

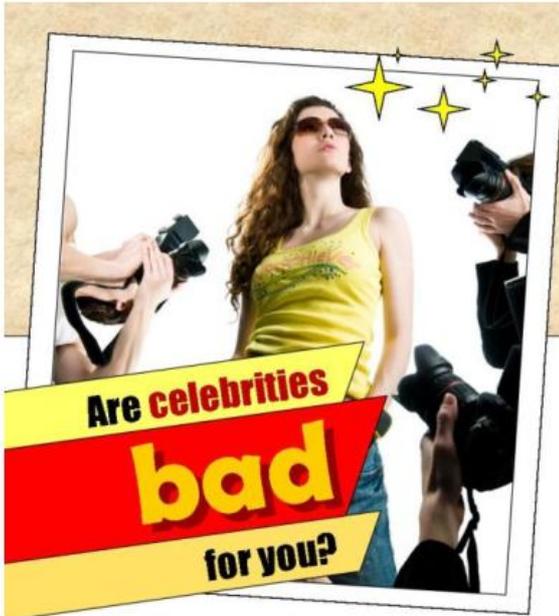
Listening – 15 minutes

1. Check your understanding: multiple choice

Circle the best answer to these questions.

1. At the beginning the teacher asks the students to think carefully about ...
 - a. the questions.
 - b. their answers.
 - c. where they sit.
2. The answers the students choose will be seen by ...
 - a. the other students.
 - b. the teacher.
 - c. nobody.
3. The first question is about the time ...
 - a. students arrive at school.
 - b. students spend at school.
 - c. students leave.
4. The teacher asks about ...
 - a. where students do their homework.
 - b. how much time students spend doing their homework.
 - c. when the students do their homework.
5. In question three, students who normally get half marks should answer ...
 - a. A.
 - b. B.
 - c. C.
6. Question four is about the students' relationship with ...
 - a. people in their lives outside school.
 - b. people working at the school.
 - c. people studying at the school.
7. Question six is about students' ...
 - a. exam results.
 - b. future career.
 - c. plans for the future.
8. Students with mostly As have a good ...
 - a. attitude towards studying.
 - b. idea about what they want to do in the future.
 - c. network of support at school.
9. Students with mostly Bs need to ...
 - a. become excellent students.
 - b. increase the time they spend studying.
 - c. change some of their habits.
10. Students with mostly Cs should ...
 - a. join the homework club.
 - b. try to change as soon as possible.
 - c. leave school at the first opportunity.

Are celebrities bad for you?



**Are celebrities
bad
for you?**

Celebrities are everywhere nowadays: on TV, in magazines, online. Is this preoccupation with famous people harmless fun or is it bad for us? How many people are truly obsessed with modern media idols? And on the other side of the coin, can fame be harmful to the celebrities?

Studies suggest that the vast majority of teenagers do not really worship celebrities. Researchers have identified three kinds of fans. About 15% of young people have an 'entertainment-social' interest. They love chatting about their favourite celebrities with friends and this does not appear to do any harm.

Another 5% feel that they have an 'intense-personal' relationship with a celebrity. Sometimes they see them as their soulmate and find that they are often thinking about them, even when they don't want to. These people are more at risk from depression and anxiety. If girls in this group idolise a female star with a body they consider to be perfect, they are more likely to be unhappy with their own bodies.



**Researchers have identified
three kinds of fans**

That leaves 2% of young people with a 'borderline-pathological' interest. They might say, for example, they would spend several thousand pounds on a paper plate the celebrity had used, or that they would do something illegal if the celebrity asked them to. These people are in most danger of being seriously disturbed.



**Can fame be harmful
to the celebrities?**

What about the celebrities themselves? A study in the USA tried to measure narcissism or extreme self-centredness, when feelings of worthlessness and invisibility are compensated for by turning into the opposite: excessive showing off. Researchers looked at 200 celebrities, 200 young adults with Masters in Business Administration (a group known for being narcissistic) and a nationally representative sample using the same questionnaire. As was expected, the celebrities were significantly more narcissistic than the MBAs and both groups were a lot more narcissistic than the general population.

Four kinds of celebrity were included in the sample. The most narcissistic were the ones who had become famous through reality TV shows – they scored highest on vanity and willingness to exploit other people. Next came comedians, who scored highest on exhibitionism and feelings of superiority. Then came actors, and the least narcissistic were musicians. One interesting result was that there was no connection between narcissism and the length of time the celebrity had been famous. This means that becoming famous probably did not make the celebrities narcissistic – they already were beforehand.

So, what can we learn from this? People who are very successful or famous tend to be narcissists and are liable to be ruthless, self-seeking workaholics. As we can see from celebrity magazines, they are also often desperate and lonely. They make disastrous role models.

