

LISTENING

Time: 20 min.

Part 1

You will hear a part of a radio programme where Jilly talks about the Ten Tors Challenge. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. You will hear the recording twice (1 point each).

1. Dartmoor is an area of moorland in the _____ of England.
2. Jilly is about to take part in the Challenge for the _____ time.
3. The Challenge takes place in the month of _____.
4. You travel in a _____ with five other people.
5. The participants sleep in _____.
6. Before the race Jilly was taught how to _____.
7. The hardest part for Jilly is crossing the _____.
8. On one occasion Jilly nearly lost her _____.
9. Last year the event was stopped because of heavy rain and _____.
10. Jilly feels that completing the course is a great _____.

Part 2

You will hear an interview with a pet shop owner. For questions 11-17, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice (1 point each).

11. According to Sally what is the main reason people buy insects and spiders?
 - A Cats and dogs are expensive to look after.
 - B Owners want to impress their friends.
 - C Insects and spiders require little attention.
12. Sally says that ants can teach us the importance of
 - A working together.
 - B keeping clean.
 - C building relationships.
13. Sally says that some children
 - A get bitten by the ants.
 - B lose interest in the ants.
 - C like playing with the ants.
14. What is the main reason Sally gives for not handling the tarantulas she sells?
 - A Their bite is deadly.
 - B They can easily be injured.
 - C They might try to escape.
15. What warning does she give about snakes to potential owners?
 - A They can live for a long time.
 - B They are difficult to feed.
 - C They are very different to other pets.
16. Sally recommends feeding pre-killed animals to snakes because
 - A dead animals are more nutritious.
 - B dead animals are cheaper than live ones.
 - C live animals can harm snakes.
17. What do we learn from Sally about rats as pets?
 - A They are very easy to tame.
 - B They are social animals.
 - C They are only ever active at night

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING

Time: 30 min.

Part 1

You are going to read an extract from an interview with a musician. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text (1 point each).

Good Vibrations

There is nothing to suggest that Evelyn Glennie is profoundly deaf. She insists that her deafness is irrelevant to her musicianship, but there is no doubt that her obvious handicap has turned a remarkable career into a miraculous one.

She was eight when her hearing began to fail; by twelve she had lost it completely and feared she would have to give up the music she loved. But a doctor's suggestion that she should become an accountant rather than follow a hopeless musical career strengthened her will to succeed.

She grew up on a farm in Scotland. From an early age her great love was the piano, and after enjoying the audience applause at a prize-winning performance she decided on a career as a soloist. By then, however, her love of the piano had been overtaken by her passion for playing percussion instruments like the drums, an almost impossible task for a deaf person. 'You need to be very sensitive – because you are dealing with literally thousands of instruments,' she says. 'Anyone can strike something and get a sound but you have to learn to control it and that can take a lifetime's work.

As it turned out, music was one of the most advantageous careers she could have chosen and is one reason why her speech remains so extraordinarily correct, despite her deafness. 'You can relate a lot of what you feel through the instruments onto your own voice box, so you know how to pitch, how to adjust your voice,' she says.

Occasionally she listens to recordings by holding a cassette player between her knees, interpreting the vibrations and the shaking movements. Her deafness is one of the reasons for her unique style, for she can't listen and be influenced by other performances and she has often declared that getting her hearing back would be the worst thing that could happen to her. 'It would be like giving sight to a blind person who had fitted their life to what they saw through their hands. Quite apart from that, I am so critical of what I do anyway that I wouldn't want to be comparing myself to others.'

As a result of her devotion to her music and her determination to succeed, she has doubled the range of works available for percussion music in Europe and introduced instruments previously unheard of in the west. She has also asked composers to write more than fifty new pieces of music for these instruments, and has set up a library of three hundred works for other musicians to use.

- 1 What do you think the phrase 'obvious handicap' (line 4) means in this context?
 - A. an emotional disadvantage
 - B. a physical achievement
 - C. a clear musical advantage
 - D. an apparent physical disability

- 2 What added to Glennie's determination not to give up on a musical career?
 - A. her doctor's advice
 - B. her love of the piano
 - C. her dislike of accountancy
 - D. her success in a competition

- 3 Why did Glennie want to be a solo performer?
 - A. Not many people played the drums.
 - B. It was easier if you were deaf.
 - C. She liked praise and attention.
 - D. She knew she was a good pianist.

- 4 What does 'it' in line 23 refer to?
 - A. being sensitive to reactions to deafness
 - B. a lifetime's work in the world of orchestral music
 - C. being in technical command of an instrument
 - D. finding time to learn many different instruments

- 5 Why was music such a good choice of career?
 - A. It enables her to speak well.
 - B. It has made her voice softer.
 - C. It helps with her deafness.
 - D. It has made her famous.

