Succeed in

B1 Preliminary

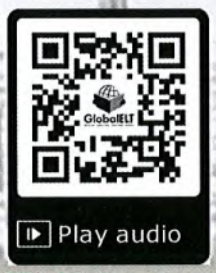
NEW 2020 format

8

complete Practice Tests
for the
B1 Preliminary, Revised Exam 2020

including a full-colour
Exam Guide
analysing all the exam tasks for the 4 Papers of the Cambridge B1 Preliminary exam: **Reading**, **Writing**, **Listening**, **Speaking**, with example questions, exam tips & strategies that help candidates better understand what is required from them.

Test 1 is accompanied by Exam Tips for each task of the B1 Preliminary exam!



QR Codes for the Listening paper for audio streaming

Student's Book
Andrew Betsis
Lawrence Mamas

GLOBAL ELT

Succeed in B1 Preliminary

8 complete Practice Tests for the revised 2020 exam

The ***B1 Preliminary (PET)*** is an intermediate-level exam, at Level B1 of the Council of Europe's Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR).

It tests whether candidates are able to read simple texts and articles, write simple personal letters, make notes during a meeting or understand everyday dialogues or monologues.

The ***B1 Preliminary*** is a very useful qualification as it is widely recognised in many countries around the world. This exam comes between ***A2 Key*** and ***B2 First***.
It is also useful preparation for other Cambridge English Qualifications, such as *B2 First (FCE)*, *C1 Advanced (CAE)* and *C2 Proficiency (CPE)*.

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Cambridge Assessment: English B1 Preliminary

Revised 2020 Exam Format

Paper 1	Reading	Time: 45 mins		
Part	**Task**	**Questions**	**Format**	**Marks**
Part 1	3-option multiple choice	5	Candidates need to understand 5 short messages of different types.	5
Part 2	Matching	5	Candidates should match 5 descriptions of people to 8 short texts, reading for specific information and detailed understanding.	5
Part 3	4-option multiple choice	5	Candidates must read a longer text to understand gist, global and detailed meaning, attitude, opinions & feelings, and then answer 5 multiple-choice questions with four options (A, B, C, D) each.	5
Part 4	Gapped text	5	Candidates are required to read to understand gist and text structure: choose the correct sentence to put in the gaps.	5
Part 5	4-option multiple choice cloze	6	Candidates are required to read a text and choose missing words (A, B, C, D) to fill in the gaps. Grammatical knowledge may be tested in this task.	6
Part 6	Open cloze	6	Candidates must read a text and write words in the gaps.	6
TOTAL		32		32

Paper 2	Writing	Time: 45 mins		
Part	**Task**	**Questions**	**Format**	**Marks**
Part 1	Email	1	Candidates should write an **email** in response to information given. They are expected to write approximately 100 words.	20
Part 2	Article or Story	1	Candidates can choose to write either an **article** or a **story** on the topic given (about 100 words).	20
TOTAL		2		40

Paper 3	Listening	Time: 30 mins		
Part	**Task**	**Questions**	**Format**	**Marks**
Part 1	3-option multiple choice	7	Candidates are required to find key information in 7 short monologues/dialogues and choose the correct visual.	7
Part 2	3-option multiple choice	6	Candidates must listen to 6 short dialogues for attitudes and opinions, and choose the right option (A, B, C).	6
Part 3	Gap fill	6	Candidates must listen to a longer text and write the missing information in 6 gaps.	6
Part 4	3-option multiple choice	6	Candidates listen to a longer text/interview for specific information, detailed meaning, attitudes & opinions.	6
TOTAL		25		25

Paper 4	Speaking	Time: 12-17 mins		
Part	**Task**	**Questions**	**Format**	**Marks**
Part 1	Introductory phase	2	This part involves general interactional and social language about personal topics.	25
Part 2	Individual long turn	3	Candidates are required to describe photographs and manage discourse, using appropriate vocabulary in a longer turn.	
Part 3	Collaborative task	4	Candidates use functional language to make suggestions and also respond to suggestions, discuss alternatives, make recommendations and negotiate agreement, based on picture prompts.	
Part 4	Discussion	3	Candidates talk about likes/dislikes, preferences, habits, opinions and agreeing/disagreeing. This is linked to the collaborative task.	

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Cambridge Assessment English:

B1 Preliminary

Exam Guide

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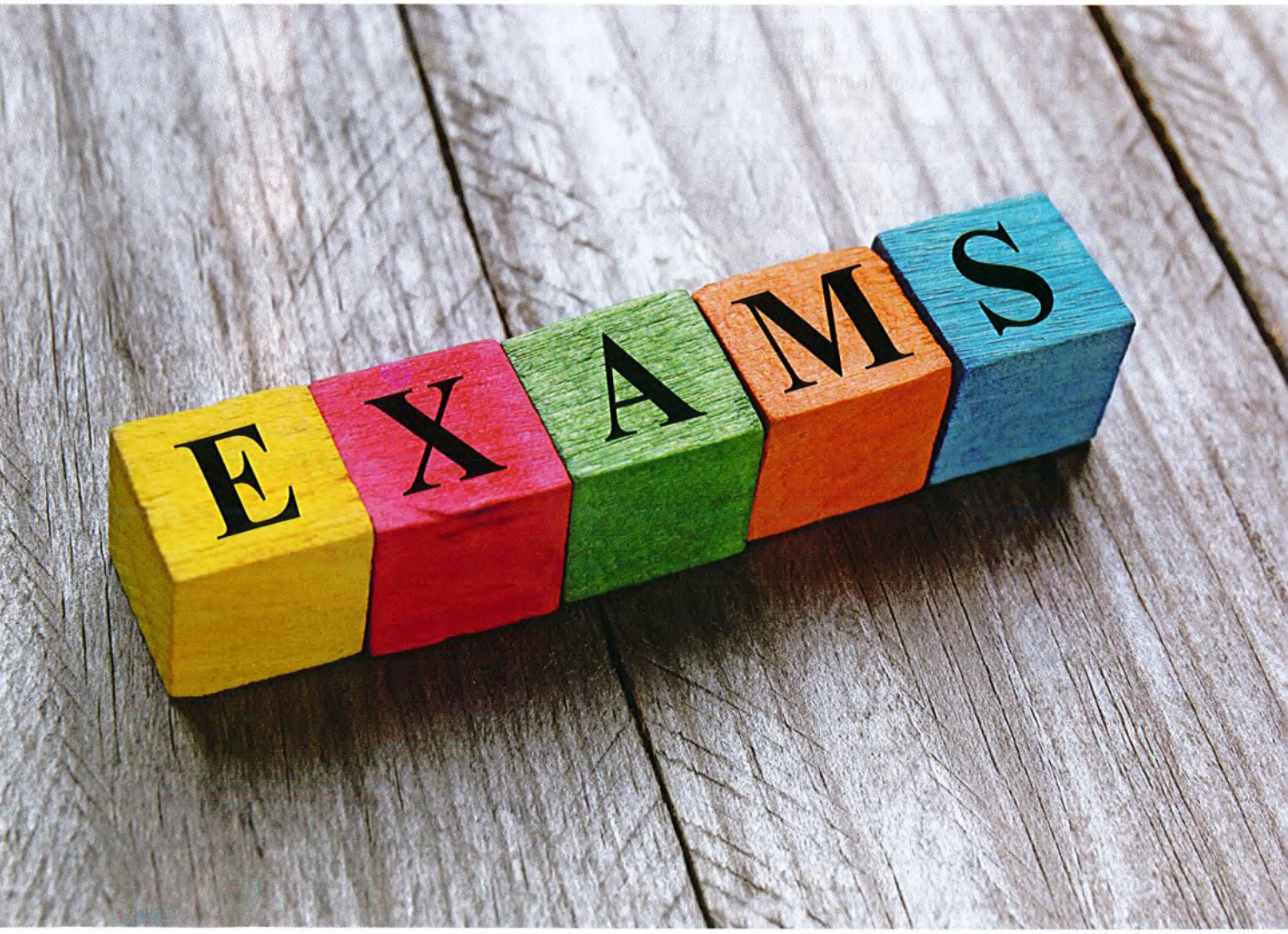


READING Part One

What is the task

This part of the reading test consists of five short texts. Each text has one multiple-choice question with 3 possible answer options: A, B and C. The texts can be notices, signs, messages, emails, information on packets, etc.

How to do the task

Look at each text one at a time. Try to work out what kind of text it is and where you might see it. For example, might it be a notice in a shop window or information on something you have bought? You can use the information that is given to you to help you work this out. If it is a message, note or email it will usually say this.

Let's practise!

Look at the following text and answer the questions below.

> *All students must return books to this desk within three weeks of borrowing them. Students who return books after the return date will have to pay a fine.*

1. Is this most likely to be a notice, advert or email? Why do you think this?

   _____

   _____

2. Where might you see this text? Could it be in a bookshop, an office or a school? Why do you think this?

   _____

   _____

Now, say if the following statements are **T** (**True**) or **F** (**False**).

3. Students always have to pay to borrow a book. ____
4. Books can only be borrowed for a limited amount of time. ____
5. Only some books can be borrowed. ____
6. Students should keep each book for at least three weeks before returning it. ____

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. This is most likely to be a **notice** as it is quite *formal* and gives *specific information*. It is not trying to sell something as the books can be borrowed, not bought.
2. You are most likely to see this in a **school library** as it is in a place where students can borrow books.
3. False, as students only have to pay if the books are late and then they have to pay a fine. So they don't pay just because they have borrowed a book.
4. True, as books have to be returned within three weeks.
5. False, as there is no mention of books that can't be borrowed.
6. False, as three weeks is the maximum amount of time that the students can keep a book but there is nothing to say that they can't return a book before the three weeks are up.

Choosing the correct answer

As we have already said, there are 3 possible answers for you to choose from: **A**, **B** or **C**. When you have read the text and got an idea of what the text is and its context, read the 3 answer options carefully. Compare each option with the text before choosing your answer. Remember that the wrong answers might seem to be correct at first, so it is important to read the chosen option again to check that the meanings match.

EXAM PRACTICE

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.

New message

To: Brian
From: Helen

Brian, here's the information about the new pool. I always go there after school on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Email me if you want to come with me on Friday and my Dad will pick you up on the way.

Send

A. Brian must ask his dad to drive Helen to the pool.
B. Brian needs to let Helen know if he wants to go swimming on Friday.
C. Brian should meet Helen at the pool on Monday.

2.

Sandwiches and salads sold here.
Hot snacks only available between 12 and 3pm.
Hot and cold drinks served all day.

A. You can buy a hot drink at any time.
B. You can buy a hot cooked breakfast.
C. Sandwiches are only available at lunchtime.

Analysis and justification of the answers

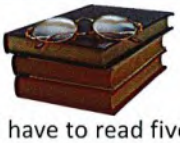
Question 1

Answer **A** is not correct as it is Helen's dad that will drive Brian to the pool. Answer **B** is correct as Helen says, 'Email me if you want to come with me on Friday'. Answer **C** is not correct as Helen is asking Brian about Friday, not Monday and they will give Brian a lift if he wants to go; so they will not meet at the pool.

Question 2

Answer **A** is correct as the sign says, 'Hot and cold drinks served all day.' Answer **B** is not correct as hot food is only sold between 12 and 3pm; not at breakfast time. Answer **C** is not correct as sandwiches are available all day.

READING Part Two



What is the task

In this part of the reading test, you will have to read five short descriptions of people and then match these people to 5 out of 8 short texts, on a particular subject. For example, you may have to choose the most suitable film, book, hobby, holiday, etc for each person. You will be given enough information about each person to choose the best answer.

How to do the task

The first thing you need to do is to read the five descriptions of the people. Underline any key words in each description. Next, you need to read all eight texts carefully, underlining any matches between these and anything in the descriptions of the people. Then, compare the description again with any possible matches. Make sure that the options match all the requirements of the description. Be careful not to just pick out one or two words that match; you need to look at the *whole meaning* of the texts as some of them may be similar. Some of the people might have similar interests, but you must remember there is only one correct answer for each person. When you have found the answer, read the text again carefully. There may be one or two details which make an answer wrong. Remember, no text can be the answer to two questions.

Let's practise!

Look at the statement made by each person and match them with a suitable hobby. There are three extra hobbies that are not suitable for any of the people.

Maria: *I love being creative. I bake things all the time and I also like to use unusual ingredients.*

Tim: *I like working with my hands and making interesting objects. I use all kinds of things like wood, metal, glass or plastic. I try to make something beautiful out of other people's rubbish.*

Jenny: *I started to do it to keep fit. It certainly does that. Now I'm more serious about it and I've even won some competitions with my partner. I love the music too, especially the romantic music.*

Sam: *It's something that relaxes me. I especially like to be outside in a natural environment because I never take the same pictures twice, even in the same place.*

Karen: *I've done this since I was quite young. I make small houses, boats, planes and many other things. It's important to always follow the instructions that come in the box or you might join the wrong parts together.*

Hobbies:
photography, playing a musical instrument, art (sculpture), doing quizzes, model making, dancing, camping, cookery

Analysis and justification of the answers

The best hobby for **Maria** is cookery. She says that she likes to bake things, so that means she cooks things in the oven and she uses unusual ingredients; she means unusual food to make meals etc. At first, when she says she is creative this might make you choose photography or art. *This shows how important it is to read the whole text carefully.*

The best hobby for **Tim** is art, making sculptures as he likes to make beautiful things out of objects. He is not taking beautiful photographs; he is actually *making* things. Model making also seems like a possible answer here, but this answer is needed for another person. *This shows how important it is to check whether an answer matches someone else better.*

The best hobby for **Jenny** is dancing. She mentions music, so that might make some people think she is talking about playing a musical instrument, but she says she does it to keep fit. Also she does it with a partner and has won competitions.

Sam must be interested in photography because he says he likes taking pictures. Note that he *takes pictures*; he doesn't paint or draw them. He says that he likes to be outside, but he is not talking about camping because he is still talking about taking pictures and how a place looks different all the time.

Karen's hobby has to be model making and not art, or photography, or cookery because she says the kind of things that she makes and mentions following instructions on *how to make* the models which you would not have with photography or art.

EXAM PRACTICE

For each question, choose the correct answer.
The people below all want to go on holiday. There are some holiday advertisements. Decide which advertisement (**A-E**) would be the most suitable for the each person.

1. Mark wants to travel around Europe but does not have much money to spend. He would like to meet people while he is travelling, as he is going to travel on his own.
2. Gina would like to see as much of Europe as she can but she doesn't want to have to organise anything herself, as she is not good at planning things.
3. Bobby wants to go somewhere where he can enjoy nature. He wants to get away from the noise of the city and be somewhere peaceful.

A **Natural Europe** offers guided treks in different European countries. Your guides are all experienced country walkers who have a lot of knowledge of wild plants and animals. You will stay in small but beautiful hotels with wonderful views of the countryside.

B **Family Fun Vacation** offers everything that you and your children could want from a holiday. Hotels with restaurants with a large choice of food. Activities day and night for young and old. Best of all: prices you can afford.

C **Go Global Holidays** will prepare your holiday for you. We will arrange your transport, accommodation and a few interesting trips every day. We have hotels all over Europe at many different prices.

D **Young Travel** is a holiday company with a difference. We introduce young people to each other to form travel groups around Europe. We also find you work in many different European countries so that you can pay your way around Europe, but remain in control of your travels.

E **Young person wanted** for a friendly family. We are going to Italy for two months and we need someone to come with us to help look after our three children. You must be friendly, sensible and reliable.

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. D Young Travel is the best choice for Mark, as he doesn't have much money and he can earn money while he is travelling. Also he will make friends immediately with Young Travel. Although option **E** offers work abroad, it is only based in one country and he would be spending time with children rather than people of his own age that he could become friends with.

2. C Gina doesn't want to plan her own travels, so Go Global Holidays would be perfect for her. They'll do everything for her. Also, she wants to go to different countries which *Go Global Holidays* can organise for her. **D** might seem possible, too, but she would have to still organise things for herself even though they find you work.

3. A Bobby's natural choice would be Natural Europe as this is the company that offers holidays that are in peaceful, natural places. The hotels where they take you to have countryside views which would be perfect for Paul who wants to escape the city.

READING Part Three

What is the task

This part of the reading test is a text with five multiple-choice questions with four possible answers each: **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**. You will be asked questions about people's attitude or their opinion, as well as specific information.

How to do the task

The first thing you should do is quickly read the text to find out the topic and its general meaning. Then read the text for a second time, but this time more carefully. Look at the questions one by one and compare each option with the text. Think carefully about each answer before you choose the one that you think is correct. The answers to the first four questions will follow the order of the text and the last question is about the whole text in general.

The final question tests how well you have understood the general meaning of the text. This is why the answer to such a question cannot be found in a specific part of the text, as was the case with the other four questions. You have to answer the final question having in mind *everything you have read about* in the text.

Let's practise!

As we have already said, the last question has to do with the whole text. Read the three texts, A, B and C, and match them to the questions 1-3 that follow.

A. After eating at your restaurant last night, I felt that I had to write to let you know that although the food was delicious as always, the service was not good at all. Usually your waiters are very polite, but I was shocked that the waiter last night was both rude and lazy.

B. Here at Billy's Fish Restaurant we are proud of our menu. Our food is always fresh and where possible, bought from local fishermen and greengrocers. We have a special offer in January of a free starter or dessert with every main meal. Have a look on our website for our daily menu which changes every day.

C. Hi John, I've just been to Billy's Fish restaurant and had a fantastic meal. I met the owner. He was a really nice guy and he told me that because he is so busy, he is looking for another chef. I think it would be the perfect place for you to work. That cafe you've been working in for the last two years really isn't where you should be. You are much better than that. Why don't you go and have a chat with the owner at Billy's?

What would someone say about Billy's Fish Restaurant?

1. Great food and even better offers.
2. Successful business offers job opportunities.
3. An unexpected complaint.

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. B In text B the owner of the restaurant is advertising the restaurant in general, stressing how good the food is, and he is also advertising a special offer in January.

2. C In text C the writer says that the restaurant is so busy that he needs another chef, so it must be a very successful business.

3. A In text A the writer says that he was shocked at how rude and lazy the waiter at Billy's Fish Restaurant was.

EXAM PRACTICE

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Losing our school's sports field

Sixteen-year-old Janice writes about an issue that is worrying her

We students, in year eleven, have heard that a builder is planning to build forty new houses on our sports field. I realise that the field does not belong to our school but students at the school have been using it for the last thirty years. There is no other green space around the school that can be used for sport. We would have to walk for twenty minutes to get to the park and that would not be possible for a one-hour lesson. Physical education is so important for children as it teaches them teamwork and helps them to stay healthy.

1. What does physical education offer children, according to Janice?
- **A.** better grades in school
- **B.** better health
- **C.** happiness
- **D.** a better relationship with their teachers

2. Which of these posters have the students made?
- **A.** Save our sports field
- **B.** Save our school
- **C.** Say no to Physical Education
- **D.** Use your park or lose it

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. B Janice says that physical education 'helps them to stay healthy'.

2. A would be more likely because they are trying to stop houses being built on the field where the children play sport.

READING Part Four

What is the task

This part of the reading test is a longer text that has five numbered spaces where sentences have been removed. Following the text there are eight sentences, **A-H**. You have to choose the correct missing sentences to fill the gaps. This means that there are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

How to do the task

The first thing you should do is to read the whole text to get a general understanding of what it is about. Then, look at each numbered space in turn and choose one of the sentences **A-H** to fit the gap. In order to do this, you not only need to check that *the meaning is correct* for the gap but also that it *fits grammatically* with the sentences before and after the gap. Once you have chosen the sentence that you think fits best, quickly check that the other sentences don't fit and try to decide why they are wrong. Once you have found all the missing sentences, read the text once more to make sure that it all makes sense.

Let's practise!

Put the sentences (**A–J**) below in the correct order. First, look at the meaning. The sentences should follow each other so that the meaning makes sense. Also look at the words and phrases that are used to connect meaning between sentences.

Look for words and phrases such as *because of this*, *firstly*, *secondly*, *finally*, *on the other hand*, *next*, *as well as this* etc. This will help you link ideas in the text.
Four of the sentences have been written in for you.

- **A.** Because of this, the town will be much greener in the future.
- **B.** We made some plans to decide what we could do.
- **C.** These classes have been very interesting.
- **D.** Last month our school decided to do something to improve our local environment.
- **E.** Firstly, we created a litter group.
- **F.** As a result of this, our town is clean and tidy.
- **G.** Finally, we have had people come to our school to teach us about protecting the environment.
- **H.** A group of us students got together to have a meeting.
- **I.** The students in this group go around town picking up litter.
- **J.** Secondly, we have been planting trees.

1. ...D... (Last month our school decided to do something to improve our local environment.) **2.** ..... . **3.** ..B... (We made some plans to decide what we could do.) **4.** ..... **5.** ..... **6.** ...F... (As a result of this, our town is clean and tidy.) **7.** ..... **8.** ..... **9.** ...G... (Finally, we have had people come to our school to teach us about protecting the environment.) **10.** .....

Analysis and justification of the answers

2. H The writer says *'a group of us students'* and the next sentence says, *'we made some plans'* (in the meeting).

4. E Then, the writer goes on to explain **what** they decided to do, so the word *'Firstly'* shows us that we are going to hear **what** they did **one by one**.

5. I We know we have been told about the litter group in sentence 4, so this is more information about what the group did. In the following sentence, we learn how this has improved the appearance of the town.

7. J A new idea is introduced here, so the word *'secondly'* is used to introduce the next piece of information about planting trees.

8. A *'Because of this'* refers to the planting of the trees

10. C The final sentence adds information about the speakers who have been talking to the students about protecting the environment. *'These classes'* refers to this.

EXAM PRACTICE

Three sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are two extra sentences that you do not need to use.

