

Likewise, “long banana” describe the fruit, while “flat banana” means banana leaf and a “seated banana” is a banana tree.

Boroditsky also argues that even artificial classification systems, such as gender, can be important. The word “sun” is neuter in Russian, feminine in German and masculine in Spanish. Some psychologists claim that these inconsistencies suggest gender is just a meaningless tag, but Boroditsky disagrees. “To construct sentences in these languages,” she says “involves thinking about gender - even if it’s arbitrary - thousands of times every day.”

To test how this affects the way people think, she presented Spanish and German-speaking volunteers With nouns that happened to have opposite genders in their native tongues. “Key”, for instance, is feminine in Spanish and masculine in German and “bridge” is masculine in Spanish and feminine in German. Boroditsky asked the volunteers to come up with adjectives - in English - to describe these items. German speakers described keys as “awkward”, “worn”, “jagged” and “serrated”, while Spanish speakers saw them as “little”, “lovely” “magic” and “intricate”. To Germans, bridges were “awesome”, “fragile”, “beautiful” and “elegant” whereas Spanish speakers considered them “big”, “solid”, “dangerous”, “strong” and “sturdy”.

74. A positive answer to the questions in the first paragraph would most probably be given by _____.

- A. a student at an advanced stage of foreign language learning
- B. a person who has worked abroad but has not learned a second language
- C. a person who has been involved in an intimate relationship with a foreigner
- D. a foreigner who has many close friends

75. Which of the following square brackets [A], [B], [C], or [D] best indicates where in the paragraph the sentence “**As an English speaker, you only have to count them and give the number.**” can be inserted?

At first glance, the idea that language influences thought seems perfectly plausible. [A] Conveying even simple messages requires that you make completely different observations depending on your language Imagine being asked to count some pens on a table. [B] Let's say there are eleven. [C] But a Russian also has to consider what gender the pens are (neuter) and then use the neuter form of the word for eleven [D] And a Japanese speaker has to take into account their shape (long and cylindrical) as well, and use the word for eleven designated for items of that form.

- A. [A]
- B. [B]
- C. [C]
- D. [D]

76. Which of the following sentences best expresses the meaning of the sentence in bold in paragraph 3?

- A. Objective as it may seem, the world we are depicting is almost susceptible to intriguing linguistic subtleties.
- B. No matter how intriguing they are, minor peculiar linguistic features have no impacts on the objective world depicted.
- C. The objective world being described is too amusing to be altered by any peculiar linguistic features.
- D. However amusing it is, the world being depicted is not subject to any impacts of little linguistic peculiarities.

77. The question in paragraph 4 is described as thorny because _____.

- A. nobody knows the answer
- B. the answer varies according to the language analysed
- C. it is difficult to answer
- D. it has only recently been considered important

78. What is the purpose of the reference to **the pendulum**? (paragraph 4)

- A. to show that genetic differences among races are insignificant
- B. to suggest that Chomsky's theory is no longer accepted as correct
- C. to suggest that human speech patterns are hereditary
- D. to state that cultural differences account for linguistic differences

79. According to Lera Boroditsky, what a person pays closest attention to reflects their _____.

- A. linguistic prowess
- B. thought processes
- C. powers of observation
- D. intellectual abilities

80. In a typical Pacific Island language _____.

- A orientation is vitally important

- B. recognition of every type of vegetation is essential
 C. descriptions of journeys are relatively brief
 D. north is always the point of reference
81. According to John Lucy, English speakers think of objects as _____.
 A. needing units of measurement B. not having a clear shape
 C. separate and distinct D. masculine or feminine
82. An **amorphous** object in paragraph 7 is one which has _____.
 A. a definite shape B. an indistinct smell
 C. a strong flavor D. a dense texture
83. The presence of gender in a language _____.
 A. leads to confusion for native English speakers
 B. determines the way complex sentences are constructed
 C. affects the way objects are perceived
 D. determines the order in which adjectives appear

Your answers:

74.	75.	76.	77.	78.
79.	80.	81.	82.	83.

Part 5. The passage below consists of four paragraphs marked A, B, C, and D. For questions 84-95, read the passage and do the task that follows. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

THE PORTFOLIO CAREER

A new generation of workers is discovering that maintaining a “portfolio” of different careers can pay off in terms of time, money and quality of life.

