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Final Mark 71.5/100

Level: C1

Company: Accenture

## Vocabulary (10pts total) 8/10

Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B or C) for each gap

**1. After years of study, she managed to **B** in her career faster than her colleagues.**

A) move upward in ranking systems

B) push herself ahead professionally

C) Proper yourself forward

**2. I know timing wasn't the best, but we had it **C** here of your excuses.**

A) To

B) Until

C) Up to ✓

**3. You must **C** unfair treatment, even if it's difficult.**

A) adapt silently to

B) Stand up for

C) Stand up to ✓

**4. It's important to **B** your friends when they are being criticized unfairly.**

A) Stand up to

B) Stand up for ✓

C) remain neutral about

**5. Hey, that's uhh... that's uhh... A that animal again?**

A) ~~How do you call~~

B) **What do you call**

C) How do you say

**6. They had to C a new marketing strategy after the old one failed.**

A) adjust slightly

B) copy from competitors

C) come up with ✓

**7. He is very careful about C influential people in the industry.**

A) avoiding contact with

B) **keeping in with ✓**

C) ~~competing against~~

**8. I shall not accept this kind of behaviour B**

A) whatnot

B) whatsoever ✓

C) whatever

**9. She is very A, she always says exactly what she thinks.**

A) outspoken ✓

B) socially reserved

C) overly cautious

**10. I'm running out of patience. You have B tomorrow to make a decision.**

A) Up to

B) Until ✓

C) To



**Grammar 11/20 (20pts total)****Part I: Rephrase the following sentences using conditionals. (10 pts) 5/10**

**NOTE:** Some sentences might already be conditional sentences. However, they can still be rephrased.

1. We haven't got any matches, so we can't light a fire.

**If we had matches we would light a fire ✓**

2. I didn't renew my subscription because I lost interest in the magazine's articles.

**If i hadn't lost interest in the magazine articles I would have renewed my subscription ✓**

3. He was too slow to win the race.

**If he had been faster, he would have won the race. ✓**

4. I won't go to Rio unless I find a cheap flight.

**If I find a cheap flight, I would go to Rio. ✓**

5. I never sunbathe because I get burnt so easily.

**If I hadn't sunburnt that easy, I could have a sunbath. <Tense mistach "If I didn't get sunburnt easily, I would sunbathe." // changing structure: "If you spoke too fast, she wouldn't understand you.">**

6. She will understand you provided that you don't speak too fast.

**If I had talked faster, she wouldn't understand me**

**<Wrong subject and conditional "If you don't speak too fast, she will understand you.">**

7. He won't come for a drink because he's got work to do.

**If he had work to do, we would come here for a drink <meaning reversed "If he didn't have work to do, he would come for a drink.">**

8. She's too young to get a driving licence.

**If she was older, she would get her driver's licence.**

9. She would've been fired if Marcus hadn't stepped up for her.

**Unless Marcus hadn't stepped up for her, she would have been fired.**

<incorrect with "unless" because of double negative "Unless Marcus had stepped up for her, she would have been fired.">

10. Whenever Peter and I meet, we talk about the good old times.

**If we met, we would talk about the good old times**

<Grammatically okay, but meaning changes slightly. Original = habitual/general truth. Closer version: If Peter and I meet, we talk about the good old times. Your version sounds hypothetical rather than habitual>

## Part II: Modals

**1. Choose the meaning of the underlined modal. (5 pts) 4/5**

**1. He will sit there for hours saying nothing.**

A) future prediction

B) habitual annoying behaviour **X** ✓ by

C) polite request

**2. That must be the manager's office.**

A) obligation

B) strong deduction **X** ✓

C) permission

**3. You can leave now, if you've finished.**

A) ability

B) permission **X** ✓

C) possibility



4. She would visit us every summer.

- A) **past habit ✓**
- B) conditional result **X**
- C) refusal

5. The car won't start.

- A) future negative
- B) refusal/failure to function **X ✓**
- C) prohibition

2. Choose the sentence where the modal has a different meaning from the other two. (5 pts) 2/5

1.

- A) We are done. You may go.
- B) You may borrow my pen.
- C) To be fair, anyone may make mistakes. **X ✓**

2.

- A) ~~He would always complain.~~ **X**
- B) **I would help if I had time.**
- C) We would visit grandma every Sunday.

3.

- A) She must be joking. **X ✓**
- B) You must wear a helmet.
- C) Passengers must show ID.

4.

- A) The engine won't start.
- B) He won't listen. ~~X~~
- C) It won't rain. Don't worry.

5.

- A) That should be enough. ~~X~~
- B) You should apologize.
- C) The train should arrive soon.

