# Listening (7-8)

points: 20 time: 30 minutes

## Participant's ID number

You will hear each part twice. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Part 1

You will hear part of a radio interview with a film critic. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences. You will need to write a word or short phrase in each box.

Angela has recently attended a(n) 1
She felt slightly 2 with the quality of some of
the films.
"Young at Heart' will be released in 3
The action of the film takes place in 4
Terry earns his living as a(n) 5
Terry is $6$ outside his place of work when
he is kidnapped.
"Young at Heart' is a(n) 7
Terry's wife thought that Terry needed some 8
Carrie had never written an 9 before.

You will hear five people talking about different books. For questions 11-15, choose from the list of books A-F what each speaker is describing. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A a detective novel	Speaker 1 10
<b>B</b> a science fiction novel	Speaker 2 11
C a reference book	Speaker 3 12
<b>D</b> a biography	
E a travel guide	Speaker 4 13
<b>F</b> a romantic novel	Speaker 5 14

### Part 3

You will hear a conversation between a teacher, a pupil called Karen, and Karen's mother. For questions 16-20, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

15 Why is Karen's mum upset when she first speaks to Karen's teacher?

A She's disappointed in Karen's performance at school.

B She's angry that Karen only got a C in her last essay

C She thinks Karen's marks are unrealistically high.

16 How does Karen react when she is asked if she deserved more than a C?

A She wants the teacher to change her mark.

B She says she deserved a lower mark.

C She wants to change the subject.

#### 17 Karen's mum

A thinks Karen should be treated differently to the other students. B believes Karen should change to a different course. C wonders if Karen did her last essay too quickly.

18 What does Karen admit to her mum?

A that she could have tried harder in her essay B that she is having trouble with all her lessons C that she lied about the time she spent on the essay

19 What does Karen's teacher think will happen to Karen at the end of the year?

A She will only write one essay. B She will have to leave if things don't improve. C She will be successful in her exams.

20 At the end, Karen's mum and her teacher seem toA disagree about a suitable career for Karen.B believe that Karen's father should be involved.C be worried that Karen won't get into university.

Use of English (7-8)

points: 20 time: 30 minutes

Participant's ID number

### Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Part 1

For questions 1-10, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or

D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: A certain B accurate C clear D evident

We cannot say for (0)\_\_\_\_\_ how many languages are spoken in the world today, but it has been (1)\_\_\_\_\_ that the number is somewhere between three thousand and ten thousand. Why is it so difficult to tell? There are several reasons. Firstly, even today in some (2)\_\_\_\_\_ parts of the world – particularly in South America and Africa – new languages are being (3) \_\_\_\_\_ by scientists. Secondly, because languages can become extinct remarkably quickly, it is not always easy to know whether a language which has been recorded by scientists is still being used by native speakers. Thirdly, there is not always agreement between linguists (4) \_\_\_\_\_ whether the language spoken by a certain group of people is a language in its own (5) \_\_\_\_\_, or is merely a dialect of another language.

Several modern linguists believe that, although we often (6)\_\_\_\_\_on the differences between languages, all the world's languages – without exception – share many fundamental similarities. (7)\_\_\_\_\_, it has been argued that if a Martian came down to Earth, he or she would probably think that everyone in the world spoke essentially the same language, as the similarities far (8)\_\_\_\_\_the differences. There is no (9)\_\_\_\_\_ language in the world, for example, which makes questions by (10)\_\_\_\_\_ the word order of sentence, or which doesn't have subjects and verbs.

1 A worked	B valued	C estimated	D charged	
2 A vacant	B empty	C discarded	D remote	
3 A invented	B discovered	C developed	D created	
4 A at	B in	C under	D over	
5 A permission	B right	C justice	D claim	
6 A direct	B focus	C aim	D regard	
7 A Nevertheless	B Lastly	C Indeed	D Still	
8 A outweigh	B outlive	C outdo	D outgrow	
9 A distinguished	B experienced	C known	D notorious	

C correcting

## Part 2

For questions 11-20, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. **Do not change the word given**. You must use between **three and five** words, including the word. There is an example at the beginning.