A. If you ever get home late from the office and collapse onto the sofa, wondering what happened to your social life, or sit in meetings dreaming about more flexible working hours, you might need an extra job or two. On the face of it, that sounds like the last way to redress your work-life balance, but you shouldn’t necessarily reject the idea out of hand, according to Matt Pearsen of recruitment group APOS. Here’s how it works. Scaling back time spent on a ‘main’ career gives freedom to develop other strings to your bow, as you spread your well-honed skills across different part-time roles. As Matt says: “Because you’re at the helm of your own bespoke career, you can structure your work around your lifestyle, taking time out when you need it.” On those terms, a compilation career suddenly sounds pretty appealing. It’s certainly worked for Sarah Dillon, 30. “Traditional careers all seemed to be about specialising yourself into a silo until you could do your job with your eyes closed,” says the translator/ teacher/ event manager/ web designer, who swapped office life in London for a laptop in Brisbane. “I couldn’t get excited about that. There were so many things I was interested in pursuing, and they were all important.” For Sarah, taking control of her own day-to-day career direction has been both challenging and rewarding. “I definitely work harder now, and the hours can be longer, but I have the best possible balance between paying my bills and being fulfilled. I’m glad I didn’t wait until I burnt out or retired to make the change.”

B. This shift is no surprise to management experts. As early as 1982, management guru Charles Handy was suggesting that in the 21st century, more than fifty percent of all jobs would be conducted on a part-time, freelance or self-employed basis as people develop a more pick-and-choose attitude to work. It turns out he was spot on. So what’s behind this rise? Marci Alboher, bestselling author of *One Person/ Multiple Careers: A New Model for Work/ Life Success* describes herself as a “slash careerist - as in lawyer/ journalist/ author/ writing coach”. Her research reveals that, while recession-proofing and maternity planning can play a part, the most common trigger for adopting a portfolio career is personal fulfilment. “They allow people a certain amount of stability while giving them the freedom to follow something they feel close to,” she says. “I’ve met computer programmer/ theatre directors, lawyer/ ministers and longshoreman/ filmmakers. All of these combined careers are ultimately about figuring out ways to make room for everything we want to be in our lives.”

C. For some, it’s less of a conscious decision. Thirty-three-year-old Anita Westmorland’s portfolio career built itself. The professional actor is now also a director/ event manager/ set stylist/ interior

designer. “All these different careers came from the same root,” she explains. “I started out acting, but it was hard to support myself. As I was working for small theatre companies with no budget for a stylist, I took the opportunity to learn new skills that would give me the chance to earn extra income elsewhere. Before long I knew how to manage lots of aspects of staging, so events management evolved as a natural fourth strand. Now all four careers pay quite well - and they're all things I love.” Your choice of second and third careers is as crucial as your first, says Anita. “Some actor friends have gone for “steady” second careers in law or accounting,” she says. “Slowly and surely, that’s taken over, and they don’t act much now, or enjoy their day jobs. I wanted to avoid that.” “You do need to keep your eye on the ball,” agrees advertising planner/ wedding photographer/ honey producer Ben Bowles, 46. “There’ll be times when you’re staring at a gap in one or more of your careers, calling around and hoping something comes up.”

D. Some are more suited to a portfolio career than others, suggests Jenny Ungless, a life coach for Monster.co.uk. “Portfolio careers are great if you’re adept at multi-tasking and communicating. And for many, a portfolio career can be the solution to balancing work and home life. Working mums can set up an office at home and work on a wide variety of jobs when the children are at school or after they’ve gone to sleep.” The experts agree, though, that a portfolio career isn’t for everybody. “People who are optimistic by nature seem to be better protected against the strains of a portfolio-working lifestyle,” claims Peter Totterdell, senior research fellow at the Institute of Work Psychology. He identifies “autonomy, uncertainty and social isolation” as the big impacts on any portfolio careerist’s lifestyle. “Organisation is the key,” agrees Ungless, “It’s a challenge. But if you can keep control of your schedule, and have skills that can be transferred to a variety of jobs, a portfolio career really can offer the best of all worlds”.

<i>Which paragraph mentions someone who</i>	<i>Your answer:</i>	
admits to seeking self-fulfillment in a mounting workload	84.	
can be considered farsighted in projecting advances of this kind?	85.	
have diversified without straying far from an original career path?	86.	
identifies necessary personality traits to overcome demerits of this working style?	87.	
has studied the impetus for the phenomenon?	88.	
feels no remorse for abandoning a single career in preference for new challenges?	89.	
pinpoints the employment sector most likely to benefit from maintaining a portfolio of varied careers?	90.	
anticipates fluctuations in demands for certain skills offered in a portfolio?	91.	
has coined an alternative term for someone with a portfolio of different careers?	92.	
is aware that that pursuing certain types of career strand is potentially counterproductive?	93.	
mentions a sense of personal satisfaction as the main motive for maintaining a portfolio of different careers?	94.	
links a portfolio career to the optimal aspects across the jobs?	95.	

IV. WRITING

Part 1. Read the following extract and use your own words to summarise it. Your summary should be between 100 and 120 words long.

Stress is the term used to describe the physical and emotional rigours our bodies undergo when we adapt to changes in our lives. Contrary to popular belief, stress can produce positive responses as well as the well-documented adverse symptoms. Positive stress, as it is known, can spur us on to greater heights by increasing awareness which, in turn, helps us to lead a fuller, more satisfying life. Unfortunately, though, any benefits that stress may bring very often give way to the darker effects of negative stress.

