

# Speaking

## Student 1

### Preparation – 15 minutes (File 1)

### Presentation and questions – 10 minutes

#### Task 1

1. Listen to the presentation of your partner based on **File 2**.
2. Ask two questions to get some ***NEW INFORMATION NOT MENTIONED BY YOUR PARTNER.***

#### Task 2

##### **1. Monologue: 2-3 minutes**

Imagine you are at a school Debate Club and Education Center Meeting. Analyze the information from **File 1** concerning the results of a survey about what people of different age groups say makes them most happy and make a mini presentation. Make your own suppositions and comments summarizing the given information by selecting and reporting the main features and making comparisons where relevant.

You can make notes during the preparation time but you are not allowed to read them during the presentation.

##### **2. Questions/Answers: 1-2 minutes**

Answer two questions from your partner, who wants to get additional information, the one not mentioned in your presentation.

**YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED**

# Speaking

## Student 2

### Preparation – 15 minutes (File 2)

### Presentation and questions – 10 minutes

#### Task 1

1. Listen to the presentation of your partner based on **File 1**.
2. Ask two questions to get some ***NEW INFORMATION NOT MENTIONED BY YOUR PARTNER.***

#### Task 2

##### **1. Monologue: 2-3 minutes**

Imagine you are at a school Debate Club and Education Center Meeting. Analyze the information from **File 2** concerning the result of a survey of children's activities and make a mini presentation. Make your own suppositions and comments summarizing the given information by selecting and reporting the main features and making comparisons where relevant.

You can make notes during the preparation time but you are not allowed to read them during the presentation.

##### **2. Questions/Answers: 1-2 minutes**

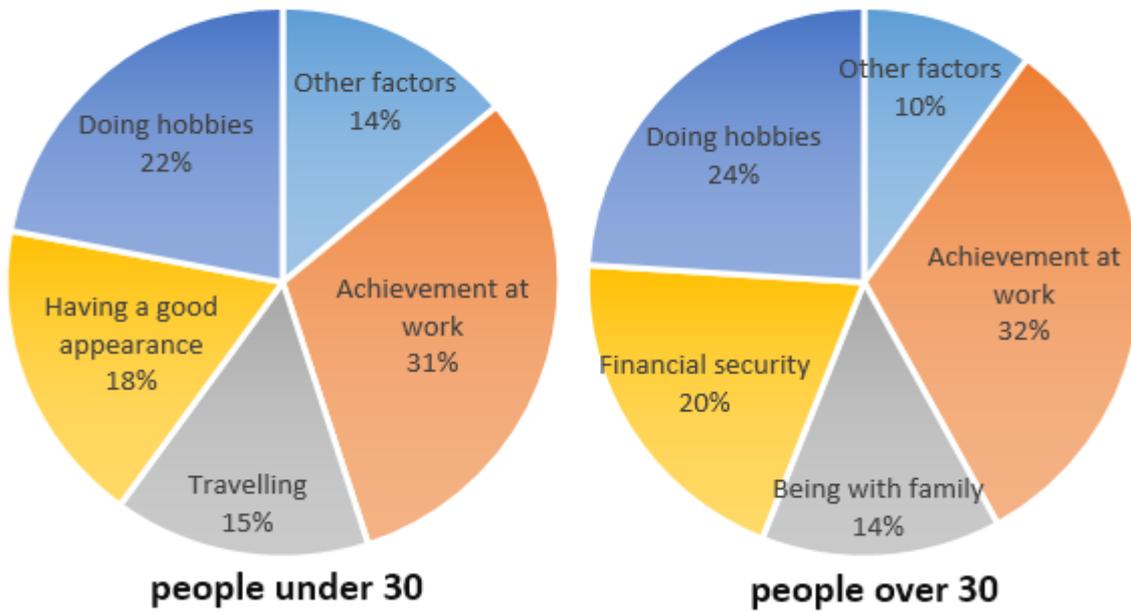
Answer two questions from your partner, who wants to get additional information, the one not mentioned in your presentation.

**YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED**

## FILE 1

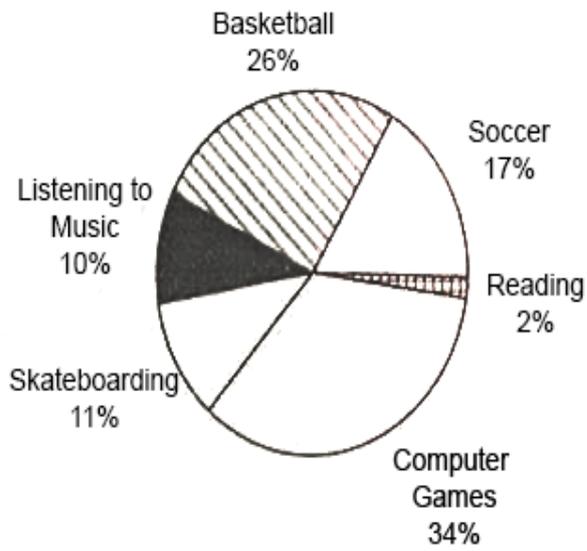
### What makes people most happy?

[www.ielts-exam.net](http://www.ielts-exam.net)

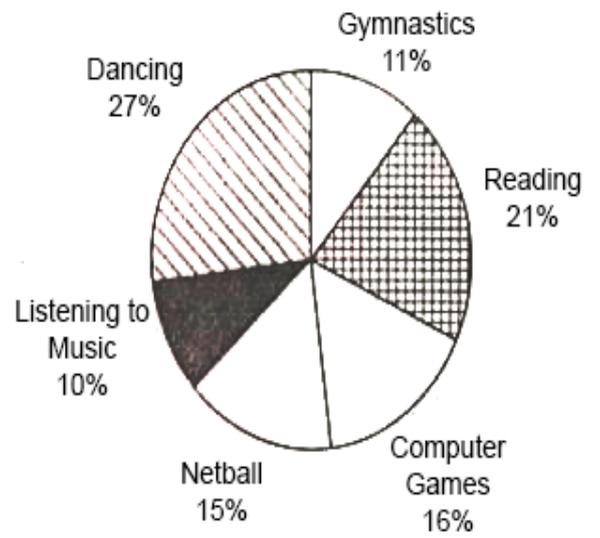


## FILE 2

**Boys' Cultural and Leisure Activities**



**Girls' Cultural and Leisure Activities**



## Listening

**Time: 30 minutes**

**Task 1. You will hear someone giving a lecture to a group of parents about keeping children safe in water. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences. You will hear the recording twice.**

### Children and Water Safety

The speaker says a (1) \_\_\_\_\_ may be dangerous for small children. The (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Royal Lifesaving Society website can be found on the fact sheet. A child can swimming lessons when is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ old. During swimming lessons, very young children learn to roll onto their (4) \_\_\_\_\_. At a private pool, there should be one supervisor for every (5) \_\_\_\_\_ children. Children must learn not to go close to the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ unless an adult is supervising them. There are many more (7) \_\_\_\_\_ in private swimming pools than public pools. At home, put an alarm on the rear (8) \_\_\_\_\_ so you hear a noise if your child has gone into the garden. Apart from public and private pools, the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ can also be dangerous for children. At the beach, a (10) \_\_\_\_\_ flying is a sign which means you must not swim.

**Task 2. You will hear five different people talking about exercise. For questions 11-15. Choose from the list (A-F) which statement applies to each person. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter, which you do not need to use. You will hear the recording twice.**

- A. This person spends most of their free time exercising.
- B. This person is made to do exercise against their will.
- C. This person does a lot exercise in spite of their age.
- D. This person does exercise as part of their job.
- E. This person does exercise as part of a social event.
- F. This person's good health depends on exercise.

Speaker 1 (11) \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 2 (12) \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 3 (13) \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 4 (14) \_\_\_\_\_  
Speaker 5 (15) \_\_\_\_\_

**Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!**

## Reading

**Time: 30 minutes**

**Task 1. Read the text. For questions 16-23 choose the correct answers (a, b, c, or d)**

### **Cultural Center Adds Classes for Young Adults**

The Allendale Cultural Center has expanded its arts program to include classes for young adults. Director Leah Martin announced Monday that beginning in September, three new classes will be offered to the Allendale community. The course titles will be Yoga for Teenagers; Hip Hop Dance: Learning the Latest Moves; and Creative Journaling for Teens: Discovering the Writer Within. The latter course will not be held at the Allendale Cultural Center but instead will meet at the Allendale Public Library.