Example: You must do exactly what the manager tells you.

### carry

You must ..... instructions exactly. *carry out the manager's* 

Write only the missing words on the separate answer sheet.

11 I got the impression that they weren't having fun. seem They..... having fun. 12 This is the best spaghetti I've ever tasted. better I've.....this. 13 Is it all right for Dan to come with us? if Do..... with us? 14 Losing a little weight would be good for you. lose It would do you.....a little weight. 15 Someone thought I was a famous actor! me Someone..... a famous actor! 16 How long was your flight from Manchester to London? take How long.....fly from Manchester to London?

17 The local mechanic always fixes my car.
have
I always
by the local mechanic.
18 People say that Susan was a brilliant actress.
said
Susan been a brilliant actress.
19 Emma failed the exam because she hadn't revised.
have
If Emma had revised, she the
exam.
20 Whose coat is this?
does
Who
to?

Reading (7-8)

points: 20 time: 40 minutes

Participant's ID number

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

### Part 1

You are going to read a magazine article about public gardens in Great Britain. For questions **1-13**, choose from the places (**A-E**). The places may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

# **English Country Gardens**

## A) Kew Gardens

As well as being the most visited gardens in Britain, the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew are also a world renowned botanical research centre and a place of training for professional gardeners. The massive 300-acre site has three huge glasshouses containing an astonishingly rich variety of plants.

Many of the buildings at Kew are as interesting as the plants. There is a large Chinese pagoda built in 1762 and a model of a Japanese temple. Also of interest are the Palm House, a beautiful Victorian iron and glass building, and the Temperate House, which is the largest Victorian glass structure in the world. And let's not forget Kew's library which has one of the largest botanical collections in the world including books, drawings and photographs.

# **B)** The Eden Project

The Eden Project is a large-scale environmental project set up to show the close relationship between people and plants. It also aims to educate people about the need to protect the earth to ensure humanity's survival. Visitors enter the site along a winding path that takes them through a variety of gardens to the two plastic domed structures called biomes. The biomes reproduce the climate conditions of tropical and Mediterranean regions, allowing visitors to see a wide range of plants from these areas. As it is an environmental project, most waste and water is recycled and power is provided by local wind farms.

# C) Compton Acres

These ten acres of gardens, which overlook Poole Harbour, consist of ten separate areas, each of which show a different garden style from around the world. The paths and terraces separating the gardens are designed so that only one garden can be experienced at a time. The gardens include a Roman Garden, an Italian Garden and an Indian Garden and the Japanese Garden is said to be the only genuine Japanese Garden in Europe. In order to fully appreciate the gardens, visitors are able to rent a cassette audio tour which provides them with information about the history of the gardens as they walk around them. There are also tea rooms, restaurants and an ice cream parlour.

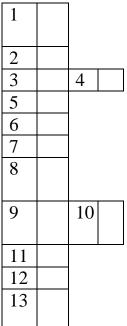
## **D)** Chatsworth House

Set in a huge park, Chatsworth is one of the most popular country houses in Britain. Its fabulous gardens were gradually shaped over a period of six centuries. There is a cottage garden and a kitchen garden growing vegetables as well as a garden containing many fragrant plants which was specially designed to be fully accessible to disabled visitors. There are also a number of fountains. These include the Willow Tree Fountain, which looks like a real tree and sprays water at visitors when they aren't expecting it. There is also the Emperor Fountain, which has a water jet that reaches up to 200 feet in height. The power generated by this fountain is used to supply some of the electricity for the house.

