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Final Mark: 68/100

Level: Upper Intermediate

Company: Accenture

Vocabulary (10/10pts total)

Complete the sentences with the correct terms seen in class.

reclaimed land / availability of housing / green-belt land / infrastructure / overcrowding / demolition of old buildings / residential areas / high-rise buildings / shanty towns / no-go areas

1. Due to rapid population growth, the city has been suffering from severe _____ in public transport and schools.
2. The government approved the construction of several _____ high-rise buildings _____ to accommodate the increasing number of residents in the city centre.
3. Many families struggle because the _____ availability of housing _____ in major cities is far lower than demand.
4. The authorities invested billions in urban _____ infrastructure _____ such as roads, railways, and sewage systems.
5. Environmental activists protested against plans to build on protected _____ green-belt land _____ surrounding the capital.
6. Some coastal cities have expanded by constructing districts on _____ reclaimed land _____ created artificially from the sea.
7. Wealthier citizens tend to move away from dangerous _____ no-go areas _____ affected by gang violence and high crime rates.
8. The mayor announced the _____ demolition of old buildings _____ to make room for a modern business district.
9. In many developing countries, thousands of people still live in _____ shanty towns _____ lacking clean water and electricity.

10. The suburbs are mainly quiet _____ **residential areas** _____ with schools, parks, and family homes.

Grammar (14/20pts total)

Complete the text using the correct form of the verbs in brackets or the appropriate missing modal verbs.

Over the past century, cities around the world 1. ____ **have expanded** _____ (expand) at an extraordinary rate. More people 2. **are living** (live) in urban areas today than at any other point in human history. As rural populations moved towards industrial centres, governments often failed to provide sufficient housing, with the result that enormous slums 3. _____ **developed** _____ (develop) on the outskirts of major cities.

By the time authorities finally recognised the scale of the crisis, traffic congestion and pollution 4. _____ **have increased** _____ become _____ (become) serious concerns. In some cities, entire neighbourhoods were demolished after officials claimed they 5. _____ **had failed** _____ (fail) to meet modern urban needs.

Not only 6. ____ **has** _____ **been affected** _____ (affect) public health, but it has also contributed to rising crime rates and social inequality. If city planners had invested more heavily in infrastructure decades ago, many modern problems 7. _____ **wouldn't happen** _____ (modal / not / happen).

Meanwhile, property prices in global capitals continue to rise, and many young adults believe they 8. _____ **cannot afford** _____ (modal / not / afford) housing in the areas where they grew up.

Although several governments have recently introduced urban renewal programmes, critics argue that little 9. ____ **has been done** _____ (do) to address the deeper causes of inequality.

If current trends continue, experts predict that by 2050, billions more people 10. _____ **would live** _____ (live) in densely populated urban environments.

Reading (9/15pts total)

Cryptocurrency trading has become very popular. By buying and selling different currencies, traders can make huge profits. However, trading addiction is becoming increasingly common. Here, addict Josh Johnson talks about his experience.

'I heard about cryptocurrencies years ago when Bitcoin first came out, but I can't say I was intrigued from the start. Even when cryptocurrencies were mentioned more and more in the news and on social media, I didn't pay much attention. It wasn't until my friends started trading that I got into it. Seeing them earning loads of money overnight by doing practically nothing made me want to get in on it too. I'd been trading for a while by the time the pandemic started, but that was when the trouble started.

'It was crazy to begin with. My first investment quadrupled within a couple of weeks. I couldn't believe it gave me a feeling of power, and I felt as if I could achieve anything. I poured more money in, and the same thing kept happening. Of course, it was all a bubble. It happened to put my money in before the currencies hit an all-time high. Then they plummeted. I was convinced they'd recover, so I kept pumping more money in. But what had worked before no longer did. I lost everything.

'Since getting help, I've thought about how I got addicted. There was a point when I had over three hundred thousand pounds. If I'd quit then, I could have bought the house that I had my heart set on. But rather than the money itself, it was the drama that hooked me. And winning didn't give me as big a thrill as losing. You would think I'd feel devastated when money disappeared, but instead, I'd feel a new sense of purpose and drive to prove myself once again.

