

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SCORE: _____ /50

A  Listen to the conversation. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 How does Diego feel about the changes at his place of work?
 - A relieved that he still works there
 - B angry that a number of people have lost their jobs
 - C doubtful that the new working methods will be successful
- 2 According to Diego, the new company has ...
 - A provided trainers to demonstrate how to use the new digital platform.
 - B made a mistake in eliminating face-to-face meetings.
 - C reduced the number of employees in total.
- 3 How does Diego feel about the new platform?
 - A unhappy that nobody responds to his messages
 - B pleased that it has saved a lot of time
 - C frustrated that he spends time reminding colleagues to check the platform
- 4 What is Diego's reaction to the banning of calls?
 - A He partially agrees with the philosophy behind it.
 - B He thinks it's a complete waste of time.
 - C He loves it because he is fitter than before.
- 5 Diego says that he ...
 - A is positive that the company will be a success.
 - B finds the new managers pleasantly different.
 - C is unsure if he will have a job next year.

_____ / 10 (2 points each)

B Complete the text with the words from the box.

adaptation disruption embrace facilitate implement resistance transition undergo

Managing Digital Change

One of the constant challenges facing companies is to minimize the ¹ _____ to work caused by decisions to ² _____ policies that involve new technology. Every few months, new digital tools appear that promise to revolutionize the workplace, and management believes these tools will provide a(n) ³ _____ to new business conditions. For the ⁴ _____ from an old system to a new one to take place smoothly, some staff might need to ⁵ _____ extensive training on new systems. They must also understand the benefits of the new system so they will ⁶ _____ the changes fully. To ⁷ _____ changes, management should hold regular meetings where staff can share their experiences of using the new technology to prevent any serious ⁸ _____ from building up.

_____ / 8 (1 point each)

C Choose the correct answers.

- 1 The opening of a new port caused a(n) *abrupt* / *subtle* change in the life of the residents there, especially the local fishermen.
- 2 The ability to communicate remotely has brought about a *sweeping* / *radical* change in the way some companies work.
- 3 Oliver had had a burger for lunch every day last week, so when he had some Mexican food, it was a *sweeping* / *refreshing* change.
- 4 The company redesigned their brand logo, making it slightly larger and a little brighter, but it was such a *subtle* / *drastic* change that hardly anyone noticed it.
- 5 Getting home early was a *welcome* / *profound* change for Helen, who usually worked late.
- 6 Over the last twenty years, there have been *abrupt* / *gradual* increases in the level of support for environmental parties despite the resistance they have faced.
- 7 The coach's words had the *desired* / *unforeseen* effect on the team, and they came back in the second half to win the game.
- 8 The abundance of smartphones and tablets has had a *profound* / *gradual* change on the way people consume content. It's completely different from 30 years ago.

_____ / 8 (1 point each)

D Complete the second sentences using the subjunctive so that they are more formal than the first sentences.

- 1 "Smith! Close the door," the teacher demanded.
The teacher demanded that _____ the door.
- 2 Being on time tomorrow is very important for everyone.
It is imperative that _____ on time.
- 3 It's true that we are not open to change. It was good that he recommended we should be.
His recommendation that _____ to change was a good one.
- 4 I really think it would be a good idea if Jane took her work more seriously.
I suggest that _____ her work more seriously.
- 5 If Helen isn't completely focused on her work, she won't finish the project on time.
It is essential that _____ completely focused on her work to finish the project on time.
- 6 When the teacher told us to be quiet, we ignored him.
The teacher's demand that _____ quiet was ignored.
- 7 "Everyone, please move away from the building," the firefighter said.
The firefighter requested that _____ away from the building.
- 8 Please, can nobody use the elevator? It's not safe.
For your safety, it is vital that _____ the elevator.

_____ / 8 (1 point each)

E Complete the text using the words from the box in the perfect infinitive form.

be close die get reach stop

Freezing Arctic Air Alert

Temperatures are reported ¹ _____ -23°F in Chicago last night as arctic air continues to spread across the Midwest. Yesterday, many schools and businesses are believed ² _____ and all flights have been canceled. Some motorists were caught mid-journey when the temperatures dropped and snowstorms blocked major roads. Emergency services were called in to rescue drivers who were stuck in snow. "I'm relieved ³ _____ back to my home safely," said one resident. According to the rescue team, the gas lines in my car seemed ⁴ _____ working. They had literally frozen up. If I had stepped outside my car, I might ⁵ _____ since I didn't have a thick enough jacket. Obviously, I should ⁶ _____ more prepared."

Conditions are expected to worsen next week, so you are advised to stay indoors.

_____ / 6 (1 point each)

F Read the article. Choose *True*, *False*, or *Not Given* (NG) for each statement.

What's Changed After Katrina?

On August 29, 2005, Hurricane Katrina hit the Gulf Coast of the United States. Bringing destructive winds of up to 140 miles per hour and stretching 400 miles across, it is estimated that Katrina caused over \$100 billion in damage, making it the most expensive in the country's history. Flooding after the storm caused hundreds of thousands of people to be displaced from their homes. New Orleans, Louisiana, was by far the worst hit.

At the time, nearly thirty percent of the population of New Orleans lived in poverty. Katrina made this percentage higher by leaving many of the poorest residents even more vulnerable than they had been before the storm. The first thing the government decided to do was to knock down the public housing units where the poorest families lived, replacing them with mixed-income housing. At the time of Katrina, more than 5,000 families lived in public housing. Today, there are only 1,900, and the rest were forced to relocate to Houston, Atlanta, or elsewhere within New Orleans.

Reactions to the change were mixed. Initially, many felt angry and sued the local government, but most who are fortunate enough to be living in the new units are happy with their pastel-colored cottages and apartments with gardens, balconies, and porches. In addition, residents enjoy pools, playgrounds, and community centers with job placement services and activities.

But not all former residents are so pleased. Although they admit the housing is prettier and safer, many feel it has lost the sense of relaxed community it once had. New rules prohibit public barbecues, and having a vegetable garden in the front of the house is also forbidden. Despite efforts, not all the new public housing units have been filled yet. Some former residents lack the money, and others choose not to go back there. "It's just not home," said one resident.

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|---|-------------------|
| 1 Katrina is the strongest hurricane ever recorded. | True / False / NG |
| 2 Residents who didn't find new public housing in New Orleans had to leave the city. | True / False / NG |
| 3 Those who live in the new public housing can get help looking for work. | True / False / NG |
| 4 Residents who lived in public housing before Katrina think it was more attractive then. | True / False / NG |
| 5 Attempts to fill all the new housing units have been unsuccessful so far. | True / False / NG |

_____ / 10 (2 points each)