### E) Sissinghurst Castle Garden

The poet and gardening writer Vita Sackville West and her husband bought the ruins of this Elizabethan manor house in the 1930s. They then began to restore the buildings and ultimately created one of the most impressive gardens in Britain. While her husband designed the layout of the gardens, Vita chose the plants. The garden is designed as a series of 'rooms' separated by high hedges and pink brick walls. Each 'room' represents a different theme or colour scheme. The gardens are now owned and maintained by the National Trust, an organisation that protects special places in Britain.

has a garden that is very realistic, unlike similar ones elsewhere? is well-known for its impressive architecture? use alternative energy sources? was developed over a very long period of time? has many illustrations of plants? is in much better condition now than it once was? is partly famous for the scientific studies that take place there? have gardens designed to prevent views of the ones next to them? sets out to teach how necessary plants are? recreates weather conditions found in different countries? gives visitors the option of listening to some extra information?



## Part 2

You are going to read an article about a young woman who spent some time studying overseas. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-H** the one which fits each gap (**14-20**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

# **Studying in Salzburg**

Anne Cleveland tells us about her experience of fulfilling an ambition to study overseas.

I had often dreamt of the possibility of spending a year away from my hometown of Leeds in England, living in a foreign country. By the time I was old enough, however, I thought that my severe lack of talent for languages was going to hold me back.

When you don't speak another language, it can be quite difficult to follow a course of study abroad. 14\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was studying at Leeds University which offers its students the chance to participate in this scheme, so I was able to apply.

ERASMUS did all the hard work, organising the whole transfer for me, and before I knew it I was boarding a plane bound for Salzburg, Austria. 15\_\_\_\_\_ As it turned out, I soon realised that my year abroad was going to involve a lot more than just sitting in cafés sipping decent coffee. For one thing, there was a lot of bureaucracy and no central office to sort everything out.

As for the university, it is quite small but the classes are large. Also, on average Austrian students take five years to complete their courses and therefore the pace of studying is somewhat more relaxed than at home. The students tend to go home quite often for home-cooked schnitzels, too. 16\_\_\_\_\_As a consequence, the foreign students tended to socialise with each other quite a lot, which didn't help our language skills.

Salzburg itself is a picture-postcard Austrian city, full of Baroque architecture and surrounded by mountains and lakes. It is also famous for being the birthplace of Mozart and the setting for *The Sound of Music*. 17\_\_\_\_\_ I also found that it doesn't have a lot going on for young people in comparison to Leeds.

There were, all the same, numerous advantages of living in Salzburg. For example, its central location in Europe makes it very convenient for travelling. 18\_\_\_\_\_ Altogether, I had visited eight other countries, including places I had wanted to visit for a long time, such as Slovenia and Croatia, by the end of my year in Salzburg.

I also joined a theatre group where I finally made lots of Austrian friends. 19\_\_\_\_\_ I started to appreciate the outdoor life, too; in Austria you can ski in the winter and cycle or hike around the lakes in the summer. I really fell in love with the beauty of the Austrian countryside.

Spending a year overseas meant that the people I had started university with had graduated by the time I returned. However, I went back to my course in Leeds much more focused on what I wanted to get out of my last year and more appreciative of the opportunities university provides. 20\_\_\_\_\_\_. It showed me that you get a lot more out of a place when you live there compared to when you are just travelling through. I'd thoroughly recommend all students to spend a year studying abroad if they can.

A - I wasn't entirely sure what to expect of the experience ahead of me but I was ready to embrace the challenge.

 $\mathbf{B}$  – It was almost the complete opposite of Leeds.

 $\mathbf{C}$  – The year in Salzburg really broadened my horizons.

 $\mathbf{D}$  – This helped my German to progress from almost non-existent to quite an acceptable level, and towards the end of the year I noticed that even the waiters stopped frowning when I ordered my coffee!

 $\mathbf{E}$  – Hop on a train and you can be in Prague, Krakow or Rome within a matter of hours.

 $\mathbf{F}$  – Therefore, although I lived in the halls of residence, it took a long time to meet many of the Austrian students.

G – However, luckily for me, an international student organisation called ERASMUS makes it possible for any student, even a monolinguist like myself.