Preparing for exams

Most students feel nervous before they take an exam. However, there are lots of things you can do to prepare for exams. This will make you feel more confident and help you to get better grades. **1.** ..... After every class you need to read your notes and learn the most important things. If you do that, you won't have too much to learn before the exams. On the day of the exam you need to be as ready as you can be. The night before, you should go to bed early.
2. ..... Also, you should have a good breakfast. If you are hungry, you won't be able to work properly. Have a glass of water on the desk in the exam room. When you have finished the exam, do something to relax. **3.** ..... Make sure it is something you enjoy. Don't worry about how well you did in the exam once it is over.

A Stay up all night and read your notes.
B You could go for a walk or have a coffee with a friend.
C Go home immediately and check your answers.
D Try to get about eight hours of sleep.
E The first thing you should remember is that you need to learn things as you are taught them.

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. E Sentence **E** must be near the beginning of the text because it says, *'The first thing...'* and the sentence after continues the idea of reading your notes after each lesson.

2. D This follows the advice of going to bed early, so it fits this gap perfectly.

3. B The sentence before talks about relaxing and this sentence gives two examples of how you can relax.

READING Part Five

What is the task

In Part 5 of the reading test, you have to read a short text with six numbered spaces. Then, you will be given four words to choose from, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** to find the correct word to fill the space. These words will be testing your vocabulary, mostly, rather than your grammar skills. Quite often they will be similar in meaning or they will look similar, so be careful when you choose your answer.

How to do the task

First of all, you should quickly read the text (this is called *skimming*) to find out the topic and the general meaning. Then, look at the six questions, and read the whole sentence in order to choose the correct word to complete the gap. After choosing an answer, you need to check the other three options and decide why they are wrong. Once all the gaps are completed, you should read the whole text again to make sure it makes sense. Remember some of the words might seem similar in meaning, so check your answers carefully.

Let's practise!

Choose the correct word, **A**, **B** or **C**, to complete the sentences.

1. Don't ..... to ask Jim to the party because he won't come.
A. worry **B.** bother **C.** trouble

2. Although it was a(n) ..... project, we managed to do it in the end.
A. challenging **B.** amazing **C.** impossible

3. After running the marathon, she was ..... and slept for hours.
A. tiring **B.** exhausted **C.** rough

4. I accidentally ..... the important work on my computer and lost it forever.
A. deleted **B.** installed **C.** emailed

5. I sat down with a coffee to read the interesting ..... in the magazine.
A. headline **B.** programme **C.** article

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. A. Don't **worry** about asking Jim. **B.** Don't **bother to** ask Jim. **C.** Don't go to the **trouble** of asking Jim.

2. A. challenging - difficult to do or achieve, so despite the problems they still managed to do it. **B.** being **amazing** wouldn't be described as something negative. **C.** being **impossible** would mean that it couldn't be done.

3. A. tiring: what makes you feel tired.
B. exhausted: very tired. **C. rough**: hard, challenging

4. A. delete: destroy, get rid of something in a computer
B. install: put something in to a computer
C. email: send something via email

5. A. a **headline** would only take a second or two to read, so you wouldn't need to sit down with a coffee to do that
B. a **programme** is something you would watch on TV
C. an **article** may be quite a long piece of text, so you may want to sit down comfortably to read it

EXAM PRACTICE

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Worldwide Holiday Company

Here at Worldwide Holiday Company we are **1.** ..... of the way that we do business. We have been **2.** ..... care of holiday makers for over twenty years and have taken people to amazing **3.** ..... all over the world. If you are interested in the holiday of a lifetime, why not ask for one of our **4.** ..... and sit down and choose where you want to go exploring next. Then, we will do all the work for you.

1. **A.** successful	**B.** proud	**C.** happy	**D.** jealous
2. **A.** taking	**B.** making	**C.** giving	**D.** having
3. **A.** arrivals	**B.** receptions	**C.** departures	**D.** destinations
4. **A.** instructions	**B.** applications	**C.** brochures	**D.** postcards

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. **A.** We are a **successful** business.
B. We are **proud of** the way we do business.
C. We are **happy** with/about the way we do business.
D. Other people are **jealous** of the way we do business.

2. **A.** **take care of** someone/something (*phr v*): make sure that they are safe and well and have everything that they need.

3. **A.** **arrival** (*n*): the act of someone reaching a place
B. **reception** (*n*): the place in a hotel where you check in and pay for your room etc
C. **departure** (*n*): the act of leaving a place or the place in an airport where people wait for their plane
D. **destination** (*n*): a place that people travel to, the end of a journey

4. **A.** **instructions** (*n*): information on how to do something
B. **application** (*n*): something you write personal information on when you want to ask for something such as a job
C. **brochure** (*n*): something like a small magazine that advertises things for sale, such as holidays
D. **postcard** (*n*): a card with a picture on one side that is usually sent without an envelope

READING Part Six

What is the task

Part 6 of the reading test is similar to Part 5 in that you have a text with 6 missing words. However, in Part 6 you are not given a choice of 4 answers to choose from. You need to find the missing word by yourself; without any help.

How to do the task

Just like you did in Part 5, you should skim read the whole text to find out the topic and general meaning. Then, look at each gap in turn and think of a single word that makes sense in the gap. Look at the words on either side of the gap to help you and the whole sentence around it. It is important that the word you write is *spelled correctly*. Once all the gaps are completed, read the text again to make sure it makes sense. This part of the test is designed to test mostly your *grammar skills* as well as your knowledge of *fixed phrases* and *phrasal verbs*. You may be tested on the use of *tenses, modal verbs, words that connect ideas, prepositions,* etc.

Remember that often there will be clues to help you choose the right answer. For example, many words have a dependent preposition that always follows the word, such as depend on, insist on, succeed in, in spite of, etc.

Let's practise!

Complete the text using the correct preposition.

George is eighty years old. He was brought **1.** ..... in a small village in Wales and he has lived there all his life. He has always been a very hardworking man and **2.** ..... a result he has been very successful.

George set **3.** ..... a small farm on his land over fifty years ago. According **4.** ..... his family, he has never had a day off work in all of those years.

George has also been a wonderful husband and father **5.** ..... the same time as running his own business. People often ask George when he is going to give **6.** ..... working but he has no plans to do this. He loves being a farmer but due **7.** ..... his age he doesn't do all the jobs he used **8.** ..... do but he's definitely still the boss!

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. bring **up** (phr v): to have children and look after them, feed them, clothe them etc.
2. **as** a result (phr): because of this
3. set **up** (phr v): start, organize, develop something for the first time
4. according **to**: used to say that someone has said something that explains something or informs
5. **at** the same time as: happening, doing at the same time as something else
6. give **up** (phr v): stop doing or having something
7. due **to**: because of, as a result of
8. used **to**: for something that was done in the past but is no longer done

EXAM PRACTICE

*For each question, write the correct answer. Write **one** word for each gap.*

The benefits of having a hobby

There's nothing better than taking **1.** ..... a new hobby when you are feeling bored. If you aren't sure **2.** ..... might be a good thing to try, why **3.** ..... have a look on the internet for ideas? These days there are so **4.** ..... hobbies and leisure activities to choose from. All you need to do is to decide if you would like to do something on your own, or whether you would prefer an activity that involves **5.** ..... people. Good luck with your new hobby!

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. take **up** (phr v): start to do something for the first time
2. **what** (pronoun): might be a good thing, here used as the subject of might
3. why **not**: used to make a suggestion, followed by a bare infinitive
4. so **many**: to express an amount or quantity. Here it is plural as the writer is talking about the large choice of hobbies and activities
5. **other** people: extra, additional, not just yourself

WRITING Part One

What is the task

For Part 1 of the writing test, you will be asked to write an email of about 100 words. You will be given an email to respond to and there will also be 4 notes added to the email. You will answer the email and include all the things that have been written in the notes. You **must answer** this question.

How to do the task

Read the email and the notes that you have been given. Remember, you must respond to **all** the information that you have been given. Make sure that you write about 100-120 words. If you don't write enough, you will lose marks and it probably means that you have not included all the necessary information. If you write too many words you will not get more marks and you are more likely to have written information that is not needed in your response. You could lose marks for that. It is very important that you write clearly. If the examiner cannot read your writing, you will lose marks. Also, you must check your spelling and punctuation when you have finished writing your email. Make sure you know **who** you are writing to, **why** you are writing, and include the four notes.

Let's practise!

Look at the email below and correct any spelling errors, or any punctuation mistakes that you can find.

New message

Dear sophie,

how are you I'm writing to invite you to my birthday party next week. Its in newbury Road and we are going to have a great time. i really hope you can come. I have invited lots of people that you allready now so you can see all your old School friends,

How was your holiday? Im sure you must have had a wonderfull time in suny spain.
Write back to me as soon as possible?

Your friend!
Jane

Send

Now look at the corrected version. Did you find all the mistakes?

New message

*Dear **S**ophie,*

***H**ow are you**?** I'm writing to invite you to my birthday party next week. **It's** in **N**ewbury Road and we are going to have a great time. **I** really hope you can come. I have invited lots of people that you **al**ready **know**, so you can see all your old **s**chool friends.*

*How was your holiday? **I'm** sure you must have had a **wonderful** time in **sunny** **S**pain.*
Write back to me as soon as possible.

*Your friend**,***
Jane

Send

EXAM PRACTICE

*You **must** answer this question.*
*Write your answer in about **100** words.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English speaking friend, Sam, and the notes you have made.

Write your email to Sam **using all the notes.**

EMAIL

From: Sam

Subject: Your visit

Hi Angela, *Answer...*

I'm really looking forward to your visit. How long has it been since we last saw each other? I'm trying to think of fun things to do when you get here. You said you would like to go to London. Is there anything special that you would like to do there?
Dad said he would take us on a day trip to either Oxford or Cambridge. Which one would you prefer?
Also, are you still a vegetarian or do you eat meat now?

Email me soon,
Sam

Explain... Choose... Suggest...

Model Answer

Hi Sam,

It was great to hear from you. Can you believe it has been 8 months since we last saw each other?

If we go to London, I would love to go to London Zoo and, if it's possible, maybe we could go on a boat trip on the river Thames. That would be a wonderful way to see some of the famous London sights.

I've always wanted to go to Cambridge, too. It's such a famous town. Please say thank you to your Dad.

Don't worry, I'm not a vegetarian anymore, but I only eat chicken and fish. I don't like red meat.

See you soon,
Angela *(109 words)*

WRITING Part Two

What is the task

In Part 2 of the Writing test, you have the choice between writing an **article** or a **story**.
Again, you will need to write about 100 words.

How to do the task

The first thing you need to do for Part 2 is to quickly decide which question you would like to answer. Read both of the questions and then think which one is the easiest for you to write. Think about the topic of each question and decide which one is of interest to you and which one you think you know more vocabulary for. You might find it easier to write a story than an article. Of course, you should have had lots of practice writing both types of task before you take the exam. Try to use different tenses, expressions and vocabulary and organise your writing into paragraphs.

Question 2

Writing an article

When you choose the article option, write down as many ideas as you can that you want to include in your article. This is called *brainstorming*. Then choose what you want to include in your writing and put them in a logical order.

You will need:
an **introduction** in the first paragraph,
then **two paragraphs** that develop your ideas
and a final paragraph for your **conclusion**.

Let's practise!

Look at this question:
You see this notice on an English-speaking website.

Articles wanted!

If you could live in your perfect home:
- Where would it be?
- What type of home would it be?
- Who would you live with?

Write your **article**.

Now, using the information below to help you, write an article for the website.

Notes:

location: by the sea/in a village
type: big, 5 bedrooms, large living room, big kitchen, garden, view of sea, balconies
live with: my family and 2 dogs

Useful vocabulary and expressions:

beautiful/peaceful location | sea view | fresh air
relaxing dog walks | modern decoration | comfortable
air conditioning | central heating | friendly neighbours

EXAM PRACTICE

*Write your answer in about **100** words.*

Question 2

You see this notice on your school's notice board.

Articles wanted!

Young people and stress
- What do young people worry about?
- Who can they turn to for advice?
- What can they do to relax?

The writer of the best article will win a free gym membership!

Write your **article**.

Model Answer Young People and Stress

It is often said that young people lead very stressful lives.

First of all, teenagers worry a lot about schoolwork and exams. Also, teenagers often worry about their appearance and usually they don't feel very confident.

Young people can get advice from friends and family and also from their teachers. But sometimes they don't like asking anyone for advice.

Finally, it is very important for young people to find time to relax and enjoy themselves. They might want to play a sport, listen to music or spend time chatting with their friends. What is important is that they find a way to feel better.
(108 words)

Question 3

Writing a story

For the story, you will be given a sentence to start with. You must then continue the story with clear links to the opening sentence.

You need to look at any names or pronouns that are used in the opening sentence and make sure that your story uses the same people or situation. For example, if the story begins with 'she', 'he' or a name, you must continue with the same person. Again, you will need to write about 100 words.

Let's practise!

Look at this exam question:

Paul took off his shoes and walked into the water.

Now we can quickly brainstorm some ideas:

Notes:

walking on beach
hears someone shout 'help'
sees child in sea
rescues them

Useful vocabulary:

summer's day | relaxing walk
sandy beach | unexpected noise
terrified | act quickly
rescue | be a hero

Now using the information above to help you, write the story.

EXAM PRACTICE

*Write your answer in about **100** words.*

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
Your story must begin with this sentence:

When Jenny looked out of the window, she couldn't believe her eyes.

Write your **story**.

Model Answer

When Jenny looked out of the window, she couldn't believe her eyes. There was an elephant walking down the street! Jenny closed her eyes and opened them again. She thought she must be dreaming.

The elephant was walking very slowly and was quite relaxed. It stopped at an apple tree and started to eat the fruit. Then, Jenny saw two men running towards the elephant. One of the men was dressed as a clown.

Jenny realised that they had come from the circus that had just arrived in town the day before. The elephant must have escaped.

It was the strangest thing she had ever seen in her life.

(109 words)

LISTENING

The texts (audioscripts) in the Listening paper will be from a variety of listening situations. There will also be a variety of native-speaker accents. The texts may include:

- conversations in shops (*Part 1*)
- conversations at home or between friends (*Parts 1, 2*)
- radio announcements (*Parts 1, 3*)
- recorded messages (*Parts 1, 3*)
- parts of talks (*Part 3*)
- informational talks or radio programmes (*Part 3*)
- interviews with questions from a radio presenter (*Part 4*)

LISTENING Part One

What is the task

In Part 1, there are seven short listenings, each with a question and three pictures. You will listen to the text, then choose the picture which best answers the question that you have been asked. You will be listening for *specific information* in Part 1. You will hear all the listenings *twice*.

How to do the task

First of all, read the question and look at the three pictures. By doing this, you will know what you are listening out for and you will know your three possible answers. During the first listening, you should listen for general understanding and choose the best option. When you listen for the second time, check that your answer is correct.

Let's practise!

Look at the question below and the three pictures.

1. What do they decide to do on Saturday?

A

B

C

Now read the script of the conversation.

G: Hi Ben. Are we still going to play tennis on Saturday?
B: Unfortunately we can't because the tennis courts were all booked up.
G: Oh, that's a shame. What about going for a bike ride then?
B: I'd love to but my bike's broken again. How about I teach you how to fish?
G: Oh wow, I'd love that. Thanks.

Now answer the following questions.

1. Will they play tennis on Saturday? Why?/Why not?
2. Do they both enjoy playing tennis? How do you know?
3. Will they go for a bike ride on Saturday? Why?/Why not?
4. Had they already planned to go fishing on Saturday? Why?/Why not?
5. Is the girl good at fishing? How do you know?

Now decide which of the pictures, **A**, **B** or **C**, is the correct answer.

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. They won't play tennis on Saturday because there aren't any free courts.
2. They must both enjoy playing tennis because that was their original plan.
3. They won't go for a bike ride on Saturday because the boy's bike is broken.
4. No, they hadn't planned to go fishing on Saturday because they wanted to play tennis.
5. The girl isn't good at fishing because she doesn't know how to fish yet. The boy is going to teach her on Saturday.

Choosing the correct answer

Picture A is the correct answer for the above reasons.

EXAM PRACTICE

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. Where has the boy been?

A

B

C

2. Which exam is the girl worried about?

A

B

C

Audioscript:

1.
G: Hi Jack, did you get the milk and the bread from the supermarket?
B: Sorry no, I didn't have time.
G: But I thought you weren't going to school today. What have you been doing all morning?
B: I broke my tooth on a biscuit and I had to go and get it fixed.

2.
B: How do you think you did in the French exam, Amy? I thought it was quite difficult.
G: I think I've done really well and the English exam yesterday was fine, too. I'm good at languages.
B: I'm not, unfortunately. I'm more a history and geography person.
G: Oh no, history is my worst subject, so I'm really not looking forward to that exam. There are too many dates to remember.

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. A We know the boy has been to the dentist because he says that he had to get his broken tooth fixed. He had planned to go to the supermarket, but he didn't have time. He also didn't have to go to school today.

2. C Amy says she is good at languages, so she was not worried about the English and French exams. She does not like geography or history and says that history is her worst subject and she is worried about the history exam.

LISTENING Part Two

What is the task

In Listening Part 2, there are six short dialogues, each with a context sentence, as well as a question or a sentence to complete and three options: A, B, or C. You have to listen to the short conversation, then choose the option which best answers the question or completes the sentence.
You hear each conversation twice.

How to do the task

Quickly read the question and the possible answers first. Look for any key words in the questions that you can listen for in the conversation. During the first listening you should focus on a general understanding of the conversation and choose the best option. Then, use the second listening to check that your answer is correct.

Let's practise!

Look at the question and possible answers below and the audioscript that follows it. Then, answer the questions.

You will hear two friends talking about a cafe they have been to.
What did the girl like best?
A. the coffee **B.** the view **C.** the waiter

Read the conversation below between the two friends.

B: *I really enjoyed that. The coffee was great. How was your hot chocolate?*
G: *It was lovely and so was the waiter.*
B: *I thought you liked him from the way you kept smiling at him.*
G: *Oh, was it that obvious? Well, to be honest the view of the busy road wasn't nice to look at, so I looked at him instead.*
B: *You are funny.*

1. What did the boy enjoy?
2. What did the girl drink?
3. Do you think the waiter was a friend of theirs? Why?/Why not?
4. Was the café in a nice location? How do you know this?
5. What did the girl like?

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. The boy enjoyed his coffee - '*The coffee was great*' is what he says.
2. The girl had hot chocolate because the boy asked her if she enjoyed it.
3. It is unlikely that they knew the waiter before they went into the café because the boy noticed that the girl seemed to like him, as she was smiling at the waiter; but there is no mention of them talking to him and they don't even seem to know his name.
4. The cafe wasn't in a nice location, because there was a busy road outside it and it didn't have a nice view, according to the girl.
5. This is the actual question for the task and the answer is: **the waiter** because she kept smiling at him.

EXAM PRACTICE

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. **You will hear two friends talking about learning a musical instrument.**
   What does the boy play now?
   A. drums
   B. guitar
   C. piano

2. **You will hear two friends talking about getting fit.**
   What do they agree on?
   A. joining a gym
   B. going swimming regularly
   C. going for long walks

Audioscript:

1.
G: *Do you still play the piano, Steve?*
B: *Not really; my parents sold the piano we had at home, because they wanted more room.*
G: *Oh, that's too bad! I've started drumming lessons. I love it.*
B: *I wanted to get a drum set too, but they wouldn't let me, so I'm learning the guitar now instead.*
G: *Well, at least you can carry that around with you easily.*
B: *That's true.*

2.
B: *So, are we going to join the gym, like we said the other day?*
G: *To be honest, I can't really afford it. It's quite expensive, you know.*
B: *Well, in the summer we used to go swimming a lot, but it's too cold now.*
G: *Well, I don't fancy cycling for the same reason, so I guess we could just get out every day and walk a few miles around the park.*
B: *That's a good idea, because it won't cost us anything, either.*

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. **A.** The boy wanted to get a set of drums, but his parents wouldn't let him. It is the girl who plays the drums.
   B. The boy says that he is learning the guitar now, so **B** is the correct answer.
   C. The boy used to play the piano, but they don't have one anymore.

2. **A.** The boy suggested joining a gym, but the girl doesn't have enough money for that.
   B. They only go swimming when the weather is warm.
   C. They both think it's a good idea to go for a long walk around the park every day, so **C** is the correct answer.

LISTENING Part Three

What is the task

In Part 3 of the listening test, you are given a page of **notes**, or **sentences**, from which six pieces of information have been removed. As you listen to the speaker, you must fill in the numbered gaps with words from the text which complete the missing information. The text that you will be given in notes makes a summary of what the speaker has said. Most answers will be single words, numbers, or very short phrases. You will hear the speaker twice. In this task, you will be listening for *specific* pieces of *information*.

How to do the task

First of all, you should begin by reading and listening to the instructions. Then, use the pause to read the text on the page, thinking about the context and predicting the sort of language and information you are going to hear. By looking at the words *before* and *after* the gaps, you could get a good idea if the missing word is going to be a noun, verb, adjective, adverb etc. It may be information about places and events, or people talking about courses/trips/holiday activities.
You can use the order of the information on the page to help you follow the recording. The information you are listening for, will come in the same order as the listening.

The first time you listen to the speaker, you should write down single words, numbers or very short phrases to complete each gap. You must keep your answers short. The words you need to complete the gaps are *heard on the recording*. Therefore, you shouldn't try to change the words. It is also important that you don't write in note form. You must write the words *in full* and try to spell them correctly.
If the answer seems to involve a number, you may either write the number in words *e.g. ninety eight,* or you can write it in numbers *e.g. 98.* Both are acceptable.

During the 2nd listening, check that your answers make sense in the context of the completed note or sentence and that each answer contains the correct piece of information. Again, don't forget that it is important to check the spelling of words.

Let's practise!

