

LISTENING**Time: 20 minutes**

Task 1. You will hear Amanda talking about the people she is close to. For each item (1- 8) decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, choose A (True). If it is not correct, choose B (False).

Now you have 20 seconds to read the task.

You will hear the text ONCE for this task.

1. Amanda lives with her mother.
A True B False
2. She has known her boyfriend for about a year.
A True B False
3. Amanda and her boyfriend live close to each other
A True B False
4. Amanda sees Kerry once a week.
A True B False
5. Amanda is not as close to Adam as she used to be.
A True B False
6. Adam doesn't ring his girlfriend very often.
A True B False
7. Amanda and her sister are similar ages.
A True B False
8. Amanda sees Helen about twice a year.
A True B False

Now you have 20 seconds to complete the task

Tasks 2-3. Listen to Amanda again and do Task 2 and Task 3.

You have 20 seconds to read Task 2 and Task 3.

You will hear the text ONCE for these tasks.

Task 2. Choose correct answer A, B, C, D or E.

9. Amanda's boyfriend is
A Adam B Helen C Kerri D Laura E Nick
10. Amanda's friends are
A Adam B Helen C Kerri D Laura E Nick
11. Amanda's sisters are
A Adam B Helen C Kerri D Laura E Nick

Task 3. Who does Amanda describe using these words? Choose correct answer A, B, C or D.

12. Generous

- A Adam B Kerry C Laura D Nick
13. Affectionate
- A Adam B Kerry C Laura D Nick
14. Cheerful
- A Adam B Kerry C Laura D Nick
15. Irritating
- A Adam B Kerry C Laura D Nick
16. Selfish
- A Adam B Kerry C Laura D Nick
17. Insensitive
- A Adam B Kerry C Laura D Nick
18. Good fun
- A Adam B Kerry C Laura D Nick

Now you have 30 seconds to complete the Tasks.

Task 4. Listen to the journalist talking about fame. Answer the questions or choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

You have 20 seconds to read the task.

You will hear the text TWICE.

19. How long has the journalist been writing about famous people?

20. According to the journalist, what is the main reason why famous people feel good about themselves?

21. Which of the following does the journalist not mention when talking about people who make a lot of money?

- A sports stars
- B actors
- C fashion designers
- D artists

22. Why do designers give their clothes to famous people for free?

23. According to the journalist, famous people often meet interesting people because:

- A they go out a lot
- B they like to be with other famous people
- C they generally meet more people
- D people want to meet them

24. Which of the following does the journalist not mention when talking about the downsides of being famous?

- A being followed by the paparazzi
- B needing a lot of security
- C living up to expectations
- D having to go to every party

25. What would the journalist like to do for a month?

26. Who does the journalist write for?

- A newspapers
- B a TV station
- C a radio station
- D magazines

27. Which of the following does the journalist not mention about famous people's problems?

- A failure in exams
- B low self-esteem
- C not loved by their parents
- D bullied at school

28. According to the journalist, most people have a desire to become famous because they want to:

- A do better than their parents
- B do better than they did at school
- C show they are good at something
- D become rich

Now you have 20 seconds to check the answers.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

READING

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Read the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C on your answer sheet.

The biography of Nelson Mandela reads like a morality tale. Here is a man who is subjected by a racist society to years of imprisonment, for most of the time in degrading and humiliating conditions, who emerges a quarter of a century later to become president of his country and Nobel Peace Prize winner.

Nelson Mandela came slowly to political activism. He grew up as a reasonably privileged child and was not exposed to the racial discrimination which was becoming institutionalized in his country until he was at university at the age of 24. But once he recognized the injustices, he could not remain silent and he was expelled from the University of Fort Hare in 1940 for taking part in a student demonstration. He did not give up on his university degree, however, eventually completing the course by correspondence in 1942. He went on to become the first black student at the University of Witwatersrand, where he studied law, although he never completed the course.

He joined the "African National Congress" (ANC) which was fighting for self-determination for a multi-racial society. But when the National Party (NP) came to power in South Africa in 1948, it introduced a policy of forced separation of races, which became known around the world as *apartheid*. By 1952 the ANC was encouraging protesters to refuse to obey laws which aimed at segregating the races in everyday life. However, Mandela urged the protesters not to use violence, even if violence was used against them.

Mandela did not just protest on the streets. With his friend, Oliver Tambo, he opened a law practice in Johannesburg, and continued to work there through his five-year long treason trial which the authorities staged as the ANC became more militant in the face of harsher and harsher racist laws.

In 1961 Mandela was recognized not guilty but he realized his life had changed. He went underground and even accepted the need for violent protests, after the massacre of 69 blacks in Sharpeville.

The military arm of the ANC, the *Umkhonto we Sizwe* or *Spear of the Nation* was formed and Mandela went to Algeria for military training. On his return to South Africa, he was arrested in August 1962 and sentenced to five years in prison but then, following the arrest of ANC

colleagues at Rivonia, he was tried again for treason and conspiracy and sentenced to life imprisonment in June 1964.

He spent 18 years on the infamous Robben Island but he never lost touch with the outside world. His autobiography was written at this time and secretly sent out of prison, to be published later under the title *Long Walk to Freedom*. Mandela was moved to Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town and finally to Victor Vester prison. By now, Mandela had become the icon for resistance to apartheid and finally, bowing to international and domestic pressure, the South African government lifted the ban on the ANC and released Mandela in February 1990.

In 1993 Mandela and the President of South Africa, De Klerk, won the Nobel Peace Prize for their efforts to resolve the conflict between races, and in 1994 Mandela became the new President.

29. According to the text, Nelson Mandela

A had been exposed to social discrimination since he was a child.

B understood what racism was when he was sent to prison.

C became interested in politics when he was at university.

30. The African National Congress (ANC)

A encouraged black people to fight.

B wanted Nelson Mandela not to use violence.

C told black people to disobey segregation laws.

31. According to the text, after 1952 Nelson Mandela

A stopped participating in demonstrations.

B started working as a lawyer.

C had contrasts with the ANC.

32. At the end of his trial in 1961, Nelson Mandela

A stopped working publicly.

B was recognized as the ANC leader.

C encouraged pacific protests.

33. After his return from Algeria, Nelson Mandela

A spent five years in prison.

B helped to arrest some of his colleagues.

C had two trials in two years.

34. According to the text, Nelson Mandela's biography was

A declared illegal by the government.

B written while he was in prison.

C written and published after his liberation.

Task 2. Read the text about William Shakespeare. For sentences 35-44 choose A (true), B (false) or C (no information).

Nearly 450 years after his birth, William Shakespeare is still generally considered to be the greatest writer in the English language. Yet little is known about the man himself and some critics actually doubt whether he wrote the plays at all.

Shakespeare was born on the 23rd April 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon in Warwickshire, England, the son of a glove maker. He died on the same day in 1616, at the age of 52, in the same town. He was buried in the church where he had been baptized. Very few facts are known of Shakespeare's early life. In 1582, at the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway, the daughter of a local landowner. She was 8 years older than him. At the time of the marriage Anne was pregnant. In 1583 the couple had a daughter, Susan, in 1585 - twins: Hemnet son, who died at age 11 in August 1596, and a daughter Judith. But he soon left Stratford and his family to start

his acting career. By 1610, Shakespeare had already written most of his 37 plays and his poetry. At the age of 46, he retired from London, where he had been living and working for many years.

He had a very large house in Stratford. In addition, he part-owned two theatres in London, where his plays were regularly performed.

However, this historical figure is still surrounded by mystery: details of Shakespeare's early life are thin; there is little information about his private life; for a literary genius, his education and also his life experiences seem surprisingly limited. Some critics thought that his house and wealth to be evidence that William Shakespeare was in fact a businessman, not a playwright. He certainly had an eye for business and investment, as well as being a remarkable writer.

35. Shakespeare was born in spring.

A True B False C No Information

36. Shakespeare died on his birthday.

A True B False C No Information

37. He had five children.

A True B False C No Information

38. His father was a professional actor.

A True B False C No Information

39. He did not live with his wife and family for much of his working life.

A True B False C No Information

40. He enjoyed his retirement in Stratford.

A True B False C No Information

41. Shakespeare became poorer as he grew older.

A True B False C No Information

42. He wrote most of his plays when in retirement.

A True B False C No Information

43. He had a very good education.

A True B False C No Information

44. Shakespeare was a good businessman.

A True B False C No Information

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 20 minutes

Task 1. Fill in each gap 45-51 in a dialogue with a suitable word or phrase A-G

Roy: Hi, Darren. Anything new?

Darren: Well, actually, there is. After our basketball game yesterday, the coach of the other team called me!

Roy: Really? How did he get your number?

Darren: I don't know, he _____45 got it from Dave White who plays for his team. We play tennis together sometimes.

Roy: So what did he want?

Darren: He asked if I was _____46 joining their team at the end of the season. And he also offered me quite good money.

Roy: Oh. And did you say yes?

Darren: Of course not. But I did tell him I'd think about it.

Roy: I don't know. It would be _____47 if you left our club – you're one of our best players.

Darren: Well, _____48, I just can't imagine leaving our team. I've been playing with you all for years, I feel a certain loyalty.

Roy: _____49, you'll have to sit down and weigh up the pros and cons. Better you than me. It's certainly _____50 if they're paying you well.

Darren: There's no rush. I said I'd let him know one way or the other in a few days.

Roy: It's entirely _____51, only you can decide.

Darren: I know. Anyway, I'll sleep on it.

A EVEN SO

B INTERESTED IN

C MOST LIKELY

D SUCH A PITY

E TO BE HONEST

F UP TO YOU

G WORTH THINKING ABOUT

Task 2. Fill in the gaps in the text below with the correct word A, B, C or D.

Dear John,

I wish you all the best for your birthday. I'm sorry that I forgot to send you a birthday card, but I _____52 very hard lately . I actually thought that your birthday _____53 one month later – on the 25th February, not the 25th January. It was only on Saturday that I realized my _____54 .

I hope that you are very well – as usual – and that you have no problems with your new job. Could you write or phone to _____55 me more about it?

By the way, did you _____56 the entry test for the English course? I am also thinking of _____57 a similar course and would be interested to hear what the requirements are like in British colleges.

It's about time we _____58 together again. How about _____59 over for a long weekend some time? May would be perfect. You could stay here for _____60 of days and we could catch up on what's been happening since we met last year.

Best wishes,

Jim Mandell

52 A work B was working C have been working D worked

53 A has been B was C would D were

54 A fault B error C wrong D mistake

55 A reports B say C tell D inform

56 A pass B success C write D do

57 A holding B making C taking D learning

58 A got B met C spent D meet

59 A come B came C to come D coming

60 A a couple B a few C a little D some

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

WRITING

Time: 30 minutes

You play football on your school team and want to start writing a blog on the school website. You want to get people interested in the team and increase support at future matches.

Write an email to the teacher who is the school website coordinator. Write about the three points listed below in the order you think is best.

Don't forget to include a greeting and closing sentence. Make sure you deal with each guiding point clearly and in detail.

- Why you are interested in starting a blog
- Your background and school football team experience
- What personal qualities make you a good blogger

Write 150- 200 words.