 $\mathbf{H}$  – As a result of all this, it is usually very busy with tourists.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20

### **Test in Country Studies (7-8)**

### points: 20 time: 40 minutes

#### Part 1

#### **British Literature**

Fill in the table. Match the author, the book and the main character of the book. There are some names and titles that do not fit in this table.

Matilda; J. K. Rowling; Treasure Island; Ian Fleming; Mowgli; Daniel Defoe; Lewis Carroll; Emma; Agatha Christie; The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes; Charlotte Bronte; Lemuel Gulliver; The Adventures of Oliver Twist; Jonathan Swift; J. M. Barrie; Lola; Tales of Angria; Thomas Hardy; Sense and Sensibility.

Author	Author Book		
Rudyard Kipling	The Jungle Book	1.	
2.	Robinson Crusoe	Robinson Crusoe	
3.	Alice's Adventures in	Alice	
	Wonderland		
Robert Louis Stevenson	4.	Jim Hawkins	
5.	Gulliver's Travels	Lemuel Gulliver	
6.	Peter Pan	Peter Pan	

### Part 2

#### **British Capital**

Match the famous London sights with their definitions, there are two letters, which you do not need to use.

7	Westminster Abbey	Α	is the figure of the great admiral in the centre	
			of Trafalgar Square.	
8	National Gallery	В	is considered the most crowded place in the	
			city and one of the symbols of London. This	
			is a major transport junction, where life is	
			always in full swing.	

9	Piccadilli Circus	С	is the Queen's official London residence.		
			Tourists always go to see the ceremony of		
			changing the Guard there.		
10	Nelson's Column	D	is the church where kings, queens, and many		
			famous people are buried.		
11	St Paul's Cathedral	E	is the museum that we can find on the north		
			side of Trafalgar Square.		
		F	is a royal residence set		
			in Kensington Gardens, in the Royal		
			Borough of Kensington and Chelsea.		
		G	is located in central London at the top of		
			Ludgate Hill, the highest point in the City; is		
			the seat of the Bishop of London.		

# Part 3

Fill in the gaps.

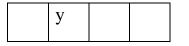
12. It is a historical fortress situated in central London on the northern bank of the Thames River

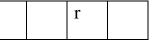


13. Here you can see famous people of the world in wax



## 14. It is one of the largest parks in central London





15. It was the entrance to Buckingham Palace until it was moved to central park of London in 1851



### Part 4

Choose the right answer.

16. Who designed St. Paul's Cathedral?

- a) John Nash
- b) Sir Albert Gilbert
- c) William Shakespeare
- d) Sir Christopher Wren

17. What is the name of London's most complete park, with playgrounds, gardens, watersports, picnic area, etc... ?

- a) Battersea Park
- b) Griffith Park
- c) Central Park
- d) Regents Park

18. In which stadium have all football cup finals in England taken place since 1923?

- a) Wimbledon Stadium
- b) Wembley Stadium
- c) Lords Stadium
- d) London Stadium
- 19. Where is the official residence of the Prime Minister?
  - a) Downing Street
  - b) Victoria Street
  - c) Regent Street
  - d) Oxford Street

20. What is the name of the theatre where Shakespeare staged his plays?

- a) Drury Lane Theatre
- b) World Theatre
- c) Globe Theatre
- d) Duchess Theatre

## Writing (7-8)

## points: 20 time: 40 minutes

### Participant's ID number

You have seen this **competition** in the international magazine 'Vita'.

## HAPPY AND HEALTHY LIVING

## What is your own successful recipe for a fun, healthy lifestyle?

Write your **competition entry** and tell us. There are six prizes for the most original entries.

Do not forget to:

- write the title of your competition entry
- make your entry interesting to read
- write who/what makes your life enjoyable
- give some examples from your personal experience
- use neutral style

Use the following expressions and underline them in your work:

- to be aware
- sedentary
- to cut down on
- to take up

Write 170-200 words.

### Check your grammar, spelling and punctuation.