- 6 Glennie thinks that being deaf is an advantage because it means her
 - A. audiences sympathetic.
 - B. interpretation is her own.
 - C. style is better than others.
 - D. performance is influential.

- 7 Why does Glennie dislike the idea of comparison with others?
 - A. She is too critical of other people.
 - B. She criticises herself already.
 - C. She is afraid of harsh criticism.
 - D. She thinks her critics are unfair.

- 8 What would be the most suitable title for this extract?
 - A. How to be a successful musician
 - B. The disadvantages of deafness
 - C. Developing one's musical skills
 - D. Overcoming a severe disability

Part 2.

You are going to read a newspaper article about activities for young people in the UK. For questions 9-23, choose from the activities described under the titles (A-E). The titles may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order (1 point each).

Which of the activity titles would you recommend for

- someone who enjoys acting? **9**___
- parents with young children under eight? **10**___ **11**___
- someone who enjoys using their computer skills? **12**___
- a disabled person who wants to be sure of being included? **13**___
- people who enjoy feeling frightened? **14**___
- anyone who spends a lot of time watching television? **15**___
- someone who would like to see their children on a screen? **16**___

Which of the activity titles suggests that

- a person's character may benefit from the new experience? **17**___
- crowds of people can be a disadvantage? **18**___
- the future plays an important part in their design? **19**___ **20**___
- person can operate transport of the future? **21**___ **22**___ **23**___

A Bad-Weather Sport

Children as young as four or five can learn to climb on indoor walls and need no special equipment to get started. In fact, even people who are blind or normally spend their lives in a wheelchair can enjoy some of the activities on offer. Young people gain a sense of responsibility and team skills through climbing, and at the same time may develop a real liking for a new pastime. Some of the indoor climbing centres have been established inside old buildings, and even experienced climbers find the artificial walls really exciting. The trick in learning to climb is to keep your weight on your feet and to keep looking down in order to see where to put your feet next. It's normal to feel frightened when you first start. But you have to focus your mind on what you're doing and not think about falling. For further information contact your local sports centre.

B Virtual Worlds

There is no point in trying to push youngsters into the fresh air if all they want to do is stay indoors and play with a computer. And, according to a recent report, there is no need to feel guilty when they do so — such games can help improve co-ordination skills and problem-solving abilities. The Trocadero in central London claims to be Europe's biggest indoor entertainment complex and is packed with high-tech excitement. The star attraction uses computer technology to fool you into thinking you are steering a small plane through an imaginary city in 2050. There is also a state-of-the-art electronic ride called Aqua Planet. Passengers are strapped into chairs, given special glasses and sent into a magical underwater world.

C Hands-on Museums

Not all museums are boring. There are now many museums which have interactive exhibits, that is exhibits which allow you to take part in various activities. For example, in one museum visitors can work on a production line in a factory or talk into a video-phone to find out what happens to the rubbish we throw out. If you want to be an astronaut, you can explore the solar system in a space workshop, and in another museum you can experience what an earthquake feels like — the ground really moves under your feet. There is even a theatre museum which holds workshops where teenagers can play the great romantic parts like Romeo or Juliet. Costumes are provided and the workshops are run by professional actors. This kind of activity is only suitable for fifteen to eighteen-year-olds, but there is one museum in the north of England which is specially suited to nine- to fourteen-year-olds. You can find out more about these and other hands-on museums by ringing 0071 22549.

D The Great Outdoors

You don't have to wait for a fine day if you want to visit a theme park. Not far from London is a theme park full of exciting and adventurous rides. The main attraction is a new indoor ride which is suitable for anyone over the age of eight. This is the first ride of its kind in the world and involves a backward drop of fifteen metres in total darkness! You can book tickets for the theme park in advance, which is a good idea as it can get very busy. You should also try to arrive early in order to avoid the long queues for the rides which build up during the day. Another popular activity is a visit to a wild animal park. In most cases, the parks offer far more than just watching animals in the wild; very young children especially enjoy taking part in the feeding times for animals, which are usually advertised at the entrance to the park. Ring 0018 28571 for further details of parks in your area.

