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FINAL TEST – LEVEL B2.2

/ 100 points

%

SECTION 1: LISTENING

- 1. Listen to the speaker talking about working abroad. Choose the correct answer a, b or c to the questions below. You will hear the recording twice.
- 1 What is the speaker talking about?
 - a) Her travels in the UK, China and Brazil.
 - b) Her experience of culture shock while working in the UK.
 - c) Differences in the banking business around the world.
- 2 What does she say about US-UK differences?
 - a) They are big and cause a lot of misunderstandings.
 - b) There aren't any real differences.
 - c) They don't seem big but there are a lot of them.
- 3 What does she think of British food?
 - a) She doesn't always understand the names of food.
 - b) It's no different from American food.
 - c) It usually isn't very good.
- 4 What problems has she had with language?
 - a) People often don't understand her.
 - b) Some accents can be a bit difficult for her to understand.
 - c) A lot of people don't speak good English.
- 5 What does she say about driving?
 - a) She hasn't tried driving in the UK yet.
 - b) It isn't easy but she can do it.
 - c) It's no problem at all.

2.	(a-e). You will hear the conversations twice.
a)	calling about a job
b)	making an appointment
c)	negotiating
d)	meeting someone for the first time
e)	talking about a problem
6	Conversation 1
7	Conversation 2
8	Conversation 3
9	Conversation 4
10	Conversation 5

SECTION 2: READING

1. Read the article and complete the gaps (11-15) with the sentences (a-e).

- a) On the one hand, some manufacturers can be too old-fashioned and too concerned with the importance of product engineering and the functionality of manufactured objects.
- b) Still, the battle between form and function is one that never quite goes away.
- c) And what of the Dyson vacuum cleaners?
- d) He may be right, but the Design Museum is just doing what every other museum in the world is doing these days.
- e) This could be through the visual appeal of the product or its packaging.

Does style really sell? By Richard Tomkins

How can the appearance of a product be more important than what it does? I mean, what use is a designer kettle if its handle becomes too hot to hold or if the spout pours water everywhere but in the cup? ¹¹ It rose again last week when James Dyson, British inventor of the Dyson bagless vacuum cleaner that has sold in millions around the world, resigned as chairman of London's Design Museum. It is widely believed that Mr Dyson felt that the museum put too much emphasis on style and fashion at the expense of serious industrial design. In his resignation letter, Mr Dyson accused the museum of not keeping true to itself. ¹² Museums everywhere can no longer afford to be exclusive centres of scholarship and learning. Among rivalry for sponsorship, they must use exhibitions of populist culture, nice cafés and shops, or a new building by Frank Gehry to increase visitor numbers. ¹³ On the other there are those who believe that how a product looks is more important. Design is indeed a broad term, involving both function and form. Typically, in any given product area, it migrates from the former to the latter. Look at clothing: originally its function was to provide warmth, but having long since achieved that objective, its form is now dictated almost entirely by fashion. Today, in the post-industrial age, nearly all manufactured goods at any given price-point do much the same job. So almost the only way in which manufacturers can differentiate their products from those of their competitors is to establish some sort of emotional connection with ¹⁴ Or it might happen through the imagery created by the consumer. advertising or branding or some other such triumph of style over substance. ¹⁵ Mr Dyson may believe that people buy these machines because of the graphs on the company website illustrating their superior suction, but I doubt very much whether they do. Most vacuum cleaners do a good job; the main reason people pay extra for a Dyson is because it is a designer vacuum cleaner with a trendy brand. With its internal workings exposed, it is a bit like a Richard Rogers building with all its pipes and ducts displayed in bright colours on the outside instead of being hidden inside. Functional it may be, but it is a bit of a gimmick, too.

From the Financial Times

2. Complete the phrases with the correct alternatives.

- 16 Dyson left the Design Museum because he
 - a) found it took up too much of his free time.
 - b) no longer agreed with its ideas.
 - c) wanted to concentrate on his own design work.
- 17 What does the article say about museums?
 - a) They no longer have to compete with each other for grants.
 - b) They still need to attract more visitors.
 - c) They should try to offer more specialised events.
- 18 What statement does the author make?
 - a) The majority of consumers prefer to buy branded goods.
 - b) Most similarly priced products are of a comparable standard.
 - c) There are more inventions today than ever before.
- 19 The writer believes that people buy the Dyson vacuum cleaner because
 - a) it has an excellent after-sales service.
 - b) it has a fashionable range.
 - c) it has a life-time guarantee.
- 20 Which of these opinions does the author have?
 - a) Function and design both influence buyers.
 - b) Few companies dominate the fashion industry.
 - c) Design is more important than function.

SECTION 3: SKILLS

21	A:	Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions?
	B:	
22		t's nice to see you again, Sue!
	B:	
23		Can we come back to that later? Dave, over to you now.
	B:	
24	A:	Are you saying that we'll have to postpone the meeting?
	B:	·
25	A:	I propose that we develop a prototype.
	B:	
26	A:	In your opinion, when shall we publish the annual report, in December?
	B:	

27		Let's look at the ample?	e issue from a diff	erent angle. Is there a way we	could save money, for
	B:				
28			overed everything	?	
29	A: B:		started, shall we?		
30	A:	Would you find	out what has hap	ppened to my plane tickets? The	ey haven't arrived yet.
	a) `	You too. How ar	e you?		
	b) \	Yes, can you tell	us the reasons for	or the low sales figures?	
	c) 7	Γhanks, I'd like t	o focus on the pro	bblems we're having with outsou	urcing.
	d) I	agree with you.			
	e) I	think a month e	earlier would be be	etter.	
	f) H	lold on a momer	nt, Michelle isn't h	ere yet.	
	g) 1	No, just that we	should start a bit I	ater.	
	h) \$	Sure, I'll look into	o things straightav	vay.	
	i) Y	es, I think so. Jo	oe, do you agree?		
	j) D	o you mean by	reducing salaries	?	
SE	CTIC	ON 4: VOCABUI	LARY		
1. (Com	plete the sente	ences.		
31	All	the staff were as	sked to	to Spain.	
	a) (outsource	b) invest	c) relocate	d) reorganise
32	The	ere's a problem	with the machiner	y so the quality of the goods ha	sn't reached its usual
	a) f	ault	b) flaw	c) standard	d) design
33	B-∖	oy Bank is look	ing for three new	bank officers to work in its new	high street
	a) k	oranch	b) factory	c) plant	d) store
34	It's	important that w	ve get a	_ for our product soon so that ne	o one can copy our ideas.
	a) k	oreakthrough	b) discovery	c) brainwave	d) patent
35	Thi	s organisation is	s too	There are four forms for	everything!
	a) k	oureaucratic	b) hierarchical	c) flexible	d) progressive
36	Bed	d-Lux has recen	tly	its main rival Duvet-Deligh	ts.
	a) r	merged	b) taken over	c) reorganised	d) outsourced
37	l ar	m writing to invite	e you to	your research finding	s at the ECR conference.
	a) r	network	b) socialise	c) present	d) talk

38 I want my new sofa to look good but it's more important that it's I don't want to have to replace it for years!								
	a) time-saving	b) stylish	c) durable	d) space-saving				
39	I'm 63 now, so I've	only got two years to	o go until I reach	age.				
	a) redundancy	b) appointment	c) retirement	d) promotion				
40	Pre-tax profits have	e	to an all time low of \$1.2m.					
	a) plummeted	b) skyrocketed	c) soared	d) risen				
2 C	Complete the article	e below with the co	rrect alternatives.					
	MONEY – Markets hitehead Mann	Week UK:						
Wh	itehead Mann, the _		agency, saw its share price					
<u></u>	42 1	38p after the compa	ny issued a profit warning, 14 in the US. Chief	43 it				
bia Lav	med on its failure to	he warning about the	in the US. Chief e US was an excuse for pro	⁴³ Stepnen				
			⁴⁶ during the					
cor	ntinental Europe and	l Asia. Research sho	ws the company's	⁴⁷ of the market				
has	already	⁴⁸ 1.2 perce	nt this year. Analysts said t its overall	he company faced a				
			its overall	⁵⁰ in the second half.				
Fro	m the <i>Financial Tim</i>	es						
41	a) recruit	b) recruiting	c) recruiter	d) recruitment				
42	a) at	b) to	c) in	d) by				
43	a) that	b) whom	c) who	d) which				
44	a) increase	b) rise	c) expand	d) boost				
45	a) Manager	b) Executive	c) Supervisor	d) Board				
46	a) turnover	b) capital	c) taxes	d) funds				
47	a) amount	b) area	c) share	d) dividend				
48	a) fallen	b) lost	c) soared	d) acquired				
49	a) challenge	b) difficulty	c) con	d) disadvantage				
50	a) reliability	b) performance	c) quality	d) standard				