Complete the sentences with the correct word from the box below. There are *three extra words* which you do not need to use. Use the words at either side of the gaps to help you find the correct answer.

romantic	hours	minutes
ninety five	plane	horror
cinema	thirteen	
bus	modern	

1. Graham has been a bus driver for ..... years.
2. Mr and Mrs Green live at ..... London Road.
3. The lecture will last for two ..... .
4. Alison likes to watch ..... films where people fall in love.
5. We enjoyed the exhibition at the ..... art museum.
6. The meeting point will be outside the ..... .
7. The cheapest way to get to the shops is by ..... because parking is so expensive.

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. **thirteen**: We know that we need a number or amount here. Thirteen is a sensible answer. The other number we have is *ninety-five* but no one would be a bus driver for that long.
2. **ninety-five**: Again a number is needed here for an address. *Thirteen* would be also possible but we have already used that for question 1.
3. **hours**: Something related to time is needed here. A two-hour lecture sounds likely. The other option would be *minutes* but a lecture would last more than 2 minutes. If it were only two minutes long, we could call it a short talk, not a lecture.
4. **romantic**: An adjective is needed here. She likes films about love, so romantic is the answer rather than *horror*.
5. **modern**: An adjective is needed and it has to relate to art. *Romantic* could be possible at first, but it is used in question 4 and *modern art* is much more usual as a phrase.
6. **cinema**: Here we need a noun, and more specifically a place, so cinema is the correct answer.
7. **bus:** A form of transport is needed that follows 'by'. The sentence is talking about going to the shops; not a long distance. So, *plane* would not be a correct answer here.

EXAM PRACTICE

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear a woman called Joanna Bell talking about a famous building.

The Royal Pavilion

George, Prince of Wales, bought the Royal Pavilion, in Brighton in **1.** ..... .
Henry Holland rebuilt it.
George bought expensive furniture from **2.** ..... .
The Palace was completed in 1823.
Queen Victoria sold it in 1850 for **3.** ..... .

Audioscript:

The Royal Pavilion in Brighton began as a small house close to the sea that George, Prince of Wales, used as a holiday home. He bought it in 1784 and hired the architect Henry Holland to change his small home into a beautiful villa. He bought expensive furniture and decorations from China for his house. In 1811, George decided to turn his villa into a palace. He hired John Nash to build his palace. The building was not finished until 1823. The Pavilion stayed in the Royal Family until 1850 when Queen Victoria sold it to the town of Brighton for £50,000.

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. **1784** In this question we need a **date**, so even before we start to listen, we know that this is what we are listening for.
2. **China** By looking at the question, we understand that we need either a **place**, or a **person** here.
3. **£50,000** Here we know that we are looking for a reference to money, so probably a specific **amount of money**.

LISTENING Part Four

What is the task

In Part 4 of the listening, you will hear a longer text, which will be an interview. You will have to answer six multiple-choice questions as you listen to the interview and choose the correct answer from a choice of three options, **A**, **B** or **C**.

How to do the task

The first thing you should do is read the instructions, then listen to them, and then use the pause to read the questions and think about the context. This may be information about places and events or people's lives, interests and experiences. Then, you need to focus on a detailed understanding of the meaning of the text. During the first listening, listen for *gist* (general meaning and understanding) and choose the best option for each question. During the second listening, you must check all your answers carefully, focusing on *detailed understanding, attitudes* or *opinions*.

Let's practise!

As you have read the questions before you start listening to the interview, you know what information you are listening for. Quite often the speaker will give the information using *different words (but similar in meaning)* to the words used in the questions. This is called *paraphrasing*.
For example, the speaker may say that they found something *very challenging* and the correct answer choice might be that they found something *very difficult* or that it *was not easy*.

Look at the statements (**1-6**) below and match them with their similar meaning (**a-f**).

1. I haven't played in a team since I left school.	**a.** I showed everyone what I could achieve.
2. I decided to go for it.	**b.** I'm happy with my decision.
3. No one seemed to believe in me.	**c.** I thought I would try and get it.
4. I proved everybody wrong.	**d.** I still have ambitions.
5. I have never regretted it.	**e.** I used to be in a team when I was at school.
6. There are still things for me to achieve.	**f.** People thought I couldn't do it.

Answers:

1. e 2. c 3. f 4. a 5. b 6. d

EXAM PRACTICE

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with a young athlete called Sarah.

1. What did Sarah's parents think about her being an athlete?
- **A.** They thought it was an excellent idea.
- **B.** They didn't believe in her ability.
- **C.** They thought it would help her get into university.

2. What was Sarah determined to do?
- **A.** leave home as soon as she could
- **B.** continue her training without her parents' help
- **C.** prove that she was good enough

Audioscript:

Int: *Sarah, you have achieved amazing things in the world of athletics, haven't you? It must have been difficult when you were younger and still at school. Did your parents encourage you to follow your dreams?*

S: *Not exactly; in fact, they didn't really believe that I had a future as a professional athlete. They wanted me to do well at school and then go to university. I don't think they had realised just how good I was and how much I wanted to do this. Looking back, I suppose they were trying to protect me from failure and disappointment.*

Int: *Did that cause problems between you and your parents?*

S: *In some ways yes, but they continued to support me even though they weren't convinced. My father used to drive me to competitions all over the country and sometimes we had to leave home very early in the morning and return late at night. So they were very good to me. That made me want to prove myself to them and do well in my sport even more. I didn't want to let them down. I wanted them to be proud of me.*

Analysis and justification of the answers

1. B **A** is not the correct answer because they didn't believe she *'had a future as a professional athlete'*.
B is the correct answer as Sarah says *'I don't think they (= her parents) had realised just how good I was'*.
C is not correct because they wanted her to go to university and they thought athletics would affect her schoolwork.

2. C **A** is not right as there is no mention of her wanting to leave home; she does say that she had to leave home early in the morning, sometimes, but for competitions.
B is wrong because she says that her parents helped her a lot.
C is correct because she wanted to prove herself to them and *'do well in my sport even more. I didn't want to let them down. I wanted them to be proud of me.'*

SPEAKING

In the Speaking paper, there will usually be two candidates and two examiners. One examiner is the interlocutor.
The interlocutor manages the interview and speaks directly with the candidates. The interlocutor sets up the tasks and gives the candidates their instructions.
The other examiner is the assessor. The assessor does not join in the conversation, but marks the candidates' performances. Candidates are usually assessed in pairs, unless there is an uneven number of candidates at a centre. In this case, the last test of the day will be a group of three. This is the only situation in which candidates can be assessed as a group of three.

SPEAKING Part One

(2-3 minutes)

What is the task

The interlocutor leads a general conversation with each of the candidates. He or she will ask questions about your personal details, your hobbies, your daily routines, likes, dislikes, etc. Each candidate will be asked these questions one at a time and at this time you will not speak with the other candidate.

How to do the task

This part of the test is designed to relax you, as most candidates are nervous at the beginning of the speaking test. You will be asked very simple and quite easy questions about yourself. Listen carefully to the questions and give answers that are relevant. That means that you shouldn't start to talk about things that the interlocutor has not asked you about.
Try not to give very short answers and certainly not one-word answers. You can make your answers longer by giving examples or reasons for what you have said. However, you do not have to say too much at this time.

Let's practise!

Look at these questions and the two answers. One answer is acceptable but weak. The other answer gives more information and so is a strong answer that would earn you a better mark.

Int: *Who do you live with?*
Candidate: **Weak answer:**
I live with my family.

Strong answer:
I live with my parents and my two younger brothers. We also have my grandmother living with us who is quite old and we also have a pet dog called Sandy.

Int: *Do you work or are you a student?*
Candidate: **Weak answer:**
I am a student at school.

Strong answer:
I am a student at the local high school. It's a good school and I try to work hard because I would like to go to university when I am 18.

EXAM PRACTICE

Phase 1

Interlocutor:
Candidate A, where do you live? (Do you live in ...?)
Who lives with you? (Do you live with your parents?)
Thank you.

Candidate B, where do you live? (Do you live in ...?)
Who lives with you? (Do you live with your parents?)
Thank you.

Sample Answer

I live here in Madrid, about a twenty-minute walk from here. It's a nice area and I really enjoy living there because there is a lot to do.

I live with my mother and father and my little sister, Isabel. We also have a pet cat and a dog which both live inside the house with us.

Phase 2

Interlocutor: *(One or two questions for each candidate)*

- How do you get to school every day?
  (Do you walk/take the bus etc?)
- Who is your best friend?
  (What do you like about them?)
- What do you do at the weekend?
  (Have you got any hobbies?)

Sample Answer

I usually walk to school. It takes me about half an hour. However, if the weather is really bad, my mum gives me a lift in her car.

My best friend is called Simon. We have known each other since primary school. I trust him completely and we have a lot of fun together.

At the weekend, I try to get all my schoolwork done on Saturday morning. Then, I am free to have some fun. I usually play basketball and I also go for a coffee with my friends.

SPEAKING Part Two

(2-3 minutes)

What is the task

In Part 2 of the speaking test, you and your partner will take turns to speak for about one minute. You will both be given one colour photograph to describe. The photographs show everyday situations. You will be asked to describe what you can see in the photograph.

How to do the task

Have a look at your photograph. Try to keep your description simple. Concentrate on describing only what you can see and don't try to talk about other subjects that might be related in some way to the photograph. This is your chance to show the interlocutor how much vocabulary you know and how good your use of English is.

Describe the people and activities in the photographs as fully as possible. Imagine that you are describing the photograph to someone who can't see it. This may include naming all the objects, describing colours, clothing, time of day, weather, etc. If you can't remember or don't know the word for something, try to describe it in another way.
For example, if you couldn't remember the word *'caravan'* you could say, *'They are sleeping in a small home that you can fix to the back of your car and take from place to place.'* You will not lose marks for doing this.

EXAM PRACTICE

1A Celebrating an achievement

1A Celebrating an achievement

Interlocutor: Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

Candidate A, here is your photograph. It shows **some people celebrating an achievement**.

Candidate B, you just listen.

Candidate A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.
Candidate A ..... *(approximately one minute)*

Back-up prompts:
Talk about the people/person.
Talk about the place.
Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor: Thank you. (Can I have the booklet please?)

Sample Answer

In this photograph, I can see a group of extremely happy students who have just graduated from university. There are about twenty of them and they are all wearing their special graduation clothes. At the time that the picture was taken they are throwing their hats in the air to celebrate. Some of them are holding plastic cups too.

All of the students are women but there is one man standing at the back who is wearing a suit. I think he is probably one of their professors. They seem to be in a garden but it might be somewhere in the university.

In the background I can see some buildings. They look very British to me from their design. They may even be houses.

1B At the library

1B At the library

Interlocutor:

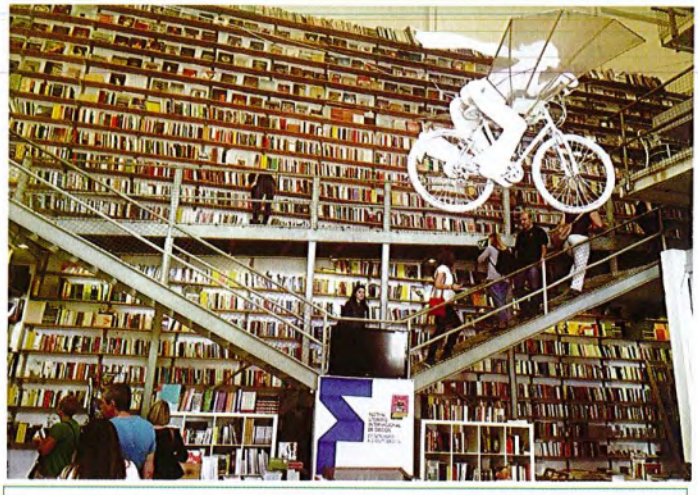
Candidate B, here is your photograph. It shows **some people in a library**.

Candidate A, you just listen.

Candidate B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.
Candidate B ..... *(approximately one minute)*

Back-up prompts:
Talk about the people/person.
Talk about the place.
Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor: Thank you. (Can I have the booklet please?)



Sample Answer

In this photograph I can see people at a bookshop, or maybe students in a very large library. I expect it is a university library. There are thousands of books. All of the students are dressed casually. Some of them are walking up a metal staircase to the next floor in the library. There is something very unusual hanging in the air. It is a sculpture of a student on a bike. It's a fantastic piece of art. Maybe it was made by a student. It looks like the bike is flying through the air. This library is so huge that it must be difficult to find the book you are looking for.

SPEAKING Part Three *(3-4 minutes)*

What is the task

In Part 3 of the Speaking test the interlocutor reads the instructions once while you look at a group of images that the interlocutor has given you. These images will give you ideas to talk about with your partner. They will be about a certain situation that the interlocutor will give you. You and your partner will discuss your ideas together, making and responding to suggestions, discussing alternatives, making recommendations and trying to come to an agreement. You can also use any ideas of your own as long as they are relevant to the situation. You will have 4 minutes to do this task together with your partner. The interlocutor will not speak unless you and your partner run out of ideas before the time is up.

How to do the task

It is very important that this task is a balanced discussion between you and your partner. Don't try to do all the talking but, on the other hand, make sure that you say enough.

Listen to what your partner says and respond to their ideas. It is fine to disagree with them but always be polite.

SPEAKING Part Three

You should also discuss all the images that you have been given and try not to come to a conclusion too quickly. Try to use a variety of language to show off your speaking skills. Don't worry if the interlocutor stops you. This will be because you have run out of time and this is not a problem. You will not lose marks if you haven't completed the task.

EXAM PRACTICE

Interlocutor:

Now, in this part of the test you are going to talk about something together for about two minutes.
I am going to describe a situation to you.

A group of friends have decided that they need to do something to relax when they aren't studying for exams.

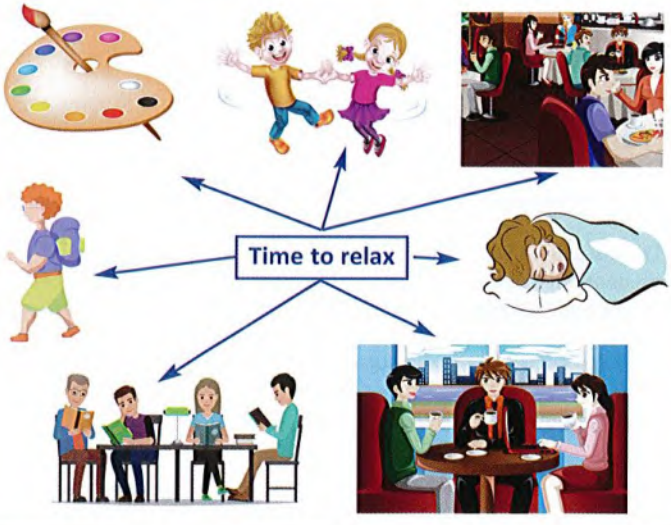
Here are some things that they could do.

Talk together about the different activities and say which would be the most relaxing.

All right? Now talk together.

Candidates ..... *(2-3 minutes)*

Interlocutor: Thank you. (Can I have the booklet please?)



Sample Answer

Candidate A: Well, in my opinion, one of the most relaxing things is to go for a walk in the countryside. The fresh air is good for you and it's a healthy activity, too. What do you think?

Candidate B: I agree with you up to a point, but if you are feeling tired from all the studying and exams, then you may not want to go for a walk. I think it would be much better to do something else, like going out for a meal and chatting with your friends.

Candidate A: Yes, that's true, as you can really relax when you are with your friends. But maybe going dancing is a better idea, as you are with your friends and you are having lots of fun, too. Do you agree?

Candidate B: Yes, I agree completely, because when you are having fun, that is when you relax completely. I also think that music helps you to forget all of your problems.

Candidate A: Exactly. Whenever I feel sad, I listen to happy music and I soon feel better.

Candidate B: Do we agree that the friends should go dancing then?

Candidate A: Yes, I agree 100%.

SPEAKING Part Four

(2-3 minutes)

What is the task

In Part 4 of the Speaking Test, the interlocutor will ask you questions that are connected to the topic in Speaking Part 3. You will be asked about your likes and dislikes and your habits and opinions. You will either be asked questions individually, or the question may be for you and your partner to answer and discuss.

How to do the task

As in all parts of the Speaking test you must listen carefully to the questions and give suitable answers. Don't forget that there are no right or wrong answers. You are just giving your opinion. Try to talk from your own experiences, as this will make it easier for you to say something. Make sure that you give full answers to the questions and not just a few words. Think about why you think what you do and give examples if you can.

EXAM PRACTICE

Interlocutor:

- Do you think young people are more stressed than older people (Why?)
- Should schools teach children how to relax?
- Do you think people work better when they are stressed? (Why?)
- Do you think people spend too much time working these days?
- How can having a hobby improve your life?

Prompts:

- What about you?
- Do you agree?
- What do you think?

Interlocutor: Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Sample Answer

In my opinion, people of all ages suffer from stress. Maybe there are different causes of their stress and maybe younger people haven't had as much experience of dealing with stress as older people have.

I think it would be a fantastic idea for schools to teach children how to deal with stress. This would help them when they are taking exams and generally in their life in many different situations.

Some people say that stress makes people work better, but I don't think this is true. I think people can be ambitious and want to do well and this makes them work better but I think stress stops people from thinking properly and so has a bad effect on their work.

I believe very strongly that most of us spend too much time working these days. This means that we get sick more often because we are tired and do not relax. It is also bad for our relationships with our family and friends.

Having a hobby is a really positive thing and can definitely improve your life. It gives you something to do in your free time so that you forget your problems. Also, it can be a really good way of making new friends if you join a club or talk to people on social media about your hobby.

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PRACTICE TESTS

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 1, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 1

lean (v) move the top part of the body in a particular direction
passenger *(n)* a person travelling in a vehicle (car, train, etc)
instead (adv) in place of someone or something else
appointment *(n)* a formal arrangement to meet someone at a particular time and place

Reading - Part 2

particularly *(adv)* especially
cope *(v)* do something well in a difficult situation
wildlife *(n)* animals, birds, plants in the place where they live

artistic *(adj)* able to create or enjoy art
finance *(n)* the management of money
aware *(adj)* knowing about something
obvious *(adj)* easy to understand or see
well-known personality *(n)* a famous person
government *(n)* the people whose job is to control a country
political *(adj)* relating to politics
lively *(adj)* full of energy
abroad *(adv)* in a different country
enthusiasm *(n)* a feeling excitement about something
practical *(adj)* something that can be done successfully
honest *(adj)* someone who tells the truth
presentation *(n)* what is shown to an audience
sightseeing *(n)* visiting interesting places, especially by people on holiday

cookery *(n)* preparing and cooking food
frightening *(adj)* scary
tip *(n)* useful information
forecast *(n)* something saying what will happen in the future
informative *(adj)* something that gives you useful information
review *(n)* a report in which someone gives their opinion of something (a book, film, hotel, etc)
major *(adj)* important, big
although *(adv)* despite the fact that
violence *(n)* the act of hurting someone
learning difficulties *(n pl)* mental problems that affect someone's ability to learn
overcome *(v)* solve a problem
similar *(adj)* something that has many things the same as something else, but is not exactly the same

Reading - Part 3

administration *(n)* managing the work of an organisation
degree *(n)* a qualification that proves you have completed a course at a university or a college
graduate *(v)* to complete your education successfully at a university, school, etc

credit card *(n)* a small plastic card used as a method of payment
assistant *(n)* helper
gain *(v)* to get something useful
role *(n)* the job someone has in a particular situation
resort *(n)* a place where people go for a holiday
come up with *(phr.v.)* suggest or think of an idea or plan
develop *(v)* change and become better
evaluate *(v)* measure the importance, or value of something
involve *(v)* if a situation/activity involves something, that thing is a part of it
department *(n)* a part of a business that deals with a particular area of work
representative *(n)* someone who speaks or does something for another person
organiser *(n)* the person/company who plans and arranges an event or activity
aim *(n)* a result that you try to achieve
turn into *(phr.v.)* change something into something different
realistic *(adj)* showing things and people as they really are
workable *(adj)* a plan that can be used effectively
overseas *(adv)* in another country or countries (especially across the sea)
rep *(n)* {short form of sales **rep**resentative}; someone who travels to different places trying to persuade people to buy their company's products or services
supervisor *(n)* a person who watches people or activities to make certain that everything is done correctly

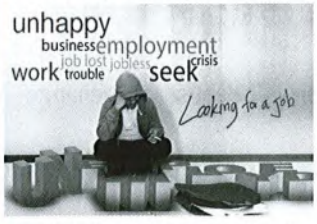
venue *(n)* the place where an event happens
existing *(adj)* present
holidaymaker *(n)* a person who is on holiday
open-minded *(adj)* someone who can accept ideas/opinions that are different to their own
destination *(n)* the place where someone/something is going
consider *(v)* think carefully about something
entertain *(v)* keep a group of people interested, or enjoying themselves

promotion *(n)* a move to a more important position in a job or organisation

Vocabulary Development for Test 1, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 4

depressed ***(adj)*** very sad (maybe for a long time)
challenging ***(adj)*** difficult, in a way that tests your ability
interestingly ***(adv)*** used to introduce a piece of information that the speaker thinks is strange or interesting
unknown ***(n)*** not known
miserable ***(adj)*** very unhappy
decision ***(n)*** a choice you make about something
ambition ***(n)*** something important that you want to do
reasonably ***(adv)*** well or enough, but not extremely well
application ***(n)*** asking for something (in writing)
climber ***(n)*** someone who climbs mountains, hills, or rocks as a sport
preparation ***(n)*** the things you do to prepare for something
step ***(n)*** one of the (many) things that you need to do to achieve something
reliable ***(adj)*** able to be trusted
equipment ***(n)*** the objects used for an activity
deal with ***(phr.v.)*** take action in order to achieve something or in order to solve a problem
goal ***(n)*** an aim, target, purpose
warn ***(v)*** make someone realise a possible danger or problem, (often, one in the future)
unemployed ***(adv)*** not having a job



absolutely ***(adv)*** completely

Reading - Part 5

drag sb down ***(phr.v.)*** when an unpleasant situation drags you down, it makes you feel unhappy or ill
prevention ***(n)*** stopping something from happening, stopping someone from doing something
cure ***(n)*** something that makes a sick person healthy again
bonus ***(n)*** a pleasant extra thing (money, gift, etc)
medication ***(n)*** medicines used to help somebody get better

assist ***(v)*** help
professional ***(n)*** relating to work that needs special training or education
safely ***(adv)*** in a safe way
effectively ***(adv)*** in a successful way
maintain ***(v)*** continue to have, or not allow to become less
sore ***(adj)*** painful (especially when touched)
native ***(adj)*** of or relating to the place where you were born
local ***(adj)*** (relating to an area) near you
command ***(n)*** an order, (often one given by/to a soldier)

Reading - Part 6

elastic ***(adj)*** something that can stretch and return to its original size
rope ***(n)*** a thick, strong string
attach ***(v)*** join one thing to another
curious ***(adj)*** wanting to know about something
personally ***(adv)*** used when you are expressing your opinion
persuade ***(v)*** make someone agree to do something by talking to them a lot about it

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. The location of the hotel makes it an ideal ..... for business meetings.
   A finance **B** review **C** venue
2. Martha is very ..... in appearance to her mother.
   A creative **B** similar **C** exhausted
3. Sarah is very ..... . If she says she will do something, she will do it, so don't worry about it.
   A curious **B** reliable **C** unemployed

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences about Sandra.