Staff member Tricia Cousins will teach the yoga and hip hop classes. Ms. Cousins is an accomplished choreographer as well as an experienced dance educator. She has an MA in dance education from Teachers College, Columbia University, where she wrote a thesis on the pedagogical effectiveness of dance education. The journaling class will be taught by Betsy Milford. Ms. Milford is the head librarian at the Allendale Public Library as well as a columnist for the professional journal *Library Focus*.

The courses are part of the Allendale Cultural Center's Project Teen, which was initiated by Leah Martin, Director of the Cultural Center. According to Martin, this project is a direct result of her efforts to make the center a more integral part of the Allendale community. Over the last several years, the number of people who have visited the cultural center for classes or events has steadily declined. Project Teen is primarily funded by a munificent grant from The McGee Arts Foundation, an organization devoted to bringing arts programs to young adults. Martin oversees the Project Teen board, which consists of five board members. Two board members are students at Allendale's Brookdale High School; the other three are adults with backgrounds in education and the arts.

The creative journaling class will be cosponsored by Brookdale High School, and students who complete the class will be given the opportunity to publish one of their journal entries in *Pulse*, Brookdale's student literary magazine. Students who complete the hip hop class will be eligible to participate in the Al-

lendale Review, an annual concert sponsored by the cultural center that features local actors, musicians, and dancers.

All classes are scheduled to begin immediately following school dismissal, and transportation will be available from Brookdale High School to the Allendale Cultural Center and the Allendale Public Library. For more information about Project Teen, contact the cultural center's programming office at 988-0099 or drop by the office after June 1 to pick up a fall course catalog. The office is located on the third floor of the Allendale Town Hall.

**16.** The Creative Journaling for Teens class will be cosponsored by

- a. The Allendale Public Library.
- b. The McGee Arts Foundation.
- c. Brookdale High School.
- d. Betsy Milford.

**17.** Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. Tricia Cousins will teach two of the new classes.
- b. The new classes will begin on June 1.
- c. People who want a complete fall catalogue should stop by the Allendale Public Library.
- d. The cultural center's annual concert is called *Pulse*.

**18.** According to Leah Martin, what was the direct cause of Project Teen?

- a. Tricia Cousins, the talented choreographer and dance educator, was available to teach courses in the fall.
- b. Community organizations were ignoring local teenagers.
- c. The McGee Arts Foundation wanted to be more involved in Allendale's arts programming.
- d. She wanted to make the cultural center a more important part of the Allendale community.

**19.** Which of the following factors is implied as another reason for Project Teen?

- a. The number of people who have visited the cultural center has declined over the last several years.
- b. The cultural center wanted a grant from The McGee Arts Foundation.
- c. The young people of Allendale have complained about the cultural center's offerings.

d. Leah Martin thinks classes for teenagers are more important than classes for adults.

**20.** From the context of the passage, it can be determined that the word “munificent” most nearly means

- a. complicated.
- b. generous.
- c. curious.
- d. unusual.

**21.** The title of the course “Creative Journaling for Teens: Discovering the Writer Within” implies that

- a. all young people should write in a journal daily.
- b. teenagers do not have enough hobbies.
- c. writing in a journal can help teenagers become better and more creative writers.
- d. teenagers are in need of guidance and direction.