1. Check your understanding: true or false

Circle *True* or *False* for these sentences.

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | The article is about whether celebrity culture is harmful, for either the public or the celebrities themselves. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 2. | Fifteen per cent of teenagers have an interest in celebrities that probably isn't a cause for concern. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 3. | Young people who feel they have an 'intense-personal' relationship with a celebrity do not experience any negative consequences related to it. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 4. | A study found that celebrities were more self-centred than business administration masters students. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 5. | Celebrities from reality TV were found to be the most vain and exploitative. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 6. | Actors were the least self-obsessed group of celebrities. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 7. | The research concluded that the experience of being a celebrity made people more narcissistic than they were previously. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |
| 8. | The author says that celebrities tend to exhibit negative qualities and are therefore not good role models. | <i>True</i> | <i>False</i> |

2. Check your vocabulary: gap fill

Complete the gaps with a word from the text.

1. p_____ = something we think or worry about a lot (noun, paragraph 1)
2. h_____ = damaging or injurious (adjective, paragraph 1)
3. w_____ = have or show feelings of profound devotion (verb, paragraph 2)
4. s_____ = a person with whom you feel a deep affinity or connection (noun, paragraph 3)
5. n_____ = excessive interest in or admiration of oneself (noun, paragraph 5)
6. s_____ o_____ = behaving in a way that is intended to attract attention (phrasal verb, paragraph 5)
7. v_____ = excessive pride or interest in your own attractiveness (noun, paragraph 6)

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Use of English – 20 minutes

1. Which word is closest in meaning to these three: *love, like, enjoy*?
 - A. adore
 - B. hope
 - C. want
2. Which phrase is correct?
 - A. to do a favour
 - B. to do a journey
 - C. to make one's hair
3. Which sentence is correct?
 - A. The woman was arrested and charged because of murder.
 - B. The woman was arrested and charged for murder.
 - C. The woman was arrested and charged with murder.

4. Which sentence is correct?
- A. He is very sleepable.
 - B. He looks sleepy.
 - C. He looks sleepily
5. Which sentence is correct?
- A. This film is at far the best one he's ever made.
 - B. This film is by far the best one he's ever made.
 - C. This film is so far the best one he's ever made.
6. A woman who has never married is called a:
- A. bachelor
 - B. spinster
 - C. virgin
7. What is part of a flower?
- A. a nib
 - B. a kernel
 - C. a stem
8. Which of the following words is *Australian English*?
- A. billabong
 - B. freeway
 - C. trunk
9. Which sentences are correct?
- A. I'm going to make my homework.
 - B. Make the beds.
 - C. She often does some coffee.
10. Which sentence is correct?
- A. I want to have a word with you before you go.
 - B. I want to have a word with you before you will go.
 - C. I want to have a word with you before you will have gone.
11. Which sentence is correct?
- A. At this time tomorrow I take my driving test.
 - B. At this time tomorrow I will be taking my driving test.
 - C. At this time tomorrow I will take my driving test.
12. What do you call a person who was born in Norwich?
- A. a native of Norwich
 - B. a resident of Norwich
 - C. an inhabitant of Norwich
13. Which sentence is correct?
- A. The rent is to be paid at advance.
 - B. The rent is to be paid for advance.
 - C. The rent is to be paid in advance.
14. A man who has never married is called a:
- A. bachelor
 - B. spinster
 - C. virgin

15. Which words are *adjectives*?

- A. nearly
- B. fully
- C. silly

16. Where does a *porter* work?

- A. in the library
- B. in the supermarket
- C. at the station

17. Which type of the Conditional sentences is used: **If Lisa had got up earlier, she would not have been late for work.**

- A. type I (condition possible to fulfill)
- B. type II (condition in theory possible to fulfill)
- C. type III (condition not possible to fulfill - too late)

18. Which type of the Conditional sentences is used: **If I find your key, I'll tell you.**

- A. type I (condition possible to fulfill)
- B. type II (condition in theory possible to fulfill)
- C. type III (condition not possible to fulfill - too late)

19. My car is dirty. I must _____ cleaned.

- A. have it
- B. it
- C. let it

20. Decide whether the word is written in **British** or **American English**: gas

- A. British English
- B. American English

Transfer your answers into the answer sheet!

Writing – 45 minutes

You recently saw this notice in an English-language magazine called Theatre World.

Reviews needed!

Have you seen any plays by William Shakespeare in the theatre recently? If so, could you write us a review of the play you saw? Include information on the characters, costumes and story and say whether you would recommend the play to other people.

The best reviews will be published next month.

Write your review. Use 150-200 words.

Transfer your review to the answer sheet!