E TV Addicts

If you cannot drag your children away from the television, why not encourage them to explore the medium itself. There is a national museum of photography, film and television which allows visitors to develop their own photographic prints. In the same museum you can also visit a studio to see TV programmes being made. The star attraction, however, is the museum's five-storey Imax cinema, the only one of its kind in Britain, showing an amazing film of the US space shuttle. Another museum runs workshops which show how television and computers work and what cars will look like in a hundred years' time. Yet another museum allows children to design their own cartoon film or to watch a film of themselves being interviewed by a famous TV personality. You can find out more by contacting an information hotline on 0011 84833.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 40 min

Part 1

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap (1 point each). There is an example at the beginning (0).

ECCENTRIC OR MAD?

Traditionally, the British have always been very **(0) C** of their eccentrics. Even today, British eccentrics are considered to be the strangest, **(1) _____** to American psychologist, David Weeks.

Take the Leopard Man, for example. He lives alone in a cave on the Isle of Skye. He is tattooed from **(2) _____** to toe with leopard spots, and **(3) _____** a living selling seafood. But is this bizarre behavior a type of mental illness? It has long been believed that creativity and insanity are **(4) _____**. In the last 30 years or so, psychologists have tried to find evidence to support this belief. One study found that creative people have a lot in **(5) _____** with eccentrics, and also, that they are more likely to suffer from extreme depression, which is often associated with mental illness.

But during David Weeks' detailed **(6) _____** into the personalities of eccentrics, he found that they are **(7) _____** the happiest and healthiest of people. Not only do they visit their doctors much less often than the rest of us, but they are also usually **(8) _____** in several things at one time, so they always have a goal in life.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 0 | A loving | B caring | C fond | D warm |
| 1 | A concerning | B considering | C responding | D according |
| 2 | A head | B hair | C skull | D top |
| 3 | A creates | B makes | C gets | D has |
| 4 | A joined | B connected | C combined | D attached |
| 5 | A same | B alike | C common | D similar |
| 6 | A search | B research | C check | D look |
| 7 | A among | B between | C with | D apart |
| 8 | A excited | B attracted | C interested | D invested |

Part 2

For questions 9-16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits the gap. Use only ONE word in each gap (1 point each). There is an example at the beginning (0).

NIGHTMARES

Nightmares, like most dreams, occur during the stage of sleep **(0) WHEN** the brain is very active and sorting through experiences and new information for learning and memory. The vivid images the brain is processing can seem as real **(9) ___** the emotions they may trigger. This part of sleep is known as the rapid eye movement or REM stage because the eyes are rapidly moving beneath closed eyelids. Nightmares tend to happen during the second half of a night's sleep, **(10) ___** REM intervals are longer.

No one knows exactly what causes nightmares. Dreams and nightmares seem to be one way children process thoughts and feelings **(11) ___** the situations they face, and to work through worries and concerns.

Most times, nightmares occur **(12) ___** no apparent reason. At other times, they happen when a child is experiencing stress or change. Events or situations that might feel unsettling – such as moving, family tensions, attending a new school or the birth of a sibling – might also **(13) ___** reflected in unsettling dreams. For some children, **(14) ___** those with a good imagination, reading scary books or watching scary movies just **(15) ___** bedtime can cause nightmares. Parents can't prevent nightmares, but can help kids get a good night's sleep, **(16)___** soothing them before bedtime.

Part 3

For questions 17-24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits the gap in the same line (1 point each). There is an example at the beginning (0).

TEENS GO WITHOUT MEAT

The **(0) DECISION** to become a vegetarian is a DECIDE
personal one, made for any number of reasons. There
are many different **(17) _____** that teens in EXPLAIN
particular give for choosing a meatless lifestyle.

One group claims that their choice is based on certain
food **(18) _____** ; they simply don't enjoy the taste of LIKE
meat. Others are concerned about animals rights and
the way animals are treated in the meat **(19) _____** PRODUCE
process. Yet more young people may be influenced by
(20) _____ or cultural beliefs which prohibit the RELIGION
consumption of meat. A further reason is that teenagers
feel that it is **(21) _____** not to eat meat and that they HEALTH
can control their weight more easily as vegetarians. In
many cases, too, it may be a **(22) _____** family decision. JOIN

However, it is important to note that in some cases,
Teens who adopt a strictly vegetarian diet may be in
danger of developing an eating **(23) _____** such as ORDER
anorexia. If parents have any **(24) _____** of this kind, SUSPECT
they should contact a doctor.

Part 4

For questions 25-27, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Write only the missing words in the answer sheet. You must use between two and five words including the word given (2 points each). There is an example at the beginning (0).

0 They worked hard on the project.

effort

They put a lot of effort into the project.

25 They should have told him the truth.

better

It _____ they had told him the truth.

26 I prefer watching westerns to watching romances.

preference

I have _____ romances.

27 They made him work overtime.

was

He _____ overtime.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet