

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

1 Why couldn't the friends eat at the restaurant the woman recommended?

- A** It was closed.
B There were no tables available.
C They couldn't find the restaurant.

Questions 2–5

Which restaurant does the woman recommend for the following types of food?

- A** Mexican
B Indian
C Argentinian
D Italian

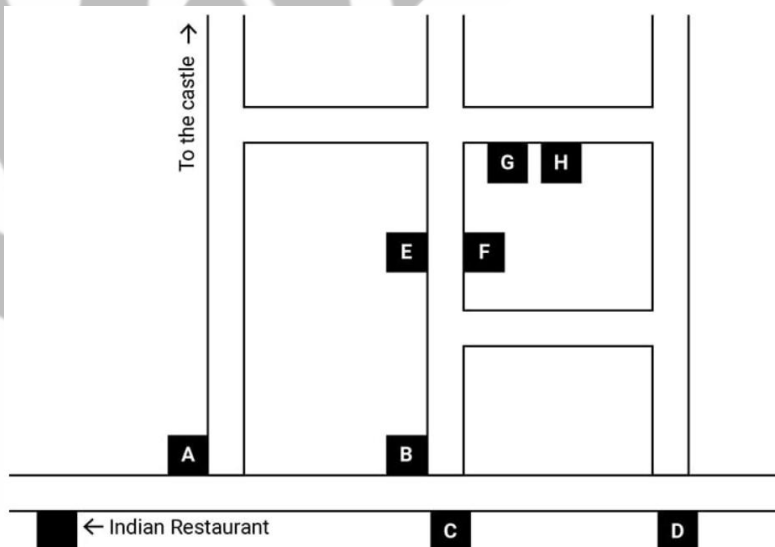
Write the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** next to Questions 2-5.

- 2 Meat
- 3 Fish
- 4 Vegetables
- 5 Spicy food

Questions 6–10

Label the map below.

Write the correct letter, **A** to **H**, next to Questions 6–10.



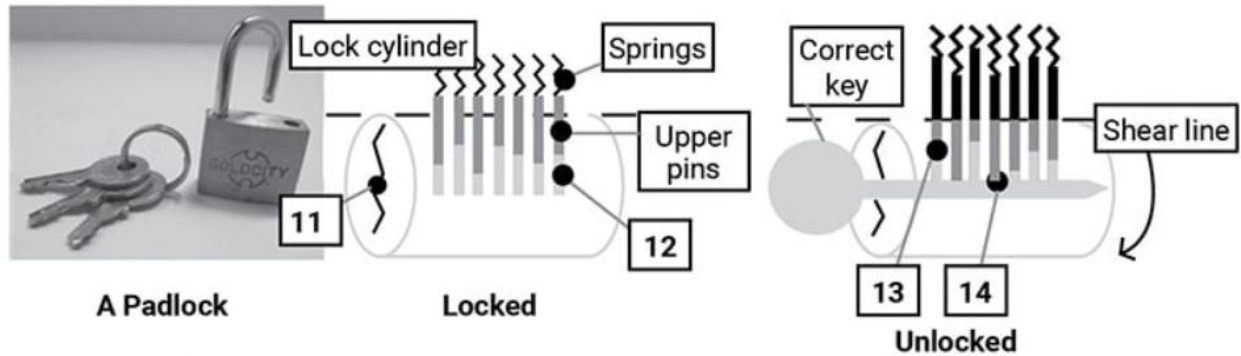
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|----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------------|-------|
| 6 | Mosque | | 9 | Antique market | |
| 7 | Flower shop | | 10 | Mexican restaurant | |
| 8 | Large church | | | | |

PART 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11–14

Label the diagram below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.



Questions 15–20

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 15** Which of the following is **NOT** a way of opening locks?
- A** Lock shimming
 - B** Lock casing
 - C** Lock picking
- 16** Which of these methods can be used to open door locks?
- A** Lock shimming
 - B** Lock casing
 - C** Lock picking
- 17** What sort of lock was introduced in the 1980s?
- A** Computerised locks
 - B** Cylinder locks
 - C** Electronic locks
- 18** Which is the most common reason people are locked out of their car?
- A** The key fob battery becomes flat.
 - B** They misplace their keys.
 - C** They leave their keys in their car.
- 19** Which key type is different in appearance?
- A** Traditional keys
 - B** Electronic keys
 - C** Computerised keys
- 20** What is the speaker's final point about the changes in lock technology?
- A** The increased expense of opening locks.
 - B** The increased variety of lock types.
 - C** The increased security of locks.

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–24

What does Peter say to the student counsellor about the subjects he studied for his degree?

- A** had difficulty remembering information.
- B** has always had difficulties in this area.
- C** is particularly interested in this subject.
- D** feels this has a moral dimension.

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** next to Questions 21–24.

- 21** Ecology
- 22** Plant physiology
- 23** Economic botany
- 24** Biostatistics

Questions 25–30

Which of the postgraduate courses has the following features?

Write the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** next to Questions 25–30.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

Postgraduate Courses

- A** Ecology
- B** Tropical Plant Ecology
- C** Plant Cultivation
- D** Tropical Agriculture

- 25** is **NOT** located in town.
- 26** is **NOT** offered by the student's university.
- 27** is the longest course.
- 28** does **NOT** offer a trip abroad.
- 29–30** Which **TWO** courses have the same fees?

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 31 The houses of Parliament were built:
 - A in the Middle Ages.
 - B in the Eighteenth Century.
 - C during the reign of Queen Victoria.
- 32 The speaker mentions the UK houses of parliament in order to:
 - A show its importance for tourists visiting London.
 - B emphasise the importance of Gothic Revival buildings.
 - C illustrate the beauty of Gothic Revival buildings.
- 33 According to the speaker, Gothic buildings continued to be built in Oxford during the seventeenth century:
 - A as a political gesture.
 - B because of the city's medieval character.
 - C to continue the University's traditions.
- 34 The speaker says that Horace Walpole was:
 - A a collector.
 - B a novelist.
 - C an architect.
- 35 The most important influence on early Gothic buildings was:
 - A an interest in the architecture of medieval Europe.
 - B an aesthetic appreciation of Gothic designs.
 - C a romantic idealisation of the past.
- 36 Pugin considers the Doge's Palace in Venice to be 'the central building of the world' because:
 - A of its location in the centre of Europe.
 - B of its eclectic range of architectural styles.
 - C it was the most important Gothic building of the time.
- 37 Gothic Revival design became successful largely because:
 - A it suited new types of buildings.
 - B Gothic forms could be made from iron.
 - C it was considered particularly beautiful.
- 38 Skyscrapers can be seen as:
 - A the result of technical innovations.
 - B a continuation of Gothic architecture.
 - C an American development of pure Gothic architecture.
- 39 Art Nouveau was seen as:
 - A radically different from what came before.
 - B a development of Pugin's ideas.
 - C important for the development of skyscrapers.
- 40 What aspect of the Gothic Revival has not survived today?
 - A Its appreciation for space and volume.
 - B Its poetic spirit.
 - C Its ideas of domestic prettiness.