'Lots of people enjoy these highs and lows of trading without becoming addicts, so it's hard to know when you've gone too far. Like with many addictions, crypto addicts become isolated and withdrawn and neglect

their work. But I was off work and living by myself, so if those signs were there, they weren't noticeable. For me, I missed the high when money ran out and I couldn't trade, so I found it through drugs, and my sister found out. I'd been addicted to them in the past, and it got to the point of me lying and stealing from others. She didn't want that to happen again, and she stepped in.

'Compared to traditional gambling, cryptocurrency trading is seen as socially acceptable. It's something that smart but adventurous people do. And whereas a lot of gamblers play alone or against other people, trading is social. But this leads to a herd mentality, where people stop thinking things through for themselves. The companies make lots of information available to educate people about the risks of trading. It's far easier, though, to act on a friend's tip-off or hunch. All this means that people don't realise that they are on a slippery slope until it's gone too far.

Mark the correct answer in bold.

- 1) Josh started trading in cryptocurrencies...
- A. when Bitcoin first came out
 - B. after seeing it in the media
 - **C. influenced by his peers' success**
 - D. while working from home during the pandemic.
- 2) What was Josh's experience while trading?
- A. He immediately lost all the money he invested.
 - B. He made many small wins and slightly larger losses.
 - **C. He made lots of money, lost it all and couldn't regain it.**
 - D. He recovered from big losses at first but later could not.
- 3) Josh says that he kept gambling because...
- A. he wanted enough money to buy a house.
 - **B. he enjoyed the excitement of winning money.**
 - C. he didn't want to confess that he'd lost money.
 - D. he enjoyed the feeling he got when he lost money.
- 4) For Josh, crypto currency trading became a problem when...
- **A. he stopped working and spending time with other people.**

- B. he started to sell drugs in order to fund his trading habit.
 - C. he returned to a different, former addiction. correct
 - D. he started telling lies and taking things from family remembers.
- 5) Josh says that when people trade cryptocurrencies together in groups, ...
- **A. they tend not to consider their decisions thoroughly.**
 - B. they learn and share more information and make better choices.
 - C. they are given special tips by the trading companies.
 - D. they become more socially accepted by their peers.

Listening (12/15pts total)

Listen to part of an interview with Adrian Hodges, who has written screenplays for several historical films and TV series. Choose the best summary of his opinion and mark it **correct**.

1. Adrian thinks historical details don't matter as long as they're things that most people wouldn't notice.
2. **Adrian thinks historical details don't matter as long as a drama is honest about whether it is history or fiction.**
3. Adrian thinks historical details don't matter at all.

Listen again and mark the points Adrian makes in **bold**.

1. **It isn't a problem that Shakespeare's plays are not historically accurate.**
2. **Writers can change historical details if the drama requires it.**
3. Most people never notice historical inaccuracies.
4. **Nobody is certain how people spoke in ancient Rome.**
5. Historical inaccuracies with costume are worse than with dialogue.
6. You need to be more careful about being accurate when you are writing about recent history.
7. **Writers should feel responsible for the history people might believe from a film.**

8. Julius Caesar is not a good subject for drama because we know so much about him.

Writing (5/20pts total)

You have just completed an English course paid for by your employers.

Write a report required by your employers describing the course contents and its usefulness, and conclude by saying whether you would recommend it for other members of staff.

Comments: Unfortunately, I will have to deduct many points from your writing exercise even though you have improved greatly as the course has advanced. You have made a lot of grammar mistakes (which I assume have to do more with time than skill in your case) and you have not really respected the report structure we worked on. However, which, by the way, you did very well.

Your introduction would be more fitting if it was used as a report. I see you attempted to respect the style of a report but I do think you struggled quite a bit with the limited amount of revision time.

This exercise is not really representative of your English level so do not worry too much about it, but you should start paying attention to how you write sentences (you do not make these mistakes when speaking) and where you place a noun vs an adjective vs an adverb.

English Further course is an English program where Accenture's company invest in **develop** the English skills of their employees to deliver with excellency working on different contents.

Weekly, you must attend twice, **virtually** and review different contents where vocabulary and grammar are the main focus. Most of the contents are regarding **to** technology, **where** you can apply to your team project. There you will be working with an e-book plenty of topics, divided in parts. Urbanization, money and measure are topics reviewed but inside that topic

you can learn about modal verbs, vocabulary, grammar and practice **listen** and speak with a teacher.

I truly recommend my colleagues attend **to** the course where they can **perfection** their English speaking and writing skills to improve their delivery work with the clients and in the **feature** get a better position in their company.

Speaking (18/20pts total)