### Reading 13.5/15 (15pts total)

Read the following text and decide whether it is true or false

How can we eliminate pollution? The biggest threat the world has ever faced is the rising level of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. We must reduce emissions to a level that the world can sustain. There is no alternative. These gases are an essential part of a balanced ecosystem; it is only in excess that they become dangerous. But to get them back to a safe level, emissions will have to be reduced by over 60%. Since financial markets are so powerful, they should be designed to reward countries for reducing emissions. A mechanism for doing this is quite simple and obvious, and is only obscured by industrial countries attempting to avoid paying a fair price for their resources. Here is how such a market could operate.

- On average everyone in the world is responsible for 4.21 tonnes of carbon emissions a year.
- If the atmosphere can only sustain a limited quantity of carbon dioxide, should one person be allowed to emit a lot more than another? Everyone should have an equal allowance, ie 4.21 tonnes at present, but reducing with time.
- An Indian emits 0.81 tonnes on average and therefore has a surplus of 3.4 tonnes available for sale.
- An average American emits 19.53 tonnes. He therefore needs to buy 15.32 tonnes in order to maintain his lifestyle.

Multiplied by population this means that India has 3.2 billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> for sale and the US needs to buy 4.1 billion tonnes. The US needs to buy the whole of India's surplus and more besides. Alternatively the US must reduce its emissions. Trading on this basis means that money would flow from the rich nations, which are causing the climate havoc, to poor nations that are suffering from it. The UN development programme commented, such flows would be neither aid nor charity. They would be the outcome of a free-market mechanism that penalises the richer nations' over-consumption of the global commons. Thus a fair market system for tradable quotas would result in a fairer world. Each nation's allowance could then gradually be reduced on an equal per capita basis to a globally sustainable level.

1. The text states that greenhouse gases are always dangerous, even in small amounts. **T** **<False: The text says greenhouse gases are only dangerous "in excess."**
2. According to the passage, global emissions must be reduced by more than 60% to reach safe levels. **T**
3. The proposed system suggests that every person should initially have the same emissions allowance. **T**
4. The average American produces fewer emissions than the average Indian. **F**
5. The trading system described would transfer money from poorer countries to richer countries. **T**
6. The atmosphere is described as being able to absorb unlimited carbon dioxide. **F**
7. India, on average, emits less carbon per person than the global average. **T**
8. The United States would need to both buy emissions quotas and reduce emissions under this system. **T**
9. The UN development programme considers these financial flows to be a form of charity. **F**
10. Over time, each country's emissions allowance would decrease equally per person. **T**

## Listening 13/15 (15pts total)

**Part I: Read the questions and choose the correct answer.**



1. Which statement about circular reporting is true?

- A) It is the spread of true information.
- B) It is when false information is validated by one other source only.
- C) It only occurs with information on Wikipedia.
- D) It may involve several publications. **X** ✓

2. Which statement is correct about journalists?

- A) They are not permitted to copy information from Wikipedia.
- B) They refuse to copy information from Wikipedia.
- C) As soon as they include information in an article, they verify the information.
- D) Many journalists may publish inaccuracies in several articles. **X** ✓

3. Which statement is correct?

- A) Another name for a coati is a Brazilian aardvark.
- B) The American student changed the information on Wikipedia to what he believed to be the truth.
- C) Many people believed that a Brazilian aardvark was the same as a coati. **X** ✓
- D) When writers wrote about the Brazilian aardvark they knew it was a joke.

4. Which statement is true about Wikipedia?

- A) Some people add false content to a Wikipedia entry intentionally. **X** ✓
- B) Updating information on Wikipedia is against the law.



- C) There is hardly any true information on Wikipedia.
- D) Many true facts on Wikipedia initially appear as false information.

5. What is true about childhood vaccines and autism?

- A) There is a clear connection between childhood vaccines and autism.
- B) Circular reporting incited many parents not to vaccinate their children. **X** ✓
- C) The claims that they were connected first appeared on Wikipedia.
- D) The media proved early on that the claims about vaccines and autism were false.

**Part II: Read the questions and choose the right answer**

1. **In a nutshell** (using as few words as possible), it's the confirmation of false information.

2. ... and **by any means** <in no ways> (not at all) is obvious as being false.

3. ... then he forgot about it and **thought nothing more of it** (spent no time thinking about it). ✓

4. That's not to say that all information on Wikipedia is false **in no way** (not at all). <by any means>

5. ... unsupported claims were picked up by the media and **spread like wildfire**

(became known by lots of people very quickly). ✓

**/// spread like wildfire /// in no way /// take things at face value /// in a nutshell /// by any means /// thought nothing more of it ///**

## Writing 10/20 (20pts total)

Choose **ONE**

A) Scenario: One employee has been underperforming for 3 months; as well as having missed deadlines. Complaints from co-workers were also received. He used to be reliable and even trained new hires, but lately he mentioned personal problems (without details).