SECTION 5: LANGUAGE

1. Complete the a	rticle using the correct form of the	verb in brackets.	
	r manufacturer GRED	⁵¹ (<i>say</i>) yesterday that it jobs over the next six years as part of a	n
expansion plan.			
The firmextension to its he the region. The ex by a third.	⁵³ (<i>announce</i>) that it adquarters. This decision ⁵⁶ (<i>comple</i>	⁵⁴ (<i>plan</i>) to build a major ⁵⁵ (<i>result</i>) in new jobs throughouete) in October and should expand the p	ut olant
despatch area. Th	e investment comes after a record ye	ness double sales over the next five year oduction capacity, and a better goods ar for the company. Since March GRED tweek a company spokesman predicted past twelve months.)
(plan) to spend £4 Two factories		, ,	
than doubled i found it that bu twice in 2002. retain its popu US companies	n two years. A survey by the country' usiness travellers used it an average But travel managers remain evenly d larity in the future. Meanwhile, the as	s instead of face- to-face meetings has resolved in the second of five times last year, compared by with ivided on to whether the technology will sociation does forecasts that travel cost. The amount spent out on air travel and ut will go up by three percent.	n be s for

From the Financial Times

SECTION 6: WRITING

	short e-mail. Include the following points:
•	explain that you can't keep the appointment
•	give a reason
•	suggest an alternative date and time
	/5
de	You work for an electronics company and you received an order five weeks ago for 25 vices from a client, Mr Scott. You are dispatching the order today. Write an e-mail to the
de cli	vices from a client, Mr Scott. You are dispatching the order today. Write an e-mail to the ent. Remember to include the following points:
de cli	vices from a client, Mr Scott. You are dispatching the order today. Write an e-mail to the ent. Remember to include the following points: thank him for the order
de cli •	vices from a client, Mr Scott. You are dispatching the order today. Write an e-mail to the ent. Remember to include the following points: thank him for the order apologise for the delay and give a reason for it
de cli	vices from a client, Mr Scott. You are dispatching the order today. Write an e-mail to the ent. Remember to include the following points: thank him for the order
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de cli •	vices from a client, Mr Scott. You are dispatching the order today. Write an e-mail to the ent. Remember to include the following points: thank him for the order apologise for the delay and give a reason for it

____/5

1. You have arranged to meet a colleague from one of your company's other branches. Write

SECTION 7: SPEAKING

(75-100)

Your trainer will evaluate your speaking performance using the rubric below.

Criteria:	Marks
coherence	/ 5
fluency	/ 5
lexis	/ 5
complexity	/ 5
accuracy	/ 5
Total	/25

Key:

1/5 = needs a lot of improvement

2/5 = needs improvement

3/5 = approaches/meets standards

4/5 = meets/exceeds standards

5/5 = clearly exceeds standards

Coherence: logical organization and development of the topic or argument; clear

interconnectedness of thoughts and ideas

Fluency: smoothness and (apparent) effortlessness of communication

Lexis: range and appropriateness of words and idiomatic expressions used

Complexity: range of grammatical forms and structures used

Accuracy: appropriateness/correctness of grammatical forms and structures used