**22.** Which of the following correctly states the primary subject of this article?

- a. Leah Martin’s personal ideas about young adults
- b. The McGee Foundation’s grant to the Allendale Cultural Center
- c. three new classes for young adults added to the cultural center’s arts program
- d. the needs of young adults in Allendale

**23.** This article is organized in which of the following ways?

- a. in chronological order, from the past to the future
- b. most important information first, followed by background and details
- c. background first, followed by the most important information and details
- d. as sensational news, with the most controversial topic first

**Task 2. Read the text from which four extracts have been removed. Choose from the extracts A-E the one which fits each gap (24-28).**

### **What makes a great speech?**

The philosopher Cicero was the man who first laid down the rules for making a great speech. (24)\_\_\_\_\_ It was Mark Antony who ordered his execution. Antony’s wife, Fulvia, is thought to have pulled his famously fluent tongue out of his head once he was dead. She subsequently stabbed it several times with a hairpin, supposedly in revenge for everything he had said about them during his life. A

speech will only be truly great when it perfectly fits the times in which it is delivered. It is this that enables the speech to change the world. Take, for example, the wartime broadcasts of the French statesman Charles de Gaulle. (25)\_\_\_\_\_ The result was that the French did not give in to the enemy and de Gaulle set off on his journey to being regarded as the saviour of France. Likewise, the towering personality of 1980s Britain was only established once Margaret Thatcher stood up and insisted that, despite rocketing unemployment, 'the lady's not for turning'. If historical circumstance is the most important factor in any great speech, the choice of the right words for the occasion is another essential part of the mix. A detailed study of speeches through the centuries will reveal some tricks of the trade, many known to orators since Cicero's time, that tend to crop up time and time again. (26)\_\_\_\_\_ Once again, it is de Gaulle who gives us the perfect example. Instead of calling on men who have served in 'any of France's armed forces', he issued his summons so in sequence to men of the army, navy and air forces. The rhythm reinforces the entreaty for everyone to do their bit.

Great speeches are often those that contain a sound bite - a short phrase that is considered to be particularly effective or appropriate. Creating linguistic expressions that encapsulate a message has always been an essential part of these speeches. Yet even the best sound bites rely on very old tricks. (27)

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Margaret Thatcher, for example, wheeled out the then well-worn phrase about Labour's 'winter of discontent,' but then held out in its place the promise of 'an autumn of understanding' and 'a winter of common sense'. Today, audience expectation has changed and so great speech-makers have had to adapt. Public meetings no longer attract the interest that they once did, and - in an increasingly distracting world - attention spans have declined. (28)

\_\_\_\_\_What is more, technology has had a huge effect. In the past, a momentous speech would reach most people as newsprint; but first radio, then TV and now the internet have changed that. Today, it is delivery that propels a speech into greatness. The best example of a speaker who possessed this skill is, of course, Martin Luther King. It cannot be denied that speech-making has changed over the centuries, but it appears that the power of the spoken word will last forever.

**A** These were made after the invasion of 1940, when the country could potentially have been on its knees. However, the three speeches were made in such a way that they rallied the people and gave them hope.

**B** No modern political leader writes a speech running to tens of thousands of words, as they did in the past. Those were the days when audiences were expected to sit still and listen for hours at a time.

**C** One is phrase reversal, for example John F. Kennedy's use of 'Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country.' Another is taking

an established cliché and adapting it.

**D** Renowned for having a sharp tongue, he used it to attain high office, win court cases and secure changes to governing policy. Tragically, it could not protect him in the struggle for supremacy with his rival.

**E** One of the most basic is the 'rule of three'. No one quite knows why, but speakers have always found that by grouping things together in threes they can hammer home their message.

**Task 3. Read the text. For question 29 choose the variant which has only TRUE facts. For question 30 choose the variant which has only FALSE facts.**

### **Anita Roddick**

Anita Roddick was always different. She didn't follow everyone else. She had her own ideas. When she was in high school, she wanted to wear makeup. But she did not have money. So Anita used ashes as eye colour. She used mayonnaise to make her hair shine. Anita made cosmetics from natural things. Later on, she did it again. Only this time it made her rich!

She was born Anita Perella in 1944 in Littlehampton, England. Anita became a teacher and taught for a year. Then she worked for the United Nations and travelled around the world. In 1970, she married Gordon Roddick. They had two children. Gordon also loved to travel. He decided that he wanted to ride a horse from Argentina to New York. Anita Roddick needed money while he was away. She decided to open a cosmetics shop.

