea to build a luxury hotel, the capital has attracted many of the world's **leading** hotel groups – including Hyatt, Hilton International and Holiday Inn. These hotels bid for sites in the Czech capital. "We are optimistic about what we can achieve in Prague, especially for future conventions and meetings," says Daniel Durand, manager of the Prague Hilton Atrium.

**IV.** What makes Prague special; however, are small friendly hotels like the Villa Voyta. This quiet and architecturally beautiful hotel, built in 1921, has become the first in the country to be accepted into the exclusive Small Luxury Hotels of the World Association.

**V.** Foreign tourists are also beginning to discover attractions out of the capital and **pouring cash** directly into the farthest corners of the country. This has helped the economy. "It is very important for us to increase the options available for visitors exploring the Czech countryside," observes Jiri Cech.

**VI.** There are many places to see in the Czech Republic, which is busy renovating pre-war greatness. Whether the country gets full advantage from the still growing arrival of tourists depends on how successful it is in offering more new facilities while protecting its old world atmosphere.

**Instructions: Choose the best alternative according to the information in Text 1.**

16. Which of the following is **false** according to the text?

- a) There are improvements in the capital made by business people.
- b) People wanted to destroy the luxury hotels in the capital.
- c) Daniel says he is positive about the future of Prague.
- d) There is a variety of places to visit in the Czech Republic.

17. **'leading'** in **paragraph III** means \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) loyal
- b) main
- c) realistic
- d) rotten

18. ...

**Instructions: Read Text 2 and do the tasks on the next page.**

**Text 2**

**Communication Technologies**

**I** We can communicate with other people in many different ways. We can talk and write, and can send messages with our hands and faces. There is also the phone (including the mobile!), the fax, and e-mail. Television, film, painting, and photography can also communicate ideas.

**II** Animals have ways of exchanging information, too. Bees dance and tell other bees where to find food. Elephants make sounds that humans can't hear. Whales sing songs. Monkeys use their faces to show anger and love. But this is nothing compared to what people can do. We have language – about 6000 languages, in fact. We can write poetry, tell jokes, make promises, explain, persuade, tell the truth, or tell lies. And we have a sense of past and future, not just present.

**III** Communication technologies were very important in the development of all the great **ancient** societies: Around 2900 BC, paper and hieroglyphics transformed Egyptian life. The **ancient** Greek loved the spoken word. They were very good at public speaking, drama and philosophy. The Romans developed a unique system of government that depended on the Roman alphabet. In the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the printing press helped develop new ways of thinking across Europe.

**IV** Radio, film, and television have had a huge influence on society in the last hundred years. And now we have the Internet, which is infinite. There is an endless amount of information. But what is this doing to us? We can give and get information very quickly. But there is so much information that it is difficult to know what is important and what isn't. Modern media is changing our world every minute of every day.

**Instructions: Read Text 2 and match each paragraph (I -IV) with the correct heading (a-e). There is one extra heading.**

**TASK A**

- |                  |       |  |
|------------------|-------|--|
| 21.Paragraph I   | _____ | a) How we communicate                              |
| 22.Paragraph II  | _____ | b) Differences between animals and humans          |
| 23.Paragraph III | _____ | c) Communication today                             |
| 24.Paragraph IV  | _____ | d) A history of communication                      |
|                  |       | e) Animals and humans have different eating habits |

**TASK B**

**Instructions: Choose the best alternative according to the information in Text 2.**

25. “ancient” in paragraph III means \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a) poor
- b) old
- c) modern
- e) wealthy



**SECTION IV – WRITING (ABOUT 50 MINUTES) (6 points)**

**Instructions: Choose ONE of the topics below and write a composition of about 180-200 words. Your composition will be graded according to content, communication, and use of grammar and vocabulary. Use linkers when necessary.**

**TOPICS**

- 1. Write a composition about a new computer game you have recently played. In your composition you must include the following information;**
  - Describe the time you spent playing the computer game. (give details) When / Where / Who.. with / How felt?
  - Do you think younger people should play computer games? Why? Why not? Give at least 2 reasons/examples.

**OR**

- 2. Write a composition about a new skill you have recently learned. In your composition you must include the following information.**
  - Describe the learning experience. (give details) When / Where / Who helped / How felt?
  - Do you think that people learn in different ways? Why? Why not? Give at least 2 reasons/examples.