Write an internal email (200–250 words) to HR explaining:

Content ideas:

- What's been happening
- His past performance
- What you recommend (fire or support?)
- What next steps you suggest

Hi HR team!

I am writing <to> you to inform about Carlos last 3 months performance < Possessive form and phrasing issue. Suggestion: Inform you about Carlos' performance during the last three months < to inform about Carlos last 3 months performance". Possessive form and phrasing issue. Suggestions: "to inform you about Carlos' performance during the last three months", "to provide an update on Carlos' performance during the last three months">

According to our team's evaluation, we have seen multiple issues on his performance < Wrong preposition. Collocation. Suggestions: issues with his performance performance-related issues> compared to his coworkers < Grammatically possible, but not very natural in HR writing. Suggestions: compared with the rest of the team in comparison to his peers>, < Run-on/comma splice. Suggestion: separate ideas with a period or connector.> he missed important deadlines on our financial agenda and made some serious mistakes reporting wrong numbers < Understandable, but not professional-sounding. Suggestions: submitting incorrect figures //// reporting inaccurate data /// providing incorrect financial information> to our client team. Sometimes was also difficult < Missing dummy subject. Suggestion: Sometimes it was also difficult...> to locate him through teams < Capitalization issue give n that you are referring to the program rather than "more than one team", which is what is understood by writing the word in lowercase. Correct form: Microsoft Teams> since his time of response < his time of response" Unnatural collocation. Suggestions: "response time", "reply time"> is longer that is recommendable < Wrong connector and awkward wording. Suggestions: "longer than recommended", "slower than expected", "longer than what is considered acceptable">, the rest of the teams sees everyday this < Several issues: noun choice, word order, and everyday/every day. Suggestions: "the rest of the team

sees this every day", "other team members notice this regularly"> and they expressed how uncomfortable they are <feel about> having Carlos here with us.

For the next steps, we decided to include Carlos in an improve performance program < Wrong word form. Suggestions: "a performance improvement program, "a performance development plan">, it consist in to define < Grammar structure issue. Suggestions: "it consists of defining...", "the program consists of..."> step by step < Awkward order. Suggestions: "each process step by step", "every process in detail"> every process he is involved to carefully take a look at what he is doing to prevent future issues, if the things < Article unnecessary. Suggestions: "if things go well",> go well he will continue in this team, but if not we will contact you again to discuss about a rotation to other area. We have used this option in other situations and the results were good, so we expect to have positive news in the upcoming months. We don't promise result immediately < Spelling + noun form issues. Suggestions: "We cannot promise immediate results", "Results may not be immediate"> but we will do our best in order to keep him safe here. < Wrong semantic choice. Safe sounds physical. Suggestions: "retain him within the team", "support his continuity in the department", "help him improve and remain in the role">

Thanks in advance. Hernan, Finance team

### Overall feedback

Your message is understandable and organized logically from certain point of view. Nonetheless, the biggest issue is the combinations: many expressions are grammatically close, but not the combinations native/professional English normally uses.

You also tend to:

- omit articles (a, the) or use them where they are not needed (the things)
- misuse prepositions
- create long run-on sentences
- Some structures rely on contextual interpretation that is acceptable and fully functional in Spanish due to subject omission and verbal inflection, but English generally requires subjects and relationships to be stated more overtly.

### B) Scenario: Writing Task (Presentation Letter / Cover Letter)

You have seen an internal job posting for a position in a different department of your company (e.g., marketing, operations, project coordination). The role interests you, and you decide to apply.

Task:

Option A:

Your boss asked you to write a report detailing the performance of the new ChatBot the company started to use. Word limit: 200

Content ideas:

- Chatbot efficiency and response time
- Customer satisfaction and feedback
- Accuracy and common problems
- Cost savings and recommendations

## Speaking 16/20 (20pts total)

### Part I:

Pick one of these topics and elaborate. Make proper use of tenses, vocabulary, and grammar.

A: Leadership Style. Should members be more assertive or more collaborative?

B: Stability vs Growth. Is it better to stay in one company or move to advance faster?

C: To what extent can confusion during a discussion be attributed to cultural differences rather than to the use of idiomatic language?

### Part II: Description

Concentrate on the similarities and differences between the pictures.

- What do the pictures have in common? Do they have a common theme or activity?

- In what ways are the images different? how might the experience of the people in the images be different?