Roddick found a shop in Brighton, England. The rent was very cheap. The store smelled and the roof leaked. Anita washed the walls many times. But they were still damp and green. They still smelled, too. So she painted the walls green. She filled the shop with flowers and perfume. She called it The Body Shop. It opened on 27<sup>th</sup> March 1976.

Roddick made the cosmetics herself. She used ingredients such as plants, honey, cucumber, and other natural things. The shop was a big success. Soon Roddick opened another shop. It was painted green, of course.

A year later, Gordon Roddick returned home. The Roddicks worked day and night, and the two shops were very successful. Anita Roddick travelled to many different countries. She talked to women about health and beauty. She used many of their ideas in her cosmetics. Soon, The Body Shop had stores all over the world. Maybe there's one near you.

- a) Anita worked as a teacher.
- b) Anita's shops are well-known only in England.
- c) Anita painted the walls of her store green.
- d) When a child, Anita used ashes as hair colour.
- e) Anita Roddick was born in Argentina.
- f) Gordon Roddick wanted to ride from Argentina to the USA.
- g) The Roddicks had two children.
- h) Anita filled the shop with fruits and perfume.
- i) Anita invented her beauty recipes herself.
- j) Anita's husband helped her with the shops.

29. a c)e)f)g)j)

b a)c)f)g)j)

c a)c)g)h)j)

d a)c)d)f)g)

e b)c)e)f)g)

30. a b)d)e)f)i)

b b)c)d)h)j)

c b)d)e)h)i)

d b)d)e)j)i)

e a)b)d)e)h)

**Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!**

## Use of English

**Time: 30 minutes**

**Task 1. Complete the sentences with the words below.**

**Rumble/ creak/ whistle/ rustle/ slurp/ bang/ squeal/ clatter/ roar/ splash**

31. We heard a \_\_\_\_\_ of tyres. It was a police-car turning a corner at top speed.
32. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your soup! Eat it quietly!
33. We live near the airport and there's terrible \_\_\_\_\_ every time a plane goes overhead.
34. The day was very quiet and we could hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of leaves in the wind.
35. He fell into the water with a great \_\_\_\_\_.
36. I heard a \_\_\_\_\_. It sounded like a gun-shot.
37. It was an enormous, heavy, old, wooden door and it used to \_\_\_\_\_ loudly when anyone opened it.
38. It was the best football match I've ever seen. Both teams played hard until the final \_\_\_\_\_.
39. The metal tray fell down the stone stairs with a \_\_\_\_\_.
40. I could hear the \_\_\_\_\_ of thunder in the distance.

**Task 2. Match the names of famous English-speaking writers, scientists, politicians and activists to their famous sayings.**

- a. Queen Elizabeth II
- b. Albert Einstein
- c. Neil Armstrong
- d. William Shakespeare

- e. Oscar Wilde
- f. Joanne Rowling
- g. Mahatma Gandhi
- h. John Lennon
- i. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- j. Abraham Lincoln

41. “An eye for an eye will only make the whole world blind.”

42. “All the world is a stage.”

43. “We live in a world where we have to hide to make love, while violence is practiced in broad daylight.”

44. “I refuse to have a battle of wits with an unarmed man.”

45. “I cannot lead you into battle. I do not give you laws or administer justice but I can do something else - I can give my heart and my devotion to these old islands and to all the peoples of our brotherhood of nations.”

46. “You must remember that some things legally right are not morally right.”

47. “This is one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind.”

48. “I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin, but by the content of their character.”

49. “A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new.”

50. “Rock bottom became the solid foundation on which I rebuilt my life”

41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

**Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!**

## Writing

**Time: 40 minutes**

*Write a story from another person's perspective. You can choose a person you know well, or you can write from the point of view of an imagined character.*

*Put yourself in this person's shoes, see things through their eyes, and react the way they would react.*

*Choose one situation, encounter, or setting, and write what you see, hear, think, and feel about the scenario. Get inside of this person's brain, and try to be as descriptive as possible; use at least two extreme adjectives. As for the title of the story, it should be a good match for your story and link with the character's feelings and emotions.*

Write **a story**. You should write about **250-300** words.

**Transfer your answers to the ANSWER SHEET!**