4. Sandra got ..... because her boyfriend left her.
   A depressed **B** open-minded **C** workable
5. She was so unhappy that she lost all her ..... for learning and she stopped studying.
   A decision **B** enthusiasm **C** destination
6. Her mum ..... the brilliant idea of buying her a sewing machine.
   A came up with **B** dealt with **C** turned into

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

appointment wildlife supervisor prevention
sculpture application pastime equipment

7. I've just watched a fantastic documentary on ..... and I was amazed at the things wild animals can do.
8. Gardening is my favourite ..... .
9. You need to complete the job ..... form as soon as possible.

Test 1

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Reading Part 1 Exam Tips

- Read the text and choose the sentence which goes with it.
- Look at the layout and the graphics, as this will help you to understand the context.
- Carefully read the three possible answers.
- Read again each possible answer while checking the text and, then, decide which answer is the correct one.
- Read your answer again to check that it matches correctly.

1

Do not lean out of the train window or open the door while the train is moving.

☐

A. Passengers are informed that they are not allowed to open train windows.

B. Train windows are to open only when the train has entered a station.

C. Passengers are prohibited from putting their head out of the window when the train has left the station.

2

Smoking is only allowed in the smoking areas.

☐

A. You are not allowed to smoke anywhere in the building.

B. There are certain places where you can smoke.

C. You must smoke if you are in one of the building's smoking areas.

3

☐

Mark is letting Ben know

A. they are not going to play tennis because of a change of plans.

B. they will go to the cinema in a few hours, so he must get ready.

C. there is a chance they might not play tennis, depending on the weather.

4

Do not open the door until the red light has gone off and the green light comes on.

☐

A. Wait for the green light before opening the door.

B. Turn off the red light when you open the door.

C. Do not open the door when the green light is on.

5

☐

A. Anne's appointment will be a day later.

B. Anne's appointment will no longer be on Tuesday.

C. Anne's appointment will be an hour later.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to stay home and watch TV tonight.
There are some TV programme reviews.
Decide which programme would be the most suitable for each person.

Reading Part 2 Exam Tips

- First read the eight texts (**A – H**) and then read the five descriptions of people.
- Compare the texts to the people to find a possible match. Make sure that all the person's information matches the correct text.

6. Brian likes watersports very much. He would like to go sailing next summer with his friends. He works in a shop and doesn't have much money. **6** ☐

7. Sally is a very romantic person. She likes watching programmes about real people and their lives. She is particularly interested in programmes about people who have coped with problems in their life. **7** ☐

8. Dave is a geography teacher in a secondary school in Liverpool. He likes programmes about travel and the environment in general. He is also very interested in wildlife. **8** ☐

9. Jane is a very artistic person. She enjoys making things and painting in her free time. She enjoys visiting art galleries and museums. **9** ☐

10. Simon works in a bank and is very interested in finance and politics. He likes reading the newspaper every day and wants to be aware of what is going on in the world. **10** ☐

TV PROGRAMMES

A. The World Around Us
A fascinating study of the ancient Egyptian pyramids and the area around the River Nile in Egypt. The area is beautiful and the filming of this documentary is excellent as it is so carefully done. As well as the obvious camels, there are also many interesting images of other desert animals and plant life.

B. Speak Up
Well-known personalities discuss the main stories of the day. What is going on in the government and who is attacking who in the political parties. Always a lively programme as events, both at home and abroad, are discussed with great enthusiasm.

C. Summer Holidays
A practical and honest presentation of some of the summer holidays that are on offer this year. Tonight's programme includes a weekend in Disneyland in Paris, cheap sailing holidays in the Mediterranean and a shopping and sightseeing trip to New York.

D. Cooking for special occasions
The fun cookery programme that offers lots of exciting ideas from children's birthday parties to that frightening dinner for the boss and his wife. Easy to follow step-by-step instructions and many useful tips on how to make your dinner party a little bit special.

E. The weather programme
All your weather forecasts in one programme, local, national and international weather news. This is a useful programme for anyone who is going to travel or go on holiday. So if you are ready for a trip or have an outside event planned, don't miss this informative programme.

F. The Creative Mind
One of the most popular programmes on TV at the moment, it discusses different artistic themes from exhibition reviews, information about major and smaller galleries and museums to interviews with artists, writers, actors and musicians.

G. Death in Paris
A film about the Mafia in Paris. Although there are some good actors in this film, the story isn't very exciting or interesting and it is often hard to understand what is going on.
There are some beautiful Parisian scenes, however, and a few funny moments between the scenes of violence.

H. Born to Run
An interesting story of a young man with learning difficulties who overcame the problems in his life through his great talent for athletics. This is a true story of how one person did his best and also helped many other people with similar problems.
Everyone will enjoy this movie's happy ending.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

What it means to be a Holiday Company Manager

by Mandy Jones

When I finished school, I did a business administration degree at Bristol University. After graduating, I worked for a credit card company for the next eight years. During all this time, I was an assistant marketing manager. Although I gained a lot of useful experience doing this job, last year I decided that I really needed a change. That's why I decided to move to Thomsen Holidays, where I have worked as a manager ever since. Here my main job is to think up new and interesting ideas for holidays.

When I have to work from my office in the UK, I arrive at 9am. The first thing I do is answer my e-mails, and then I plan the rest of my day. My main role is to look for new projects for Thomsen Holidays in our Mediterranean resorts. So, I have to come up with ideas, develop them and evaluate their success.

We have lots of meetings in the office on a daily basis, which involve the marketing department, holiday representatives and people that we bring in from outside, such as entertainment organisers. Our aim is to develop an exciting idea and turn it into a realistic and workable project.

Once a month I spend a few days overseas, checking possible resorts, meeting with reps to develop their roles and working out how events could be sold to the customer. I often work with resort supervisors, use their local knowledge of bars and clubs for venues, talk through new ideas and find out how existing ones are working. I also get the chance to meet holidaymakers. When I do that, though, I have to be very open-minded because ideas can actually come from anywhere.

I must say that I love my job for so many different reasons. But what I think I enjoy most is that I get to travel to all these amazing destinations while I'm actually being paid to do so. Not to mention that I work on projects that really excite me. I would never even consider changing jobs.

11. What do we learn about the writer in the first paragraph?

A. She learned a lot from her first job.
B. She disliked her first job.
C. She was fired from her first job.
D. Her first job was with Bristol University.

12. Mandy has to

A. send e-mails all day.
B. find out if new ideas could actually work.
C. entertain the holiday reps.
D. spend all of her time having meetings in the office.

13. What does Mandy say about her job?

A. She never knows where or how a new idea might come to her.
B. It makes her very popular with lots of people.
C. She spends too much time in bars and clubs.
D. She has a few problems with local people at the resorts.

14. What Mandy really likes about being a holiday company manager is that

A. she always has a lot of work to do.
B. she decides on which projects she wants to work.
C. she has to do a lot of travelling as part of her work.
D. she is still excited about going to the office every day.

15. Which of the following is the best description of Mandy?

A. A working woman who very much enjoys what she does for a living.

B. A travel agent who is trying to get a promotion.

C. A woman who spends a lot of time on holiday and has an easy life.

D. A woman who makes a lot of money by going to clubs and bars.

Reading Part 3 Exam Tips

- First, read quickly (skim) the text and get a general understanding of what the text is about. Now carefully read the text again word by word.
- Make sure that you work on one question at a time and carefully compare each option before selecting the right one.
- Have another look at the option you have chosen and check again that it does match the question.
- Questions 11 to 14 are in the same order as the information appears in the text.
- Question 15 looks at the overall meaning of the text.

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Climbing Everest

Some years ago, I was feeling really depressed with my job. I was no longer sure I could manage in the challenging environment of working for a big company in London. **16** ____ I knew I had to do something to believe in myself again and then, while I was chatting with a friend, I decided to take a break to go and follow my dreams.

At the time it seemed like a crazy idea. Perhaps it was only because I was scared of the unknown. **17** ____ Interestingly, instead of feeling miserable, I felt glad that the decision had been made for me.

18 ____ So I didn't give it a second thought. I knew that this was a once-in-a-lifetime chance. I had some money saved and I was reasonably fit, as I went jogging daily. All I needed, then, was to join a climbing club to prepare. And that was really simple, as my brother owned one.

Three months later, I made an application to join a group of climbers who were preparing for Everest. Imagine how glad I was when I heard that I had been accepted to join the team. **19** ____ This was a great idea, allowing us to meet each other online and talk about our preparation for the trip.

The next step was to actually start preparing for the climb. Reliable equipment had to be bought as we would be dealing with below zero temperatures. **20** ____ Climbing the highest mountain in the world is not the easiest goal and trying to save money on cheap equipment, as our group leader warned us, was something we could pay for with our lives.

A. Then, someone suggested starting a chat group.

B. However, a month later I suddenly found myself unemployed.

C. This job was just too easy for me.

D. So I didn't need to spend time and money getting into shape.

E. The trouble was that we all lived far apart.

F. I really had no confidence in myself anymore.

G. Of course, all this was expensive, but it was absolutely necessary.

H. I had always had one ambition: to climb Mount Everest.

Reading Part 4 Exam Tips

- First, read the whole text in order to get a general understanding.
- Look at each gap (16 – 20) and see which of the sentences (A – H) would fit best in the gap.
- Read the sentences before and after your answer choice and check whether it fits in grammatically and if it allows the story to flow nicely.
- Then, have a look at the other answer choices to make sure that they don't fit in the gap.
- When you have answered the questions, read the whole text again as well as your answers, to check that it all makes sense.

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

"Ask your pharmacist first"

When you have so many **(21)**..... to do at school, and even some homework back at home, the last thing you want is a(n) **(22)**..... throat or a headache to drag you down.

"Prevention is better than cure" is what most people say, meaning that it is always best to try not to get sick than to find ways to get better when you do. But what happens when you haven't **(23)**..... yourself for the winter? At some point in autumn you'll start feeling down and that's when you should remember that a visit to your **(24)**..... pharmacy can be a real bonus in helping you get well soon.

But it's not just the medication that assists the cure - only at a pharmacy will you find expert **(25)**..... from a highly trained health professional. Your pharmacist will gladly **(26)**..... what he believes is best for you. So, by working together, you can be sure that your medications are taken safely and effectively to maintain your good health.

21.	**A.** duties	**B.** jobs	**C.** works	**D.** projects
22.	**A.** cut	**B.** sore	**C.** hurt	**D.** injured
23.	**A.** arranged	**B.** prepared	**C.** planned	**D.** trained
24.	**A.** native	**B.** national	**C.** local	**D.** home
25.	**A.** treatment	**B.** preparation	**C.** therapy	**D.** advice
26.	**A.** recommend	**B.** command	**C.** order	**D.** sign

Reading Part 5 Exam Tips

- First, skim (read quickly) through the text in order to get an understanding of what the text is about.
- Look at the six gaps and select the correct option; that is the answer that makes sense and at the same time makes the sentence grammatically correct.
- After selecting your answer, read the sentence with the other answer options to make sure that they are wrong.
- When you have selected all the correct answers, read the text again to make sure that all the sentences are now grammatically correct and that they sound right.

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Bungee Jumping

Have you ever tried bungee jumping? (27)..... you haven't, then my advice is don't.

I almost tried it last year on holiday in Indonesia because my best friend, who I was travelling with, had done it (28)..... and suggested that I should try it. I had to jump from a great height with an elastic rope attached to my ankle. I guess I was really curious about what (29)..... feels like to jump off something so high, knowing that you will not hit the ground (or, in my case, water) below, as we were going (30)..... do the jump over a lake.

However, I personally will never know as I was (31)..... scared when I got up to the top of the rock that nobody could persuade me to jump. I'm not sure if you have to be crazy or brave to actually do the jump, but I've decided that bungee jumping is (32)..... a sport for me.

Reading Part 6 Exam Tips

- First, you should skim through the whole text to get a general understanding.
- Then, look at all the gaps one by one and try to think of one word that could be the correct answer.
- Check that you are spelling the words right.
- When you have answered all the questions, read the whole text again to make sure that the sentences make sense now, and that they are grammatically correct.

WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend, Ben, and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Ben

Subject: Your visit!

Hi John,

Can't wait to see you next week. Can you confirm you are arriving at 1pm? *Right!*

Also, tell me what things you would like to do when you come. What places would you like to visit? Also, Mum wants to know what food you'd like to eat.

Finally, what would you like us to do in the evening?

I'm sure we'll have a great time.

See you soon,

Ben

Tell Ben Suggest... *Explain*

Write your **email** to Ben using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of any questions asked in the email.
- Create an answer for each question.
- Ask questions yourself. (*eg. Can you come and pick me up?*)
- Use vocabulary relating to places and entertainment. *museum, art gallery, theatre, cinema, concert, restaurant*
- Also, use vocabulary relating to food and eating. *fast food, meat, chicken, fish, vegetarian, ice cream, pizza*
- You can use phrases like: *Do you think, Why don't we, I would like to, What do you like*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1 –** Thank Ben for the email or say how happy you are to receive an email from him. Answer his first question.
- **Paragraph 2 –** Answer Ben's other questions and any ideas you have that can go with your answers.
- **Paragraph 3 –** Write your own suggestions and questions that go with them.
- **Paragraph 4 –** Write any extra information that you think that Ben and his mum need to know.

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice on an English-language website.

Articles wanted!

Your city/town

Where do you live?
What can people see and do there?
What do you like most about your city/town?

Write an article answering these questions.
The best article will win a prize.

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Read the question properly and make note of what is required.
- Think of where you live. *Is it a big place? Is it a beautiful place?*
- Think of the things you can see and do there.
  Are there any museums and old buildings?
  Also, is there a big shopping area?
- You can use phrases like: *there are lots of shops, my town has a large castle, the restaurants are very good.*
- Think about why you like your town.
- You can use vocabulary like: *friendly, safe, clean, quiet*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** – Introduce your town/city by saying if it's big or small and one general piece of information about it.
- **Paragraph 2** – Write a sentence about one of the things you can see or do there.
- **Paragraph 2** – Write about something else that people can see or do.
- **Paragraph 3** – Give two or three reasons why you like your town.
- **Paragraph 4** – Finish off with a closing comment.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

I was really worried about the journey.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Ask yourself what sort of problems you can have, or why you would not enjoy a journey.
- Think about what kind of journey you're going on.
- Are you going on a bus or train journey? Or are you going to fly (to another country)?
- Maybe use phrases like: *I'm afraid of flying, I don't like heights, I have never travelled on my own before, I get sick when I travel by [bus, train, car].*
- Imagine how you would feel during the journey and what you would do to pass the time. Maybe listen to music, read a book, play games, talk to other passengers.

Suggested Structure

- **Part 1** – Use the sentence given and say **why** you were worried. Also say what the purpose of the journey was.
- **Part 2** – Say what happened at the beginning of the journey.
- **Part 3** – Explain how you felt as you started your journey.
- **Part 4** – Now write about your trip and how you felt.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1-7

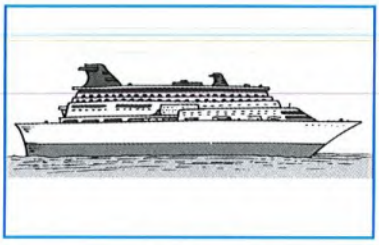
For each question, choose the correct answer.

Listening Part 1 Exam Tips

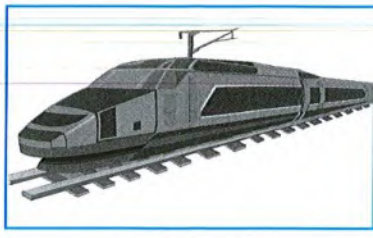
- First, look at the 3 images/options carefully.
- Then, read the question.
- Now, listen to the first listening and choose the best answer. Have in mind that all 3 options are heard in the recording, but only one of them is the correct answer.
- During the second listening check that you have selected the right answer by checking the information again.

1. How did the woman travel?

A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2. What time does the film start?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

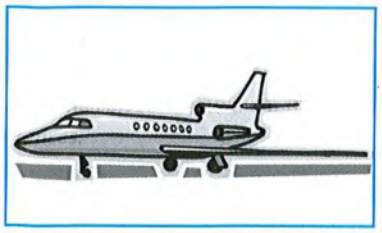
3. What kind of film was it?

A ☐

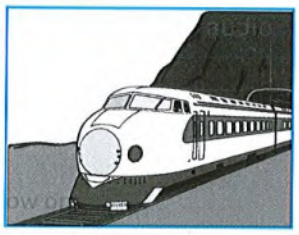
B ☐

C ☐

4. What kind of transportation is the man talking about?



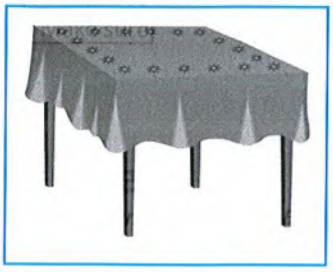
A



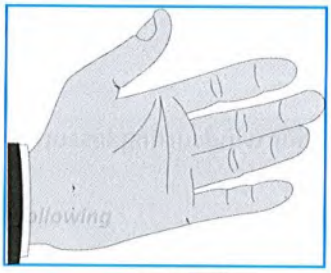
B

C

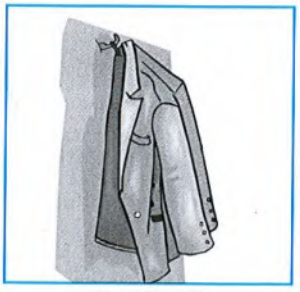
5. Where are the boy's keys?



A

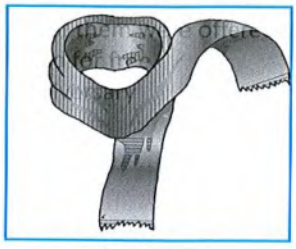


B



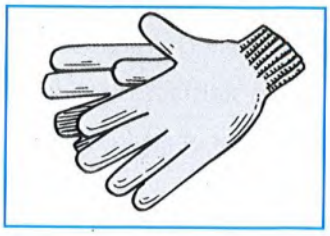
C

6. Which present is Mark going to buy?



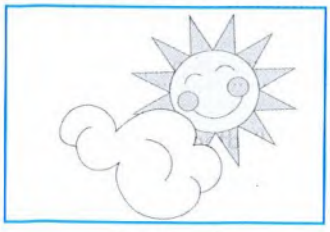
A

B



C

7. What will the weather be like tomorrow?



A

B

C

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You hear two friends talking about a camping weekend.
What is the girl's main worry?
A. sleeping outside
B. the weather
C. washing facilities

9. You will hear two friends talking about a test.
What's the girl's main problem with the test?
A. her memory
B. her brother
C. a lack of time

10. You will hear a girl telling a friend about her windsurfing lesson.
How did she feel about it?
A. unhappy with the teaching
B. embarrassed by her lack of ability
C. fit enough to continue

11. You will hear two friends talking about a film they have seen.
They agree that it has
A. great characters.
B. a satisfactory ending.
C. a lot of excitement.

12. You hear two friends talking about a new cafe that has opened.
They agree that the new coffee shop
A. has great variety.
B. costs too much.
C. has poor service.

13. You hear two friends talking about their plans for the weekend.
What will they do at the weekend?
A. only go shopping
B. watch TV at the girl's house
C. shop and see a movie

Listening Part 2 Exam Tips

- First, look at the sentence before the question.
- Then, read the question and the three possible answers.
- When you listen for the first time, you should concentrate on understanding what is being said and try to choose the correct answer.
- Before the second listening, have a look at your answers.
- During the second listening, check your answers again, against the information given to you.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear a tour guide giving information about an old British house.

Stonebridge House

The house was built in the (14) ..... .

The Reynold family lived in the house until (15) ..... .

The servants had rooms in the (16) ..... .

The art collection is in the (17) ..... .

George Reynold was a (18) ..... .

George's brother died in a (19) ..... accident.

Listening Part 3 Exam Tips

- First, listen to the instructions and use the pause in the recording to read the text with the gaps. Think about the sentences and try to **predict** what you think you might hear.
- The sentences are in the same order as the recording.
- While you are listening for the first time, make a note of words and short phrases which you can use to answer the questions. You should keep the answers very short.
- The correct words for the answers are all in the recording. Don't try to change the words or write your answers in note form.
- While you listen to the recording again, check your answers and make sure that they make sense in the sentence.
- Check your spelling is right.

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with an environmentalist called Jane.

20. Jane thinks that people need to

A. read more news reports.
B. be more positive.
C. accept that there is little they can do.

21. What can you do in four weeks, according to Jane?

A. learn how to recycle
B. start throwing away useful things
C. have a new positive habit

22. Which of the following does Jane NOT mention?

A. turning off the oven
B. wasting water
C. charging a phone

23. What does the interviewer suggest?

A. People should arrange to have fewer bills.
B. People could save money if they were more careful.
C. People should spend more money on their house.

24. What does Jane say people should do?

A. put one or two pounds in the bank every day
B. go on less expensive holidays
C. spend less money on energy

25. Jane believes that

A. young people can make a difference to the planet.
B. ordinary people can do very little to save the environment.
C. governments are doing everything that they can.

Listening Part 4 Exam Tips

- Have a look at and listen to the instructions. During the pause in the recording, read the questions to understand the context.
- Pay attention to the meaning of the text. While you listen to the first recording, get an understanding of the context and choose the best answers.
- While you listen to the recording again, have a look at your answers to make sure they are right.

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 2, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 1

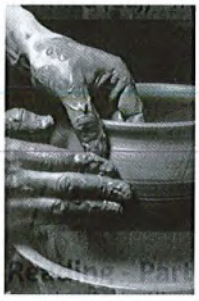
renew *(v)* increase the life of something
reserved *(adj)* (for tickets, seats, etc.) arranged to be kept for you
parcel *(n)* something covered in paper so that it can be sent by post safely
junk mail *(n)* letters or emails, usually advertising products or services; people have not asked to receive them
lecture *(n)* a formal talk on an academic subject; usually given to students at a university

Reading - Part 2

sociable *(adj)* a person who likes being/meeting with others
retired *(adj)* someone who has stopped working
cottage *(n)* a house, usually in the countryside

renovate *(v)* repair and improve something, especially a building
pastime *(n)* a hobby
advanced class/course a school class doing work of a higher standard than usual for students at that stage in their education
instructor *(n)* someone who teaches people a practical skill

league *(n)* a group of teams playing a sport and taking part in competitions between each other
competition *(n)* a situation in which someone is trying to win something or be more successful than someone else
aesthetically *(adv)* in a way that shows great beauty
sculpture *(n)* a piece of art made from stone, wood, iron, etc. - also, the art of forming solid objects that represent a thing, person, idea, etc. out of such materials
pottery *(n)* the activity of making plates, bowls, etc. from clay



guidance *(n)* help or advice
encourage *(v)* say good things to a person that will make them trust themselves about doing something
creative *(adj)* good at thinking of new ideas
aspect *(n)* one part of a situation or problem
primary *(adj)* of the teaching of young kids (especially those between five and eleven years old)
qualified *(adj)* able to do something because you have the knowledge, skills or the certificates needed
detect *(v)* discover or notice something
potential *(adj)* possible
absolute *(adj)* great, to the largest degree possible
knowledge *(n)* information and understanding
novelist *(n)* a person who writes books
approach *(v)* to deal with something in a certain way

Reading - Part 3

exhausted *(adj)* very tired
land *(v)* (for a plane) arrive on the ground after flying
tanned *(adj)* darkened skin you get from being in the sun
Customs *(n)* the place where your suitcases are examined when you are going into another country
head off *(phr.v.)* start a journey, leave a place
fascinating *(adj)* very interesting
beneath *(prep)* under, or in a lower position than something
breathtaking *(adj)* very exciting or beautiful
hunt *(v)* chase and kill wild animals

Vocabulary Development for Test 2, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 4

gap year ***(n)*** a year between graduating from school and starting university
thrilled ***(adj)*** very excited and pleased
suggest ***(v)*** mention an idea/plan for other people to consider
confident ***(adj)*** certain about your ability to do things well
backpacking ***(n)*** travelling without spending much money, carrying the things that you need in a backpack

suppose ***(v)*** {used here to show unwillingness to agree}
mosquito ***(n)*** a small flying insect that drinks people's blood

Reading - Part 5

cabin crew ***(n)*** the people on a plane whose job is to look after the passengers

unique ***(adj)*** not the same as anything or anyone else
apply ***(v)*** request something, usually officially, especially in writing or by sending in a form
require ***(v)*** need something
request ***(v)*** ask for something
moreover ***(adv)*** also and more importantly
despite ***(prep)*** although something happened or is true; we say 'despite the bad weather he played tennis'
confused ***(adj)*** not able to think clearly or to understand
anxious ***(adj)*** worried and very nervous
unreliable ***(adj)*** not able to be trusted
fee ***(n)*** the amount of money you pay to do or use something
pocket money ***(n)*** the amount of money that parents give to a child each week/month
salary ***(n)*** the money you get every month/year for working
chase ***(v)*** run after someone or something in order to catch them
follow in someone's footsteps ***(phr)*** do the same thing as someone else before you

Reading - Part 6

route ***(n)*** a particular way between places
rewarding ***(adj)*** giving a reward, especially by making you feel happy that you have done something important or useful

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. There is a demand for ..... teachers.
   A absolute **B** sociable **C** qualified
2. When I was a child, my mum gave me ..... every week.
   A pocket money **B** salary **C** knowledge
3. These animals sleep during the day and ..... at night.
   A chase **B** hunt **C** land

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences about Aria.

4. Aria wanted to ..... for a job; she wanted to work as a flight attendant.
   A renew **B** apply **C** approach
5. This job ..... a skill she didn't have.
   A required **B** supposed **C** chased
6. Aria wasn't ..... enough to be a cabin crew member.
   A identical **B** unreliable **C** confident

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

league instructor route
pastime competition cottage novelist

7. 'Great Expectations' has been written by my favourite, 19th century ....., Charles Dickens.
8. Kim lived in a beautiful, 19th century ..... in a small village near Exeter.
9. The swimming ..... was highly qualified.

Test 2

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.

A. The bookshop will get Tony's book on Friday.
B. Tony needs to collect the book he asked for, by Friday.
C. The book is being delivered to Tony's house on Friday.

2.

Customer Notice

The store will close at 4pm on Wednesday, for a staff meeting.

WE START OPERATING NORMALLY AGAIN, 9-5, ON THURSDAY.

A. The store will open later than normal on Wednesday.
B. The store usually closes at 5pm, except Wednesdays.
C. On Wednesday, the store will close an hour earlier than usual.

3.

Students should return all books by the due back date.
There will be a fine of £5 for books delivered late. Books may be renewed over the telephone only if they have not been reserved by someone else.

Students are informed that

A. if they wish to renew a book they can only do so by telephone.
B. if anyone wants to borrow a book, they must reserve it in advance.
C. it is essential that all books be taken back on time.

4.

Please leave any parcels with number 24, Monday to Friday.
No junk mail.

A. All post should be taken to number 24 on weekdays.
B. You are not allowed to post any junk mail here.
C. No mail is accepted at weekends from apartment 24.

5.

A. Sharon was too ill to attend the history lecture.
B. It was too hot for Sharon to go to the history lecture.
C. Sharon went to the theatre instead of the lecture.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to do a part-time course at college. There are eight reviews.
Decide which course would be the most suitable for each person below.

6. Jack is eighteen. He works in a supermarket but he'd really like to get a job in a bank. He'd like to do a course that will help him get a better job. **6** ☐

7. Cathy is a police officer. She would like to do something relaxing that will take her mind off her work. She would enjoy doing something creative but without having to use her brain too much. **7** ☐

8. Daniel is 36 years old. He spends all day sitting at a computer and is putting on a lot of weight. He'd like to do something to help him lose weight and also sociable in order to meet people. **8** ☐

9. Debbie has two children who have just started school. She regrets not going to college and hopes to get a job when her children are older. She would like to work with children. **9** ☐

10. Rupert is 68 years old. He has retired but he used to be an architect. He has just bought a cottage in the countryside which he is slowly renovating because it is in bad condition. **10** ☐

College Courses

A. Chess for beginners
A great pastime for all ages. Come and exercise your mind and make new friends at the same time. Learn from an ex-British chess champion who has played against some of the greatest players.
Classes every Monday evening from 7-9 p.m., or Wednesday morning 9.30-11.30 a.m.

B. Basketball (for men and women)
Come and have a great workout as well as a lot of fun.
We offer beginners and advanced classes.
Experienced instructors.
Join the team and take part in weekend league competitions.
Transport provided, free of charge, to games.
Tues/Thurs evening 7-9 p.m.
League matches, Sunday afternoons.

C. Gardening
Make your garden a paradise to be proud of. In this course you will not only learn how to grow plants but you will also learn which plants go well together, both aesthetically and naturally. You can then create the 'perfect garden'. All your neighbours will be jealous of your new garden!
Mon and Fri 9 a.m. - 12 p.m.

D. Fine Art
This course will give you a taste of drawing, painting, sculpture and even pottery. You will be given basic guidance and then encouraged to develop your own ideas and creative skills.
All materials are provided as part of the course.
Tues and Friday mornings 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

E. Becoming a Teaching Assistant
This course will prepare you for many aspects of life in the classroom. You will learn about teaching basic reading, writing and mathematics at primary level; that is ages 4 to 11. You will get to spend some mornings in a local primary school, working with experienced teachers. This is an excellent choice for those who want to become qualified teachers in the future.

F. Basic car maintenance
Learn how to fix small problems on your car. Basics, such as checking the oil and changing a tyre, are all covered. You will also learn how to detect potential problems. Make your car safer and save yourself money by doing this highly practical course.
Weds and Fri afternoons 3-6 p.m.

G. Basic Computing
This course starts at two levels. The first is for absolute beginners who have never used a computer, and the second level is for people who have a very basic knowledge of computers but want to develop their skills for home, study or work reasons.
Monday and Wednesday evenings 7-10 p.m.

H. Creative Writing
Find the poet or novelist hidden deep inside you. In this course you will be taught by a published poet and a published author. They will offer you guidelines on how to improve and develop your writing skills as well as tips on how to approach publishers or agents. Only for serious professionals.
Mon, Weds, Thurs afternoons 2-5 p.m.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

My first safari

by Jeremy Sanders

I had spent all night on a flight to Africa and I must admit I felt exhausted once I landed. The only thing that made me feel better was a smiling, tanned pilot who took us quickly through Customs. Life suddenly became a lot better when I realised that we wouldn't have to wait at all to catch our next flight. We were just about to board a much smaller plane this time, for our first African safari.

When you are on a short break every hour matters, so the fact that we were short-cutting the queues at Customs meant that we could be heading off to the countryside much sooner than anyone had expected.

Our second flight, the one from Nairobi, lasted less than an hour but was the most fascinating one I had ever been on. It took us out of the city until we reached Mount Kenya. There the view suddenly changed. Our pilot started flying lower, pointing out to the elephants, giraffes, gazelles and even rhinos as they ran beneath us. We did several rounds before reaching our final destination, Loisaba Lodge, where we landed.

Loisaba Wilderness is a 150sq km, privately-managed wildlife area of land kept in its natural state, especially for wild animals to live in and be protected. It is much larger than many of Kenya's parks and a safe place for more than 250 species of birds and 50 species of mammals, including elephants. The wildlife here, unlike in the game parks, is still wild, and so, far more exciting to see than bored lions lying in front of tourists.

We were soon taken to our rooms, located high up on a hill. From each of the seven rooms guests can walk out on to their private balcony to enjoy the wildly dramatic view - 61,000 acres of savannah and rocky area lie beneath you. A bit further away, you can observe, what I believe was the highlight of the visit, a watering hole, always drawing in animals for a drink. I'm telling you, it's just breathtaking; one cannot visit this place only once in their lifetime.

11. When Jeremy arrived in Africa
- **A.** he was quite excited about his trip.
- **B.** he was too tired after the long flight.
- **C.** he felt anxious about what was going to happen next.
- **D.** he needed to get a good sleep as it was the middle of the night.

12. Why was Jeremy so pleased to be met by the pilot?
- **A.** Because he wanted to make the most of his time on holiday.
- **B.** Because he thought the pilot might not meet him.
- **C.** Because he expected the pilot to be unfriendly.
- **D.** Because he did not know where to go.

13. What does Jeremy say about the flight from Nairobi?
- **A.** It was far too long.
- **B.** The pilot flew in a dangerous way.
- **C.** They were followed by a smaller plane.
- **D.** It offered many impressive views.

14. What does Jeremy suggest about Loisaba?
- **A.** It is still a safe and natural environment for animals.
- **B.** Tourists are no longer allowed there.
- **C.** Many of the animals are being hunted.
- **D.** The wild animals often attack people.

15. Which of the following might Jeremy write about his experience?

A. "I am really concerned about the wild animals in Africa as they are facing great dangers. We should take measures."

B. "It was thrilling to get a taste of natural Africa. It has been without a doubt an unforgettable experience."

C. "Visiting Africa does not differ much from a day trip to the zoo. The conditions and animal facilities are almost the same."

D. "Unfortunately tourists are once again taking over beautiful Africa. They are ruining the landscape and threatening the animals' survival."

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Backpacking in Australia

After finishing what seemed like a lifetime in school, I told my parents that I was taking a gap year. **16** [ ] I was going travelling instead! I can't say that my parents were thrilled with the idea but they seemed to be quite understanding at the time, probably because they hadn't taken me seriously.

A friend of mine had e-mailed me from Australia. A year older than me, she had already gone to see the world alone. Now she was in Australia, travelling and working, and she suggested that I should start my travels there. You can't get much further from home than Australia and a trip down under, as they say, is perfect for travelling alone. It has sun, sand and plenty of surfing. **17** [ ] I couldn't wait to see a real Australian kangaroo!

Of course, my parents were not as confident as I was. They needed a lot of persuading. I showed them blogs and sites on backpacking around Australia. Finally, they agreed as they saw I had made up my mind. **18** [ ] They even bought me a great backpack for my travels!

Australia, as I found out, is well known for its travelling culture, so wherever you are, you meet lots of people. Backpacking is really popular, especially along the East Coast, which is famous for its party atmosphere. **19** [ ] It's a real break before entering university or trying to get jobs.

Although I did miss my family and comfortable bed from time to time, the experiences I had were worth it! I met amazing people and I saw rainforests, desert, beautiful sandy beaches and so much more! **20** [ ] But even those are part of the experience, I suppose!

A. The only thing I didn't like were the bugs and mosquitoes.

B. And, apart from beach life, there is also amazing wildlife.

C. We argued all the time about my idea because they were worried.

D. In other words, I was not going to university yet.

E. In fact, they became quite helpful at that time.

F. This meant I was going to stay with them for a year.

G. You can spend the whole trip on this beach!

H. Because of this many gap-year travellers choose to travel here.

PART 5 **Questions 21-26**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Working as cabin crew

If you had asked Ann a few years ago what she would be doing in five years' time, she wouldn't have believed you if you had suggested she would be a cabin crew member. When she told her friends that she had **(21)**..... for such a job, most of them laughed.

However, after successfully **(22)**..... her four-week cabin crew training **(23)**....., the only person laughing now is Ann! Like many cabin crew, Ann is expected to work at any time of the day on any day of the year, and sometimes she has to work up to 12 hours a day. So the days can be long and the work tiring, but Ann is enjoying the unique and **(24)**..... lifestyle that being cabin crew brings.

Ann can enjoy a **(25)**..... of up to 17,000 pounds (or 20,000 pounds when she becomes a senior cabin crew member) and 36 days off per year. If you would like to **(26)**..... in Ann's footsteps, and work as cabin crew, it seems you simply have to get ready for a life of adventure. Most people would say it's worth it!

21.	**A.** applied	**B.** hired	**C.** requested	**D.** employed
22.	**A.** believing	**B.** starting	**C.** completing	**D.** working
23.	**A.** education	**B.** lesson	**C.** course	**D.** subject
24.	**A.** confused	**B.** challenging	**C.** anxious	**D.** unreliable
25.	**A.** fee	**B.** saving	**C.** bill	**D.** salary
26.	**A.** be	**B.** go	**C.** run	**D.** follow

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Things to do in London

London has to be one of the most exciting cities in the world, and probably one of the most expensive. However, you don't have to follow **(27)**..... usual tourist route. The museums and galleries are interesting of course, but the city has a lot more to offer to those who want to see **(28)**..... Londoners live. This way, you'll both save some money and you can have a more rewarding experience.

One of the biggest trends in London **(29)**..... going to street markets, where you can find a real variety of interesting things to buy. Portobello Road is probably the most famous, but there are many more to explore.

Over the past few years especially, an interesting development has been seen in food street markets, **(30)**..... you can find amazing tastes and great quality food, for a small amount of the price you would pay at a London restaurant. This seems to **(31)**..... the future of food and, if you think about it, it is an exciting one. You no longer **(32)**..... to pay a lot of money to eat well!

WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Angela and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Angela

Subject: Your school!

Hi Jane,

I know you moved to a new school this year. How is your new school?

Have you made any friends? It must be difficult at first. Everything is new.

You don't know anyone.

What are the teachers like? Are they friendly or strict? You are such a good student that you always have a good relationship with them.

Is your new school close to your house?

Tell me your news.

Love,

Angela

Explain

friend called Julie

Describe...

Tell Angela

Write your **email** to Angela using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of the questions Angela has asked in her email.
- Create an answer for her questions.
- Use vocabulary to describe a place like: *quite nice, very nice, really bad, horrible*
- Create ideas of your own to add to your answers. Don't make your answers simple. For example, what you normally do with your new friend Julie.
- Use vocabulary for distances like: *very close, far away*
- Tell Angela if you need to catch a bus or if you can walk.

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Thank Angela for the email and answer her first two questions.
- **Paragraph 2** - Continue to answer Angela's questions. Add any ideas you have that can go with your answers.
- **Paragraph 3** - End with a closing sentence like: *I hope you are well, hope to see you soon, when will you come and visit me?*

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice on an English-language website.

Articles wanted!

An important person

Who is the most important person in your life?
What is he or she like?
Why is he or she so special to you?

Write an article answering these questions and we will put it on our website.

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Read the question properly and make note of what is required.
- Think of someone who is important in your life. Is it your *grandmother, mother, father, brother* or *a friend*?
- Think of what the person is like: *kind, clever, generous.*
- Think of times which have made that person special to you and include two or three examples in the article.
- Don't give short answers.

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Start the article saying who the special person is and give one or two basic facts about that person.
- **Paragraph 2** - Describe the person a bit more in detail.
- **Paragraph 3** - Explain why that person is special to you. What does he or she do.
- **Paragraph 4** - Finish the article with a closing sentence.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

I took a deep breath and knocked on the door.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Ask yourself, what situations would make you nervous or frightened to open a door.
- Choose one situation and imagine what you would see when you opened the door. Write how you felt after opening the door: *I was very nervous, I was frightened, I didn't want to open the door*!
- Write what you saw and what was happening and what was going to happen.
- Write what happened and how it affected you: *I was surprised, I was shocked, it made me happy, it made me sad.*

Suggested Structure

- **Part 1** - Use the sentence given and describe what you can see after you open the door.
- **Part 2** - Say how you felt and what you were thinking.
- **Part 3** - Explain what happened and what was said.
- **Part 4** - What happened at the end of the situation.
- **Part 5** - Explain how you felt.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

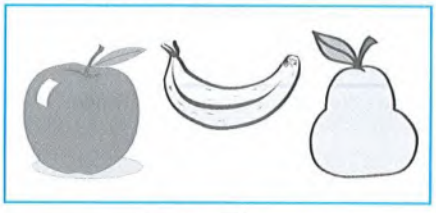
1. How did the man get to work?

A ☐

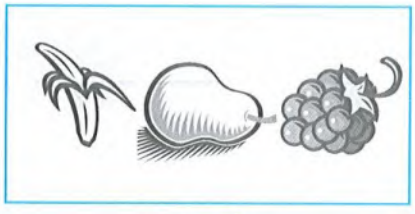
B ☐

C ☐

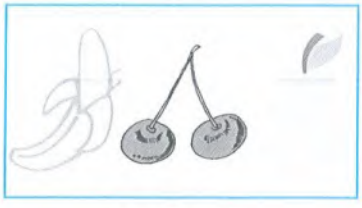
2. What will the girl buy?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

3. What will the weather be like tomorrow night?

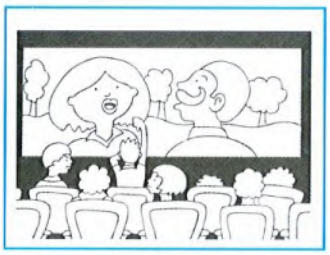
A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

4. What will Ben do on Saturday afternoon?

A ☐

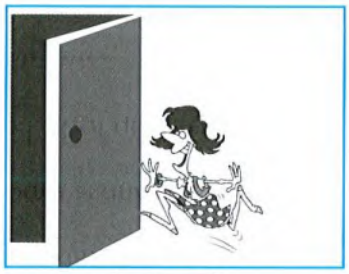


B ☐

C ☐

5. What did Alison do?

A ☐

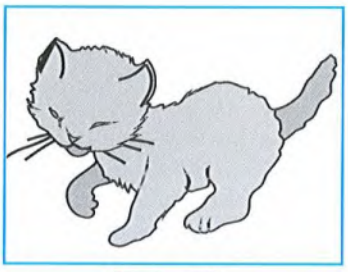


B ☐

C ☐

6. What animal will they buy?

A ☐



B ☐

C ☐

7. What time will Sue collect the children?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear two friends talking about a teacher.

They agree that

A. the teacher makes them worry.

B. the teacher's lessons are difficult.

C. the teacher is patient.

9. You hear two friends talking about a school trip.

What have they still got to pack?

A. travel documents

B. more shoes

C. spending money

10. You will hear two friends talking about learning to play tennis.

The girl advises the boy to

A. practise more often.

B. concentrate on one thing.

C. ask his coach for help.

11. You will hear two friends talking about a website.

What don't they both like about it?

A. having to pay so much

B. the interrupted music

C. the website's design

12. You will hear two friends talking about jobs.

The girl thinks the most important thing in a job is

A. money.

B. travel.

C. pleasure.

13. You will hear two friends talking about their holidays.

What did the girl NOT like about the cruise in the beginning?

A. She got bored.

B. She kept getting lost.

C. She had no company.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear a tour guide talking to a group of people.

Play audio

Excursion to Brighton

The coach will be parked outside the **(14)** ..... .

First, there is a tour of the famous Brighton Lanes, which once were **(15)** ....., famous for their jewellers and boutiques.

Then there's a coffee break, when people can sit either inside the **(16)** ..... or in the Pavilion Gardens Cafe.

At around 12.45, a two-course lunch will be served at the Italian Restaurant for £ **(17)** ..... .

From 3 to 5, most of Brighton's sights will be explored, such as the **(18)** ....., the Aquarium, the i360 tower and Brighton Pier.

Finally, **(19)** ..... will be served at the Grand Hotel.

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with a young sports star, called Michael.

Play audio

20. When Michael got his first bike

A. he fell off it all the time.

B. he rode it whenever he could.

C. he went for rides with his big brother.

21. What does Michael say about his cycling career?

A. It's always been easy for him.

B. He almost gave up.

C. He couldn't have done it without his parents.

22. What is the most difficult thing for Michael?

A. not seeing his friends very often

B. getting up early in the morning

C. going to the gym every day

23. What does Michael say a professional athlete must do?

A. eat healthy food

B. sleep a lot

C. go to the gym every day

24. What does Michael sometimes do to relax?

A. read a book

B. play sports

C. watch films

25. In the future, Michael plans to

A. give up being involved with cycling.

B. train young cyclists.

C. win as many competitions as possible.

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 3, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 1

pill *(n)* a small, round piece of medicine that we swallow with water

fine *(v)* charge someone money as a punishment for not obeying a rule or law

Reading - Part 2

constant *(adj)* happening all the time
luxury *(n)* expensive and beautiful things
anniversary *(n)* a day on which you remember or celebrate something (eg. a wedding anniversary)
accommodation *(n)* a place to live or stay
tidy *(adj)* having everything in order, or someone who likes to keep things like this
scenery *(n)* the beautiful natural things that you see in the countryside
corporate *(adj)* relating to a large company
reasonably *(adv)* not too low or too high, at a good price
sleepy *(adj)* feeling tired and wanting to go to sleep
spectacular *(adj)* very impressive
honeymoon *(n)* a holiday for two people who just got married

en-suite *(adj)* (a bathroom) connected to a bedroom
make sure *(phr)* make certain

Reading - Part 3

admire *(v)* like and respect a person very much
determination *(n)* continuing to try to do something, despite the difficulties
challenge *(v)* want to try to do something (more) difficult
strength *(n)* being strong
likeable *(adj)* nice (person)
fortunate *(adj)* lucky
achieve *(v)* succeed in doing something

Reading - Part 4

identical *(adj)* exactly the same; very similar

tell apart *(phr.v.)* be able to see the difference between two very similar things or people
coach *(n)* someone who teaches people to improve at a sport, skill, or school subject
terrified *(adj)* frightened; very scared

Reading - Part 5

southerly *(adj)* towards or in the south
limited *(adj)* small in amount or number
natural resources *(n pl)* the land, forests, and energy sources that exist naturally in a place and can be used by people
tongue-twisting *(adj)* difficult to say
dialect *(n)* a form of a language that some people speak in a particular part of a country
tax *(n)* money that you have to pay to the government from what you earn from work, or when you buy things
wages *(n)* salary, the money a person regularly gets for their job, usually hourly, daily, or weekly
welfare *(n)* money or help that a government gives to poor or unemployed people
benefit *(n)* money that a government gives to people who are sick, poor, or not working
elderly *(n)* a polite word for 'old'; used to describe people
locate *(v)* be in a particular place
therefore *(adv)* for that reason
opportunity *(n)* an occasion/situation that makes it possible to do something that you want to do
consist *(v)* to be made of particular parts or things
receive *(v)* get or be given something

Reading - Part 6

net *(n)* material made of threads of rope, string, or wire, with spaces between them
nowadays *(adv)* at the present time, now
mammal *(n)* an animal that drinks milk from its mother's body when born

accidentally *(adv)* without wanting/planning to do something
population *(n)* all the people or animals living in a particular area/country
essential *(adj)* important and necessary
run out *(phr.v.)* to be completely finished

Vocabulary Development for Test 3, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. I ..... broke my mum's favourite cup. From now on, I'm going to be very careful when I carry things.
   A therefore **B** accidentally **C** reasonably

2. He couldn't find a job so he lived on unemployment ..... .
   A benefit **B** wages **C** net

3. ..... that you arrive on time. They won't wait for you if you're late.
   A Make sure **B** Locate **C** Run out

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences about Peter and Tony.

4. Peter and Tony are ..... twins.
   A limited **B** identical **C** constant

5. One day, they each ..... a letter.
   A consisted **B** admired **C** received

6. Both of them were offered the ..... to travel abroad for free.
   A anniversary **B** accommodation **C** opportunity

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

population mammal tax coach
dialect determination luxury

7. I really admire her ..... to succeed.

8. What's the ..... of China? Is it more than a billion?

9. He worked as a football ..... in Italy last year.

Test 3

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

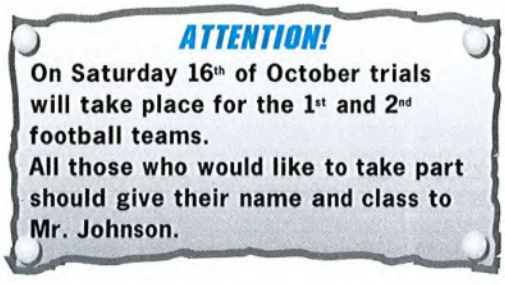
A. Tim's mum has taken the dog for a walk.
B. Tim must cook dinner before his mum returns from work.
C. Tim must walk the dog and clean the plates.

2

What does James want to know?

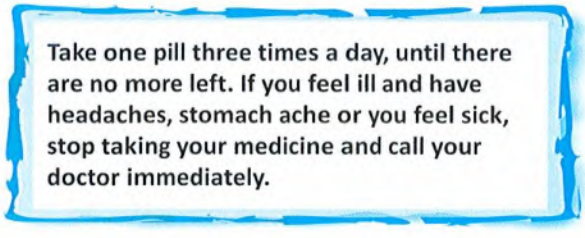
A. what the weather will be like this time of the year in Dover
B. whether Maria is interested in visiting him in Glasgow
C. if Maria will be available at the time of his visit

3



A. The first school football match will take place on Saturday.
B. The football teams will be chosen depending on how well people play on Saturday.
C. Mr Johnson will go to the football trials on Saturday the 16th.

4



A. You must take all the pills unless they make you ill.
B. You must take a pill every three days unless they make you ill.
C. You should call your doctor when you finish the pills.

5

A. You can only drop litter near the park bins.
B. If you are caught dropping litter, you may have to pay a fine.
C. If you cannot find a bin, you can drop litter in the park.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.
The people below all want to choose a hotel to stay in for the weekend. Look at the eight reviews.
Decide which hotel would be the most suitable for each person below.

6. Anthony Bitters is a businessman who is travelling to different cities in England. He needs to be near major roads and transport centres. He also needs to be in constant contact with his offices. **6** ☐

7. John and Alex like adventure weekends. They want to stay somewhere organised where they can sleep in their tents and be close to nature, but are not worried about luxury. **7** ☐

8. The Peterson family are travelling from the south of England to Scotland in the north, with their two children. They need a simple hotel near the motorway for just one night. **8** ☐

9. Stephanie and Sophie want to go walking and exploring the countryside, and need only a clean, simple place to sleep, as they will be out all day. They do not like camping. **9** ☐

10. George and Maria are celebrating their wedding anniversary, and want to spend a luxurious weekend away from the city. It is important that they relax and be away from noise and stress. **10** ☐

Accommodation Options

A. The Countryside Inn
This tidy, traditional bed and breakfast hotel is located in the village of Minton, in the heart of the beautiful Chilton hills. Single and double rooms are available at low prices with breakfast included, perfect for those wanting to enjoy the local scenery.

B. The Corporate
The new extremely comfortable Corporate Hotel is located halfway between Birmingham and London. It is only half a mile from the M40 motorway and allows you to reach whatever city in England. There are rooms with 'office features' such as Internet and two phone line connections.

C. The Drive-by
For busy travellers arriving from Europe, this small hotel in the middle of the town of Dover, Southeast England, provides reasonably priced single and double rooms without the need to reserve. Ideal rest for sleepy travellers.

D. Peak Campsite
Located next to the Lake District National Park with its spectacular mountains and lakes, this is a basic but also a well-managed campsite. There is a shower and toilet building, but you have to bring your own tent and equipment.

E. Hotel Amour
Located on the South coast, with spectacular sunset views, the Hotel Amour is ideal for honeymoons or couples who want a break from everyday life. Each double room or honeymoon suite is expensively decorated for your comfort and includes a free bottle of champagne on your first night.

F. Buffalo Bill's Ranch
Wild-west theme hotel in the Southwest countryside, ideal for a week away with the children. You can stay on a re-creation of a 19th century American farm, ride horses with real cowboys and be served by Native American Indians at dinner.

G. Travellers' Lodge
Located in the middle of the country, just half a mile from the north-south M1 motorway. It is ideal for those making the long trip up or down the country. Simple rooms and low prices for single, or double rooms, with a fifty percent discount for kids and breakfast included.

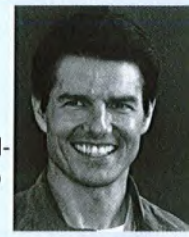
H. Hotel Royal
Luxury in the heart of the city, good enough for a King, and located near the lively West End theatre and shopping area. Each room (whether single, double or honeymoon suite) has an en-suite sauna. Make sure you enjoy a weekend in style.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, write the correct answer.

Tom Cruise

by Sarah Holden



When our teacher asked us to interview a person that we admire, I had never thought I could actually interview Tom Cruise. I had been thinking for some time who else I could talk to, but it seemed to me that anyone else would come a poor second.

Then, one day, out of the blue, as I was enjoying a hot cup of chocolate in our local coffee shop, I heard a man asking me if he could sit next to me. As I turned around and saw Tom Cruise smiling at me, I was at a loss for words. He was so pleasant and friendly that I felt confident and asked him for a mini interview. Much to my surprise, he happily agreed.

Over the years, Tom Cruise has become one of the most popular and successful actors in the world. He has long been an international star, who gets paid millions of dollars for every film he makes. "I'm lucky," says Tom. "I'm doing what I love, and I'm having a great time. Lots of people would love to do this job, but they didn't get the chances that I did."

For many of us, however, Tom is more than just lucky or good-looking, as great acting ability and determination were needed for him to become one of Hollywood's biggest names.

Is Tom happy with his success so far? He has a different outlook on his career than one might expect. "I've always looked to the future," says Tom. "I feel I'm always developing as an actor. I'm looking for new things all the time. I want to challenge myself to be better and always try new things. I know I've made a lot of progress in my career, but I still have ambitions for the future."

After interviewing him, I understood that Tom Cruise has a mind of his own and he's not at all like the characters in his movies. That's why, I believe, he has had so much success in his career; because of both his talent as an actor and his personal strength. Tom always knew what he wanted to do with his life and did his best to succeed.

11. When Sarah was asked to interview the person she admired,

A. she never thought that she was likely to talk to Tom Cruise.
B. she was disappointed that her idol refused to talk to her.
C. she could not make up her mind as to whom she admired the most.
D. she was surprised to find out that she could write about a celebrity.

12. Sarah says that Tom Cruise

A. is actually less friendly than he might seem.
B. did not originally want to be interviewed.
C. was uncomfortable talking about himself.
D. is very likeable as a person.

13. What does Tom say about other people who try to become actors?

A. They are not as hard working as successful actors.
B. He was more fortunate at certain points in his career.
C. They did not love the job as much as he did.
D. He took more risks than them to achieve success.

14. How does Tom describe his attitude to his work?

A. He is only interested in making millions of dollars as an international star.
B. He is unlucky and has had many breaks in his career.
C. He looks forward and wants to improve and develop.
D. He is determined to become famous one day, whatever the cost.

15. What might Sarah say about Tom Cruise?

A. "Tom Cruise's success seems to be more down to luck and connections than anything else."

B. "Tom Cruise's success is such that almost anyone can achieve it quite easily."

C. "Tom Cruise wouldn't be so successful if he didn't try and work so hard."

D. "Tom Cruise has not been greatly successful as he has a lot more to do."

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Identical Twins

I look in the mirror and I see my sister. Why? Because we look exactly alike. We have the same face, hair, height and build. The only difference is her eyes. **16** ____ She has one green, one blue.

Most people think that twins run in families. In fact, this is untrue. Although there are families who have more twins, this is not due to something 'special' in the family. It is complete chance, or just good luck. **17** ____ Only thirty three out of a thousand births are twins. And identical twins are even less. Only three in a thousand!

So what's it like being an identical twin? In other words, to look exactly the same as your brother or sister? Well, it can be great fun but it can be quite challenging, too. My sister and I are very close, to the point that we sometimes think exactly the same thing at the same time! But sometimes we are different, too. **18** ____ However, when we were little we dressed in the same way, which was fun because we got lots of attention, and teachers couldn't tell us apart.

Our main difference is in what we like eating and doing. Gina, my sister, loves sweet things, like cakes or honey. I, on the other hand, eat spicy food and mostly vegetables. Also, we are both sporty, but I'm a swimmer. **19** ____ Nobody can explain this fear. She won't even walk near the sea on a beach. She is great at tennis though, and wants to be a tennis coach one day. **20** ____ We are so similar and yet so different.

A. Surprisingly, this is quite usual.

B. It's strange, don't you think?

C. We choose to always be identical in appearance.

D. Gina is terrified of water.

E. We don't wear the same clothes most of the time, either.

F. And, of course, it is not that common.

G. I'm not afraid of being in deep water, even in the sea.

H. Mine are both the same colour.

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, write the correct answer.

Denmark

Denmark is the smallest and most southerly of the countries of Scandinavia, which **(21)**..... in northern Europe. It is probably best **(22)**..... for being home to the powerful Vikings, over 1,000 years ago. Denmark is a small country, with limited natural resources. However, it has **(23)**..... one of the richest countries in the world.

Denmark has its own culture and traditions, and a tongue-twisting language, which includes several different dialects and takes years to master. Although Denmark is a member of the European Union, at times it has refused to work more closely with the EU and give up some of its **(24)**..... .

Wealth in Denmark is shared out more evenly than in most countries, because people pay high taxes. Many workers pay more than 50 percent of their wages in tax. The **(25)**..... is used to pay for a welfare system, which **(26)**..... health care, benefits for the unemployed and the elderly, and public services. Compared to the rest of the world, it is difficult to be either very rich or very poor in Denmark.

21.	**A.** lay	**B.** lie	**C.** locate	**D.** set
22.	**A.** felt	**B.** known	**C.** seen	**D.** heard
23.	**A.** bought	**B.** begun	**C.** brought	**D.** become
24.	**A.** activity	**B.** independence	**C.** relationship	**D.** opportunity
25.	**A.** world	**B.** country	**C.** money	**D.** work
26.	**A.** consists	**B.** adds	**C.** receives	**D.** includes

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Sharks

The word shark usually creates fear, but in reality sharks have more reasons to be afraid of people **(27)**..... people to be afraid of them. The fact is, about one hundred million sharks are killed by humans every year. That's mainly because people in a lot of countries, **(28)**..... Japan and Australia, eat sharks.

Sharks also get caught in the huge fishing nets that are used nowadays on factory ships, **(29)**..... do many other sea animals. So in general, sharks are not such a danger to humans. They usually eat seals, sea lions and other sea mammals. But as sharks are attracted by movement, **(30)**..... they see a person swimming in the sea, they could accidentally attack him or her.

(31)..... at the top of the food chain, however, sharks keep populations of other fish healthy and are essential for keeping our seas alive. This is **(32)**..... we must act now as their time seems to be running out.

WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Andy and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Andy

Subject: My birthday

Hi Sandra,

I'm very happy because it's my birthday on 12th September and I'm having a party at home. Would you like to come? We'll have great fun.

I know that you have to do a lot every day but please come! I really want you to be here! You are my best friend.

Bring someone with you if you like. Your sister or your boyfriend.

Let me know if you have any questions.

And be on time!

Andy

Answer

Tell Andy

Ask

What time?

Write your **email** to Andy using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of any questions asked in the email.
- Create an answer for each question.
- Ask questions yourself.
- Use vocabulary like: *jeans, blouse, dress*
- Say something about Sandra's sister or boyfriend.
- Maybe add some extra relevant information.

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Thank Andy for the invitation to his party and tell him you will be going with your sister. Add a little extra information.
- **Paragraph 2** - Ask your own questions and give possible answers to your own questions.
- **Paragraph 3** - Give a reason why you want to know the start time.
- **Paragraph 4** - Close off the email.

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.*
*Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice on an English-language website.

ARTICLES WANTED!

Celebrations and traditions

We want people to tell us about a celebration or tradition in their country. When is it and what do people do?

The writer of the best article will win a prize!

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to think what is traditional in your country.
- Ask yourself what events you have and what people do at these events.
- Say what food and drink is had at these events.
- Use phrases like: *everybody eats a lot of ..., there are parties until late at night, it is a religious celebration.*
- Say if you like this event and say why you like or don't like it.
- Also, say who you go with - *I usually go with my family, my friends come with me, I go on my own.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Start by mentioning the biggest event in your country. Explain what the event is for and who normally goes to it.
- **Paragraph 2** - Explain what people do and what they eat and drink.
- **Paragraph 3** - Say if you like the event and why it is important.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

It started to rain heavily.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Ask yourself what you would do if it suddenly started to rain.
- Think about where you would go to get out of the rain.
- Use phrase like: *I went to the nearest building, I knocked on the door, I bought an umbrella.*
- Say what solution you had to get out of the rain.

Suggested Structure

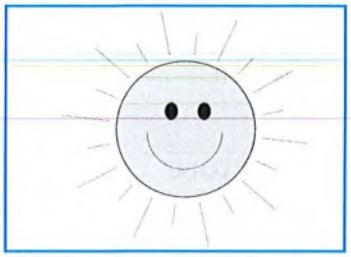
- **Part 1** - Write the starting sentence and mention any extra problems you might have.
- **Part 2** - Say where you were and what was near you.
- **Part 3** - Explain what you did next. Mention if you saw anyone else.
- **Part 4** - Say if someone helped you and how.
- **Part 5** - Now write about how you felt after you got out of the rain.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

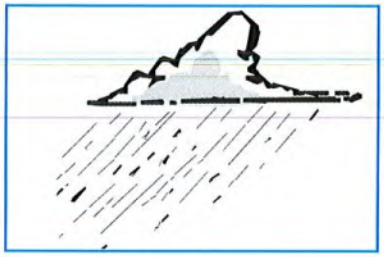
PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. What is the weather like in Sydney?



A



B

C

2. How did the woman learn about the accident?

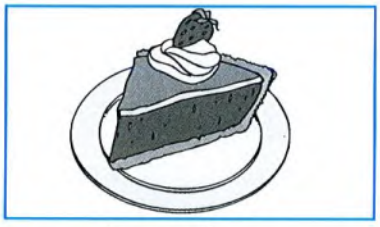
A

B

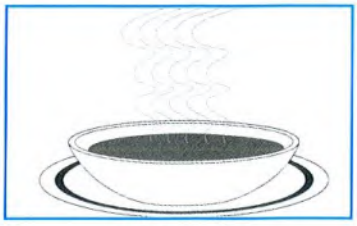
C

3. What will they eat at the restaurant?

A

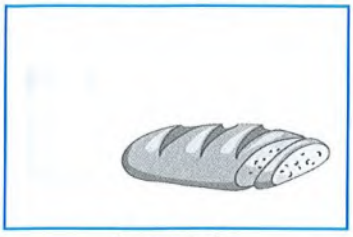


B



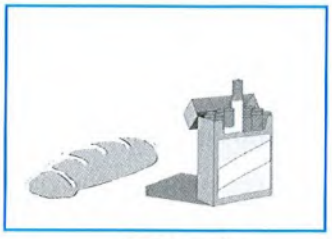
C

4. What did the man buy from the supermarket?



A ☐

B ☐

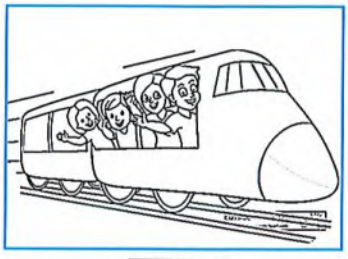


C ☐

5. How are tourists advised to travel?

A ☐

B ☐



C ☐

6. On what date is the birthday party?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

7. Which instrument can Ben play?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear two friends talking about a new sports centre.

What amazed the girl most?

A. the pool

B. the prices

C. the facilities

9. You will hear two friends talking about a test.

The boy thinks studying for a test together with the girl will

A. help him concentrate.

B. be more fun.

C. make him gain weight.

10. You hear two friends talking about a school theatre group.

How did the girl feel about it?

A. satisfied with her acting

B. happy with the help she had

C. hopeful of improving

11. You hear two friends talking about rubbish at school.

The girl advises the boy to

A. ask for advice.

B. ask for more bins.

C. start recycling.

12. You hear two friends talking about an article they read.

They agree that social media

A. wastes our time.

B. could be dangerous.

C. helps us meet people.

13. You hear two friends talking about the weekend.

The boy advises the girl to

A. cancel her ticket.

B. put off seeing the group.

C. go to the concert.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear someone talking on the radio about taxis and private hire vehicles in London.

LONDON TAXIS AND PRIVATE HIRE VEHICLES

Methods of payment:	**(14)** ....., or with credit and debit cards
Where to stop a cab:	in the **(15)** ....., or at cab ranks
Tariff 2:	Monday - Friday: 8 pm - 10 pm **(16)** ..... & ..... : 6 am - 10 pm
Tariff 3:	every night: 10 pm - 6 am & on **(17)** .....
Requirements:	taxi drivers to complete a **(18)** ..... examination
Notice:	Private hire vehicles must always be **(19)** ..... either at an operator's office, or by phone

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with a personal assistant called Adam.

20. What does Adam like about his job?

A. He gets paid well.

B. He travels a lot.

C. Every day is different.

21. What does Adam sometimes find difficult about his job?

A. working late at night

B. getting up early

C. not having a lunch break

22. What does Adam say about his career?

A. It's what he has always wanted to do.

B. He'd like to be the boss one day.

C. It started by chance.

23. What does Adam like most about his new office?

A. the view

B. its peace and quiet

C. his own coffee machine

24. What does Adam say about his boss?

A. She makes him work too hard sometimes.

B. She is very good with people.

C. She is too serious and strict.

25. What is Adam hoping for in the future?

A. to stay in this job

B. to be offered a better job

C. to get a company car

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 4, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 1

break down *(phr.v.)* stop working (for machines) because of a problem

Reading - Part 2

contain *(v)* have something inside or include something as a part
escape *(v)* get free from something, or avoid something that is unpleasant
situation *(n)* the things that are happening
sequel *(n)* a book, film, or play that continues the story of another book, film or play before it
definitely *(adv)* without any doubt; clearly
middle-aged *(adj)* not young but not very old

exceptional *(adj)* very good, and better than most others
humorous *(adj)* funny; making you laugh
tense *(adj)* a situation that makes you feel nervous
psychological *(adj)* relating to the human mind and feelings
spirit *(n)* the part of a person (not the body) that some people believe continues to exist after death
clue *(n)* something that helps you solve a problem or answer a question
throughout *(adv/prep)* in every part, or during the whole period of time
predictable *(adj)* something that happens in the way that you would expect
murderer *(n)* someone who has killed someone else
victim *(n)* someone who has been hurt or killed because of the actions of someone else
suspect *(n)* a person believed to have committed a crime or done something wrong
disappoint *(v)* to make someone feel unhappy because what they expected did not happen
the Middle Ages *(n)* a period in European history, between about AD 1000 and AD 1500
march *(v)* walk with regular steps, esp. with other people who all walk in the same way (eg. army parade, etc)

Reading - Part 3

remain *(v)* stay in the same place/condition
personality *(n)* the type of person you are, shown by the way you behave; character
childhood *(n)* the time when you were a child
split up *(phr.v.)* end a relationship or marriage
eventually *(adv)* in the end, especially after a long time or after a lot of problems, etc.
in search of *(phr)* trying to find (something)
solo *(adj)* alone; without other people
determined *(adj)* wanting to do something very much despite any difficulties
get ahead *(v)* to be successful in what you do
single *(adj)* only one
cause *(n)* the reason why something (usually bad) happens
huge *(adj)* very large
effort *(n)* the physical or mental activity needed to achieve something
poverty *(n)* the condition of being poor

hardship *(n)* something that causes difficult or unpleasant conditions of life
orphan *(n)* a child whose parents are dead
found *(v)* to start an organisation, a business, etc.
clothing *(n)* clothes, especially clothes of a particular type or those worn in a particular situation
shelter *(n)* (a building made to give) protection from bad weather, or danger
education *(n)* teaching and learning in a school
medical care *(n)* what is necessary for a person's health
wonder *(v)* to want to know something or try to understand the reason for something
volunteering *(n)* doing unpaid work, especially in order to help others

charity *(n)* an organisation that gives money, food, or help to people who need it
benefit *(n)* something good for you
mainly *(adv)* mostly
due to *(phr)* because of
passionate *(adj)* showing a strong feeling about a topic

Vocabulary Development for Test 4, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 4

qualification *(n)* an exam you have passed, or a course of study you have completed; proof that you have a skill or experience
financial *(adj)* having to do with money
reward *(n)* something nice that you get because you have done something good
consider *(v)* think carefully about something
suit *(v)* be right for someone
willing *(adj)* happy to do something
plenty of *(quant)* a lot of
measure *(v)* discover the exact size or amount of something
realistically *(adv)* according to the facts and what is possible
unemployed *(adj)* not having work, a job
pick *(v)* take some things and leave others; choose
profession *(n)* any type of work that needs special training or a particular skill, often one that is respected because it involves a high level of education

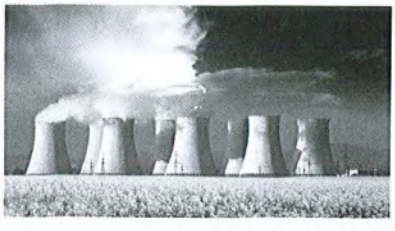
consideration *(n)* thinking about something carefully
make an informed decision *(phr)* make a decision based on knowledge of a subject or situation

Reading - Part 5

force *(n)* (sometimes violent) strength, or power
pin *(n)* a thin piece of metal
vice-versa *(adv)* {used to say that what you have just said is also true in the opposite order}
gap *(n)* an empty space in the middle of something, or between two things
enable *(v)* make someone able to do something

Reading - Part 6

southernmost *(adj)* furthest towards the south
state *(n)* a country or its government; a part of a large country with its own government (the USA has 50 states)
straw *(n)* a thin tube made of plastic used to drink something
complain *(v)* say that something is wrong or not good enough
pollute *(v)* make air, water, or land too dirty and dangerous for people to use



affect *(v)* cause some change in someone or something

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. Jason's book is a ..... look at teenage life in the village.
   A huge **B** willing **C** humorous
2. He ..... the company in 1958.
   A measured **B** founded **C** suited
3. You need to show that you have made a(n) ..... to find a job.
   A cause **B** education **C** effort

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

4. The police have found the three ..... . All of them are women.
   A professions **B** sequels **C** suspects
5. They believe that one of them is the ..... .
   A murderer **B** charity **C** reward
6. One of them is ..... and the other two in their early 20s.
   A financial **B** psychological **C** middle-aged

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

predictable tense passionate
unemployed single southernmost solo

7. Carol has been playing in a band for years, but now she's thinking of following a(n) ..... career, so she could be working on her own soon.
8. This film is so .....; you know what's going to follow.
9. Harry's looking for work. He's been ..... for two years now, and he can't afford to live like this any longer.

Test 4

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

NOTICE

All passengers are reminded that they are not allowed to eat, drink or smoke on the underground system.

- **A.** You can only smoke, eat and drink in special areas on the train.
- **B.** You cannot drink, eat or smoke anywhere on the underground system.
- **C.** You cannot smoke, eat or drink on the train but you can on the platform.

2

Dear Jane,
It's beautiful here in Spain; the sun's shining and we've been to the beach every day! The hotel's not great, but we're out most of the time!
Wish you were here,
Anne

- **A.** Anne is not very satisfied with the accommodation but doesn't mind that much.
- **B.** The weather in Spain is much better than they had expected for this time of year.
- **C.** Anne wasn't able to accompany Jane on her journey as she had intended.

3

New message

To: Nick
From: Peter

I've found a great site that's got reviews of all the latest Hollywood films!
Check out the articles and let me know if you want us to go and see anything.

Send

- **A.** Nick is extremely interested in reading articles about Hollywood actors.
- **B.** Peter has written an article on films and wants Nick's opinion.
- **C.** Peter wants Nick to read film reviews from an internet site.

4

What does Jane want David to do?

- **A.** collect their mother from the motorway.
- **B.** call their dad to let him know he must pick up their mother from the motorway.
- **C.** let their mother know that dad's car was involved in an accident on the motorway.

5

The headmaster has called an emergency meeting. Bring your teaching plan to his office tomorrow at 4.00.
Don't forget to tell the other teachers.

- **A.** The teachers will attend one of their regular meetings.
- **B.** The headmaster does not like the teaching plan.
- **C.** There is a problem and someone must give a plan to the headmaster.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to see a film at the cinema. There are eight film reviews.
Decide which film would be the most suitable for each person below.

6. Ian's favourite movies are horror films, but not if they contain too much blood. He would like to see something to do with mystery and ghosts. | 6 | ☐

7. Jenny wants to go with her boyfriend on a date, and wants to see something that is romantic and ideal for young people, but she knows he does not like musicals. | 7 | ☐

8. Nick has had a stressful day and wants to see a film that will help him relax and escape. He would like something funny but does not enjoy science fiction films. | 8 | ☐

9. George is married to Sylvia and they want to see an entertaining film. They have seen many typical Hollywood movies but now they want something with singing or dancing. | 9 | ☐

10. Rob is interested in technology and the future and he likes a different setting from everyday situations. He also prefers films to have a message or an issue to think about. | 10 | ☐

Films of the week

A. East-side Story
This sequel to the original musical classic is definitely worth seeing. This time, the romantic interest takes place between a middle-aged Italian man and a Russian woman in New York, with a great message about love and age. Excellent dance routines and singing performances make this exceptional film as entertaining as a Broadway hit.

B. Chuckling all Day
The young comedian Steve Trumann gives us another extremely funny performance as the office worker who has one humorous accident after another in the busy city he lives in. In the end, we feel that this could happen to any one of us, which perhaps helps us laugh in an understanding way.

C. Phantom Screams
In this tense psychological thriller, James Tyler has the same terrible dream: that spirits who want the house empty, kill him and his family. However, when the first events of his dream start happening, a series of clues provide the only hope he has to save himself and the family.

D. The Soldier Returns
Although Arnold Stallon tried his best in this film, he seems to have failed. He plays an ex-commando who must now fight a drug-lord. But the only thing he seems to do throughout the movie is fight everyone, using guns, knives and bombs. His character is nothing more than a guy who enjoys killing others.

E. Destiny of the Heart
Two young students leave high school for college, and although they were in love with each other, neither managed to tell the other. The film is set four years later when the two meet by chance at a train station. Will they let each other go again or live happily ever after? A predictable but sweet romantic movie for teenagers.

F. Murder at the Office
This is a classic murder mystery. At the beginning of the film, we see through the murderer's eyes, as he attacks and kills his victim, a rich businessman. Next, we see a room with five suspects, all his employees, who were in the building at the time. Can you guess who did it?

G. The 23rd Century Man
The biggest science fiction film of the year does not disappoint as Michael Saunt plays an astronaut in the 23rd century who is travelling the stars with only robots and computers as company. But there's more to this film than fiction, as it warns us about the danger of losing our human nature to computers.

H. Henry V
Anyone looking for a classic should consider this Shakespeare play, complete with Hollywood special effects and star names. The hard reality of war in the Middle Ages is certainly brought to life by the tough actors as they march through France.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Giving back to the people

Ever since she arrived on the pop scene in the early eighties, Madonna has remained one of the most well-known celebrities in the world. She has shown herself to be a talented singer, dancer, songwriter and actress. Having achieved all this, one cannot doubt that she has a strong belief in herself and her abilities. She seems to have gained such a strong personality through her own painful childhood experiences. She went to a strict Catholic school, was one of many children, and her family was split up after her mother died from cancer.

Eventually, in search of fame, she left college and went to New York with only her suitcase and a few dollars. Madonna became one of the biggest stars on the planet, and has sold over 200 million records worldwide, making her the most successful solo artist alive. Few, though, may have realised that her rough start in life is exactly what made her so determined to get ahead and to decide to help so many others.

Madonna's single cause over the past 10 years of her life is to give back to the people as much as she can. This is why she has made such a huge effort to bring an end to the extreme poverty and hardship experienced by Malawi's 2 million orphans. She founded *Raising Malawi*, a non-profit organisation that gives children in Malawi food, clothing, shelter, education, medical care and psychological support. At the same time, she supports other non-government organisations that offer many poor African families opportunities to earn money themselves. These programmes try to change the lives of these people once and for all.

It makes you wonder, doesn't it? What would happen if every one of us, just like Madonna did, gave back to those in need? Without a doubt, the world would be such a better place to live in. And it's not simply because certain people would be able to have the things that they should have never lived without in the first place, but also because through volunteering and charity, everyone can become a better person, experiencing benefits one would have never even imagined.

11. Madonna's career

A. is steadily in decline since her first appearance in the eighties.
B. has not been limited to the pop scene.
C. has been down to luck rather than talent.
D. is the result of a lifetime of opportunities.

12. As a child, Madonna was probably

A. happiest during her school days.
B. lonely and without anyone to talk to.
C. unhappy in New York.
D. made stronger due to difficult events.

13. What does the writer say about Madonna's success?

A. She is the best-selling artist alive.
B. She earned a lot of money early on in her career.
C. Her success is mainly due to luck.
D. Her move to New York didn't help much with her career.

14. According to the text *Raising Malawi*

A. has earned Madonna a lot of money.
B. is a charity that helps poor African families.
C. tries to make a difference in the lives of many children in Malawi.
D. has failed to attract other's attention to the issues it deals with.

15. How would the writer probably describe Madonna?

A. "She is a woman that may seem to care for others but in fact only does so for herself."
B. "She has failed to achieve what she could have because of a life of hardship that eventually brought her down."
C. "Her success doesn't mean much to her as she always wants to become better and better."
D. "What she is truly passionate about is helping those in need have a better future."

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Choosing a Career

You know what they say; find a job you love and you will never work a day in your life. So, if you are thinking about what to do with your life, this may be something to consider.

16 [ ] Especially because there are so many jobs to choose from and many things to think about, such as qualifications and financial rewards. **17** [ ] The only answer seems to be "choose one that makes you feel that you are getting paid for doing something you truly love".

Unless you have grown up with a talent or are keen on something that you can make a career out of, you need to consider certain things about yourself. What suits your personality? We are all different and just because your best friend wants to be a doctor, this does not mean that you should follow. **18** [ ] This means thinking carefully about the path you need to follow to get that job. Are you willing to get the training or education needed? **19** [ ] If it's just because it's well paid, then, for sure, sometime in the future you are going to feel 'empty', even with a healthy bank account.

Nowadays, there are plenty of online career sites, but the main part has to come from you. You need to be honest and measure your skills and talents realistically. Also, you may need to talk to your parents who have their own ideas, based on their own experiences, about what you should do. **20** [ ] They don't want to see you having financial problems or being unemployed. But at the end of the day, it is your life. There is no point in being miserable for the next forty years just to please someone else.

A. They have your best interests at heart.

B. The education system is different in each country.

C. So how do you pick a career?

D. I always wanted to follow his profession.

E. Choosing a career can be difficult.

F. Money can be a major consideration in our choices.

G. You must also consider why you really want to do it.

H. You need to make an informed decision.

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Magnets

Objects that have the power to pull iron and some other metals are called magnets. Magnets can do that because of their magnetic field; that is a region of force around them. So magnets work from a(n) **(21)**.....; they do not have to be touching other objects to pull them.

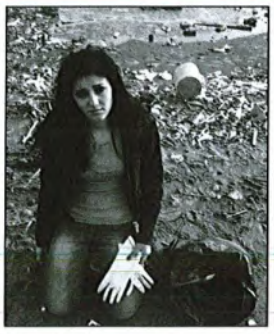
The objects that are attracted to the magnet, feel a force **(22)**..... as 'magnetism', when they are inside the magnet's magnetic field. This magnetic force can also easily pass through some other **(23)**....., such as plastic. And even a not so strong magnet will **(24)**..... to pull a pin to the other side of a sheet of paper.

Magnets come in different shapes and sizes, but the most common one is the one that **(25)**..... like a horseshoe. But there are also other forms, such as bar magnets. Every magnet has two poles: a north pole and a south pole, at the opposite ends of it. Unsurprisingly, the north pole of a magnet **(26)**..... towards the Earth's north pole and vice-versa.

21.	**A.** area	**B.** gap	**C.** distance	**D.** space
22.	**A.** mentioned	**B.** called	**C.** known	**D.** referred
23.	**A.** objects	**B.** materials	**C.** ingredients	**D.** products
24.	**A.** succeed	**B.** enable	**C.** manage	**D.** allow
25.	**A.** seems	**B.** looks	**C.** shows	**D.** appears
26.	**A.** points	**B.** aims	**C.** directs	**D.** approaches

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.



Fishing for plastic

(27)..... August last year, in Kollam, a fishing town in India's southernmost state, Kerala, fishermen have been bringing all the plastic they find in the sea back **(28)**..... land. Until then, they thought they could do nothing about this plastic, as they had nowhere to take it and nothing to help them do something with it. But now, they've managed to set up the first ever recycling centre in the area to clean, sort and process all the plastic bags, bottles and straws that they fish out.

(29)..... years, fishermen have been complaining about plastic getting caught in their nets. Not **(30)**..... has this plastic caused them problems, but it has also killed sea life by polluting the sea. This, in turn, has affected how **(31)**..... fish they can catch. As most of the plastic rubbish they fish out is **(32)**..... damaged to recycle in the usual way, they cut it into very small pieces and then use it when making roads.

WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Susan and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Susan

Subject: Your holiday!

Hi David,

I know you were in Italy last week. It's a wonderful country, isn't it? How was your holiday there? I heard that the weather was bad.

Tell me about your hotel. What was it like? What did you do every day? Did you meet any interesting people or were you with your family all the time?

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Susan

Tell Susan

Describe...

Yes...

Explain

Write your **email** to Susan using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of any questions asked in the email.
- Create an answer for each question.
- Tell Susan about the weather. Use phrases like: *it was sunny, it rained a lot, it was cloudy all the time.*
- Give some information about the hotel and the rooms.
- You can talk about the food you ate: *I had pizza, I liked the pasta, I ate a lot of ice cream.*
- Talk about other activities you did on holiday and the people you met.

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Answer Susan's first questions and tell her about the weather.
- **Paragraph 2** - Talk about the hotel and the food. Mention the activities you did.
- **Paragraph 3** - Write about the people you met there.
- **Paragraph 4** - Close off by asking Susan about her holiday.

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.*
*Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice in a scientific magazine.

Articles wanted!

The environment

What can we all do to protect the environment?

Tell us what you do to be environmentally friendly.

Do you recycle things, walk to school or pick up litter?

Write an article answering these questions and the best article will win £50.

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Read the questions carefully and think of what you do or should do.
- Write about how it is important to protect the environment.
- Mention different items you can recycle like: *glass, paper, metal, plastic.*
- Write about how you get involved in helping the environment: *pick up litter, put items in the recycling bin, help clean the streets.*
- Say if your town is clean or dirty.
- Write how the environment can be a better place.

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Introduce the subject of protecting the environment.
- **Paragraph 2** - Write about what you do at home and why what you do is important.
- **Paragraph 3** - Talk about how other people near you help with the environment. Say if people look after your town.
- **Paragraph 4** - Finish off with a positive note for the future.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

I was very surprised.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Write about what could happen that would surprise you: *a surprise party, a house in darkness, a shop closed, seeing an old friend.*
- Say what the situation is and why it is strange: *the lights are normally on, the shop doesn't close until 9pm, I haven't seen my friend for 5 years.*
- Explain what you did next and what happened.
- Say if you got another surprise and what it was.
- Mention any other people who were there with you and what they were doing.

Suggested Structure

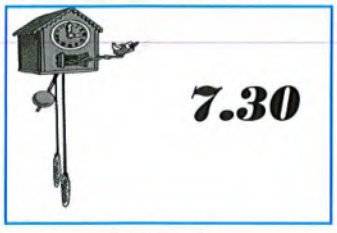
- **Part 1** - Write the starting sentence and introduce the situation.
- **Part 2** - Explain why it was strange and how you felt.
- **Part 3** - Say what you did next and what you found.
- **Part 4** - Write what you did next and what happened.
- **Part 5** - Explain what you saw and what it was.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

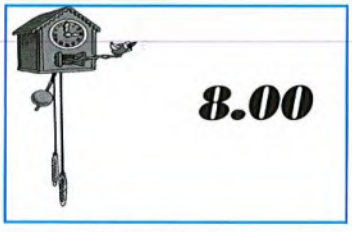
PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

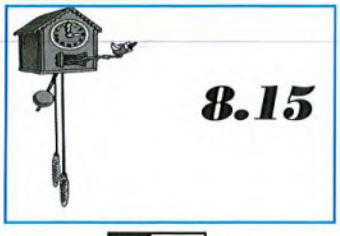
1. What time will they meet?



A ☐



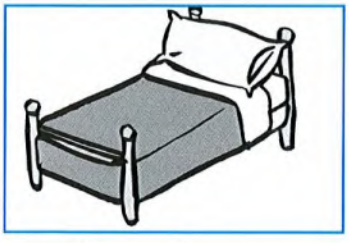
B ☐



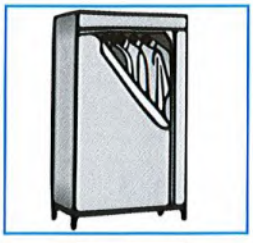
C ☐

2. Where is the girl's diary?

A ☐

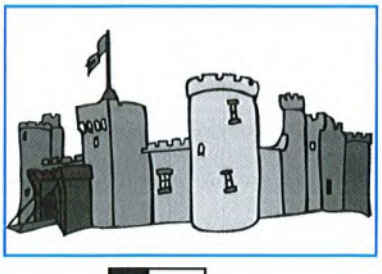


B ☐

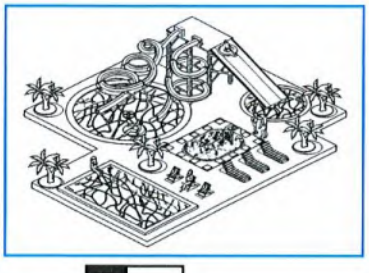


C ☐

3. What is not open on Monday?



A ☐

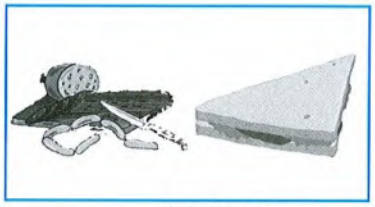


B ☐

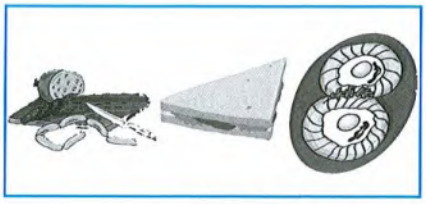
C ☐

4. What will the woman have?

A

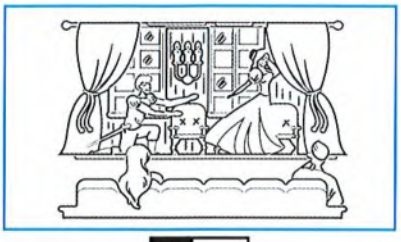


B



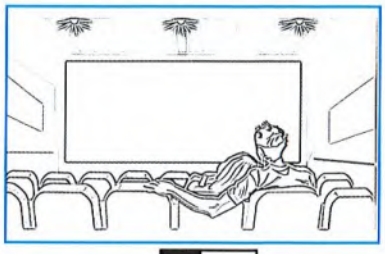
C

5. Where did the man go on Saturday?



A

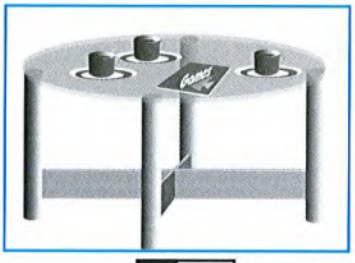
B



C

6. What will the man buy for his brother?

A



B

C

7. How will most people travel to work tomorrow?

A

B

C

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear two friends talking about going on holiday.
What does the boy like most?
A. travelling
B. freedom
C. nice beaches

9. You will hear two friends talking about extra school courses.
They agree that
A. the course must interest them.
B. the course must help their career.
C. the course must be about computers.

10. You will hear a boy talking about a waterskiing weekend.
How did he feel about it?
A. satisfied with himself
B. hopeful of going again
C. not very confident

11. You hear two friends talking about a book they are reading.
They agree that
A. it's boring.
B. it's confusing.
C. it's a good choice.

12. You will hear two friends talking about clothes.
The boy advises the girl to
A. buy the two pairs.
B. get the black ones.
C. get the colour she prefers.

13. You hear two friends talking about mountain bikes.
They agree that
A. the sport needs little equipment.
B. a quality bicycle is essential.
C. mountain biking is the most expensive sport.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear a woman talking about tours of historic houses in the south of England.

HISTORIC TOURS

South Elmham House

It was built around the 1300s, but it was greatly improved in the **(14)** ..... .

It must have been the home of a **(15)** ....., as its wall paintings suggest.

Haughley Hall

One of its best features is the secret **(16)** ..... in the walls.

Tours take place at 11.30 and 2 pm and are £15 with a **(17)** ....., or £12 with tea.

Bedfield House

Gardens are joined by **(18)** ..... .

Tours start at 10.30 and 2.30 and one has to pay £ **(19)** ..... .

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with a young clothes designer called Sally.

20. What did Sally want to do when she was 19?

A. become a cartoonist

B. be a successful artist

C. work as a fashion designer

21. Why couldn't Sally sell her paintings?

A. Only people close to her enjoyed them.

B. She didn't have enough time to make any good ones.

C. Not enough people saw them.

22. While working at the clothes shop Sally

A. realised she needed a change of career.

B. decided to change her style completely.

C. gained some useful knowledge.

23. How did Sally first start as a designer?

A. She began designing for fun.

B. She knew the right people to help her out.

C. Her boss asked her to make some designs.

24. How does Sally feel about designing clothes for men?

A. She has mixed feelings.

B. She is not very interested.

C. She is very worried.

25. What does Sally like most about being a designer?

A. getting lots of new clothes

B. seeing her designs in the shops

C. earning a high salary

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 5, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

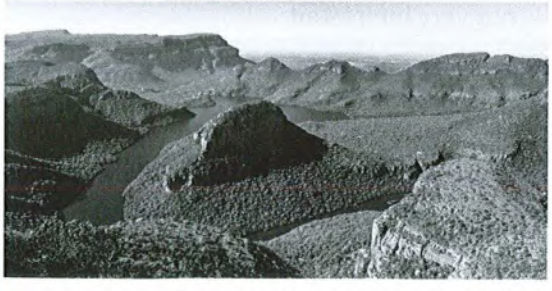
Reading - Part 1

private *(adj)* only for one person or group; not for everyone
public *(adj)* for everyone to use
access *(n)* the way that you go to a place
resident *(n)* someone who lives in a particular place
at all times *(phr)* always
forbid *(v)* tell someone they must not do something
allow *(v)* say that someone can do something
inform *(v)* tell someone about something
arrest *(v)* (police) take a person away to ask them about a crime that they might have done

Reading - Part 2

nearby *(adj)* not far away
anniversary *(n)* a day on which you remember or celebrate something that happened on that day in the past
memorable *(adj)* so good that you will remember for a long time
combine *(v)* mix things together
historical *(adj)* relating to the past
experience *(v)* be in a situation
culture *(n)* a set of ideas, beliefs, and ways of behaviour of a particular group of people
recommend *(v)* say that a place/person is good
landmark *(n)* an important and famous structure

religious *(adj)* relating to religion
peninsula *(n)* a long piece of land that sticks out from a larger area of land into the sea
untouched *(adj)* not changed or affected
development *(n)* when someone or something changes or grows and becomes better
glamorous *(adj)* attractive in an exciting way
ferry *(n)* a boat or ship for taking passengers (and vehicles) across an area of water
canyon *(n)* a large valley with very steep sides and often a river flowing along the bottom



commercial *(adj)* having to do with buying and selling things

Reading - Part 3

emotion *(n)* a strong feeling (love, anger, etc)
communicate *(v)* give messages or information to people through speech, writing, body movements, or signals;
issue *(n)* an important subject or problem that we talk about
crime *(n)* something someone does that is not legal
unemployment *(n)* the number of people who are out of work
exploitation *(n)* the use of something so that you get an advantage from it; treating someone badly in order to get something good from them
inequality *(n)* the unfair situation in society when some people have more money, or more opportunities etc. than others
express *(v)* show a feeling, opinion, etc
desire *(n)* a strong feeling that you want something
give up *(phr.v.)* stop trying
surround *(v)* be or to go around something
conflict *(n)* a serious disagreement
comment *(v)* say something
connected *(adj)* when people or things have a link between them

Vocabulary Development for Test 5, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 4

several ***(adj)*** some, not many
injury ***(n)*** harm done to someone's body
take place ***(v)*** happen
grassy ***(adj)*** covered in grass
steep ***(adj)*** (hill, road, etc) that goes up or down very quickly

go off course ***(v)*** to go somewhere else, out of bounds
situated ***(adj)*** in a specific place
aim ***(v)*** try to do/achieve something
particular ***(adj)*** special
obviously ***(adv)*** when something is easy to understand and see

Reading - Part 5

sheltered ***(adj)*** protected from (bad weather, threat, etc)
flow ***(v)*** move (for a liquid)
drain ***(n)*** a pipe that takes away liquid waste
appliance ***(n)*** a device, machine, etc, used in the house (a cooker, washing machine, etc)
property ***(n)*** building or land
gadget ***(n)*** a small device that does a specific job
depend on ***(v)*** to need the help of something or someone
rely ***(v)*** to trust something or someone
inner ***(adj)*** on the inside

Reading - Part 6

ancient ***(adj)*** very old, from a long time ago
dune ***(n)*** a hill made of sand

vast ***(adj)*** extremely large
accurate ***(adj)*** correct in every detail
region ***(n)*** an area of a country, especially one that has particular characteristics
crowded ***(adj)*** full of people

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. What an amazing singer! It was a(n) ..... performance.
   A connected **B** memorable **C** untouched
2. The police ..... the shop-lifter when he was trying to escape in a stolen car.
   A allowed **B** arrested **C** communicated
3. The London Eye is one of the most famous ..... in London.
   A landmarks **B** cultures **C** emotions

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

4. Alex and Marian celebrated their wedding ..... last Sunday.
   A development **B** anniversary **C** landmark
5. Alex had booked a table in a(n) ..... restaurant.
   A nearby **B** situated **C** accurate
6. Marian looked ..... in her red dress.
   A several **B** grassy **C** glamorous

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

region property gadget conflict
desire issue access

7. ..... in London is very expensive. Most people can't afford to buy a house there.
8. Make sure that you have ..... to the internet. Otherwise, you won't be able to do your job.
9. Marian's just bought a(n) ..... that separates egg yolks from whites.

Test 5

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

Keep at room temperature.
Put in fridge for half an hour
before opening and serve
with ice and a slice of lemon.

☐

A. Chill the drink in the fridge before you use it.
B. The drink should be served at room temperature.
C. Keep the drink in the fridge at all times.

2

PRIVATE ROAD

NO PUBLIC ACCESS OR PARKING.
RESIDENTS AND GUESTS ONLY.
IN USE 24 HOURS. DRIVE SLOWLY.

☐

A. The car park is open to the public 24 hours.
B. It is forbidden for most people to use, or stop on, this road
C. Guests' cars are not allowed on this road.

3

Warning

Thieves will be reported to the police
and taken to the police station.
Security cameras in use 24/7.

☐

A. The police are watching thieves in the area around the police station.
B. The police will be informed of anyone taking someone else's personal property.
C. The police have arrived to arrest some thieves without using any security cameras.

4

New message

To: Mr. Clinton
From: Mr. Smith
Re: Museum trip

Could you inform me how much it would cost to take my class of thirty students to the local museum? Thank you

Send

☐

A. Mr. Smith works for the local museum.
B. Mr. Clinton wants to take a school class to the museum.
C. Mr. Smith is organising a school trip to a museum.

5

9:47 AM

Dave,
Can you pick up a fresh loaf, two pies and a cream cake? I'm going to buy some chicken. Don't forget we're meeting Sam at the cafe in the afternoon.
Thanks, Annie

☐

What does Annie want Dave to do?

A. go to the bakery to get some things she needs
B. meet her at the cafe on his way back from the bakery
C. prepare some chicken for lunch when he gets back

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below are looking for a holiday destination in Greece. There are eight resort reviews. Decide which resort would be the most suitable for the people below.

6. Jay wants to go to an island with lots of exciting nightlife, and also be able to visit other nearby islands for day trips. **6** ☐

7. Dean wants to go with a group of university students to a place where they can both enjoy nightlife and visit historic sites during the day. **7** ☐

8. Chris and his wife are celebrating their first wedding anniversary. They have been to some popular resorts before, but now they want to visit somewhere different and memorable. **8** ☐

9. Alan and his three friends want to combine days on hot beaches with their interest in outdoor activities, such as climbing and hill walking. **9** ☐

10. George and his group of retired couples want to visit areas of historical importance, and experience the local culture. They need a relaxing place to stay. **10** ☐

Recommended Greek Holiday Options

A. Corfu
If you want the classic Greek holiday resort, come to our new family destination in Corfu. The resort has a two-kilometre beach, which has no bars or nightclubs. Each day there are special children's club activities on the main beach and parents are welcome to join in most of them!

B. Cape Attica
This resort is located only a few hundred metres from historic Cape Sounio, and is only a fifty-minute coach trip from Athens. Daily trips to the Acropolis and other famous landmarks in the city are available. The night bus service allows a full experience of the nightlife in Athens.

C. Mount Athos
The religious peninsula known as Mount Athos is untouched by modern development and contains some of the most beautiful natural scenery in the whole country. This male-only area is home to monasteries from various countries, and is peaceful enough for some time alone.

D. Mykonos
Mykonos is now internationally famous for its glamorous clubs and bars, which attract many of the rich and famous from the international celebrity world. The unique party atmosphere of this island is not to be missed. Ferries are also available to provide short trips to many of the nearby islands.

E. Crete
In the south of Crete you can visit some of the most exotic beaches around. After you've cooled off in the sea, the famous Samaria canyon, the longest in Europe, is well worth a visit for the very active and fit. Some remarkable scenery can be discovered if you put in the legwork.

F. Thessalonica
Experience shopping in the wide streets of Greece's second biggest city. All the top designers are to be found in the commercial centre. After this, why not enjoy some traditional nightlife in one of the many live music clubs in the city?

G. Peloponnesian Tour
Enjoy a tour of the sights of the historic Peloponnese, taking in Sparta, Argos and Corinth. In each location you will stay in comfortable and peaceful hotels, which specialise in the best of local food and wines. Perfect for those who would like to learn more about Greek history and culture.

H. Santorini
For an experience that's unique among the Greek islands, the volcanic island of Santorini has a magic of its own, even though it doesn't have as many beaches as some others. The spectacular views of the sunset are not to be missed. Santorini is the perfect place for people who are in love.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

How to follow your dreams

by Paul Staples

I have had many years as a successful rock star, but will always remember how it all started and how I formed my first band. At sixteen I was still growing up in a bad part of town. I didn't have any way to express myself; I was disappointed by the terrible state of the neighbourhood and the unfairness that existed. Rich people, who had everything, lived just one mile away, while we had nothing, and could only hope for the worst of jobs.

One night, while I was at a friend's house we found a pair of electric guitars and started playing. We pretty much taught ourselves the music, and when a couple of other guys, who really knew how to play, joined us I knew we had something. With my songs, I could express far more emotion and I could communicate with other people. Soon after that we set up our own band.

The songs we write are still very important to us. They're about telling others how we feel about the problems and issues around us; crime, unemployment, exploitation, and the inequality present in the country. Of course, we are also expressing our own dreams and desires. It is amazing to be on stage and have twenty thousand people sing the songs that you write, songs that are about people like them, and in the end, these songs are for people like them.

Our music has been very popular and is worth listening to, as it is the ordinary people who have made it such a success. We sing what we feel, so we're sure that if people listen to the music, they'll understand our message, too.

So my advice to anyone dreaming of becoming a rock star is to never give up! Learn how to play a musical instrument and take vocal lessons. Put together a band and practise as much as you can. Write your own music, record it and let your friends listen to it. Play in front of an audience. Make a Youtube channel with your music and videos of live performances. You will, sooner or later, find yourself with a larger fan base and this will be the time when the adventure will begin!

11. What could a reader learn about Paul's childhood?

A. His family always treated him terribly.
B. He was surrounded by rich people.
C. He grew up in a poor area of town.
D. His family had the worst jobs in the area.

12. How does Paul describe his lyrics?

A. They express his feelings on serious issues.
B. They are written by a professional songwriter.
C. They are about the problem of international conflict.
D. They are the most important thing in his life.

13. What does Paul say about performing on stage?

A. It was his great dream, as he always loved attention.
B. He only performs in front of crowds of twenty thousand or more.
C. Most people at the concerts do not understand his music.
D. He feels amazing when the crowd sing his own songs.

14. Paul would advise anyone interested in becoming a rock star to

A. try hard to make it but if it doesn't work out soon, give up.
B. start as a solo artist and try to become popular without a band at first.
C. make use of technology to make themselves known to the wider audience.
D. perform in front of an audience only after practising for years.

15. How might Paul describe being in a band?

A. Being in a band is the greatest thing I could ever hope to do. The best part is the money and being famous.

B. We are now a hugely successful band all over the world. I want to make more pop and commercial music to make more money.

C. Music has always been important to me as a way to comment on social problems and communicate with the people.

D. The enjoyment I got when I was younger is no longer there. I don't feel so connected with the people as I used to.

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer.
There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Dangerous Fun

When we think about dangerous and extreme sports, bungee jumping or sky diving comes to mind. But did you know that there are several festivals or events that take place around the world where people risk serious injury or even death?

The custom of cheese rolling in the UK is only one of them. It is actually so unsafe that many think it should be banned. **16** [ ] This event takes place on a grassy hill which is too steep for a person to walk down standing up. Competitors run after a round, five-kilo English cheese, going at speed down this hill. The cheese, which is given a one-second head start on the runners, may go as fast as one hundred and twelve kilometres an hour. **17** [ ] However, it is the competitors who are in the most danger as they fall down running after the cheese. As you can imagine, there are broken bones and other injuries by the time this event has finished. **18** [ ] However, very few do, which means the winner is the first person to reach the bottom, broken bones or not.

And if you thought this was mad enough, go to Greece, where at the village of Vrontados people have an unusual, but extremely dangerous custom. Two competing churches have an annual war. **19** [ ] This attack does not happen while the churches are empty, but while services are being held, so both churches are full. **20** [ ] This is why this extreme tradition is also very dangerous. Nobody is sure exactly how it got started but, whatever the history, if you feel like risking your life, these two unusual extreme customs are a good way to start.

A. They fire up to 60,000 small rockets at each other's bell towers.

B. They are situated on opposite hills.

C. This is hardly surprising.

D. Everyone is aiming to catch the cheese.

E. Although the light show in the night sky is amazing, some of the rockets go off course.

F. The cheese is a particular local type.

G. This obviously is dangerous for anybody watching, too.

H. No competitors could, at such a speed, hurt themselves.

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Our Homes: Now and Then

Everyone needs to have a place to call home where they can feel safe and sheltered. Whether they have bought their own **(21)**..... or rent it, it matters very little. Our modern-day houses or apartments have air-conditioning to keep us cool, and heating to keep us warm. There is electricity for lighting and the use of several **(22)**....., such as TVs and computers, and supplies of gas or heating oil for keeping us warm. Hot and cold water flows from the taps and dirty water **(23)**..... down the drains. Many of our homes have balconies or gardens, as well.

In the past, people made their homes from **(24)**..... that they found nearby. When we look at different houses we can tell how old they are **(25)**..... on that and the way they were built. In the past, people did not have running water in their homes and there were no electric lights. There was no **(26)**..... heating of course, so, to keep warm, they sometimes had to light a fire inside their homes. They would use the same fire to also cook their food and heat their water.

21.	**A.** possession	**B.** product	**C.** property	**D.** land
22.	**A.** appliances	**B.** tools	**C.** gadgets	**D.** instruments
23.	**A.** flies	**B.** escapes	**C.** sinks	**D.** disappears
24.	**A.** places	**B.** materials	**C.** parts	**D.** pieces
25.	**A.** depended	**B.** relied	**C.** based	**D.** counted
26.	**A.** main	**B.** basic	**C.** central	**D.** inner

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Namibia

Namibia is in Southern Western Africa. It's a country of desert and sand, with a long coast on the South Atlantic Ocean. The Namib Desert, which, at 80 million years old, is the **(27)**..... ancient desert on the whole planet, is also home to the highest sand hill in the world, known **(28)**..... a dune.

The name 'Namib' translates as 'vast place', or in **(29)**..... words, a huge area. This is an accurate description of this desert region **(30)**..... is one of the least crowded places on the planet. Only Greenland, the Falkland Islands, Mongolia and the Western Sahara have fewer people for **(31)**..... square kilometre.

And in this huge empty area of Southern Africa lives the fastest land animal on the planet, the cheetah. As home to the world's largest population of wild and completely free cheetahs, it is hardly surprising **(32)**..... Namibia is turning into a popular tourist destination.

PAPER 2 WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Sam and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Sam

Subject: Getting fit

Hi Mark,

Last week I had a check-up to see if everything is ok with my health. The doctor said that I weigh much more than I should.

Since then, I have decided I need to lose weight and have a healthier way of life.

I'm not sure what to do. You're very fit, aren't you? What do you do?

Any ideas for me? What should I eat?

I can't wait to read your reply.

Sam

Great!

Suggest *Explain* *Tell Sam*

Write your **email** to Sam using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of any questions asked in the email.
- Create an answer for each question.
- Show your happiness and give some suggestions.
- Use phrases like: *do more exercise, walk more, go for a run, go to a gym.*
- Talk about the best diet to have to lose weight.
- Use vocabulary for healthy foods like: *vegetables, fruit.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Say how happy you are that Sam wants to be healthier. Give a couple of suggestions.
- **Paragraph 2** - Give more details on another way to get healthy and what the benefits are.
- **Paragraph 3** - Talk about what Sam needs to eat and not eat.
- **Paragraph 4** - Close off the email by giving some encouragement.

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.*
*Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice on a cinema website.

Articles wanted!

FILMS

What's your favourite film?
What is it about? Why should people watch it?

Write an article answering these questions and we will put it on our website.

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Read the questions carefully and think about your favourite film.
- Say if the film is old or new: *it's a very old film, I saw it in the cinema last week.*
- Write about the people in the film and what they do.
- Explain why you like the film: *it's very funny, it's full of action, the songs and the music are great.*
- Say when you last saw the film and where: *I saw it in the cinema, I have the film on DVD.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Start off by saying what the film is called and when it was made. Give a brief description of the film.
- **Paragraph 2** - Go more into detail about the story and the characters.
- **Paragraph 3** - Explain why you liked the film.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
Your story must begin with this sentence:

I couldn't believe what my dad had just said.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Think about your dad and what he might say that would surprise you or embarrass you.
- Explain what he said and why he said it.
- Use vocabulary like: *he surprised us, he shocked us, it made us happy, it was so embarrassing.*
- Say what happened after he said what you don't believe he said.
- Say if it was a nice or a bad experience.

Suggested Structure

- **Part 1** - Write the starting sentence and introduce the situation.
- **Part 2** - Say what your dad said.
- **Part 3** - Explain what happened after your dad spoke.
- **Part 4** - Write what your dad said next.
- **Part 5** - Explain how you felt.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. What did the boy's uncle buy him for Christmas?

A

B

C

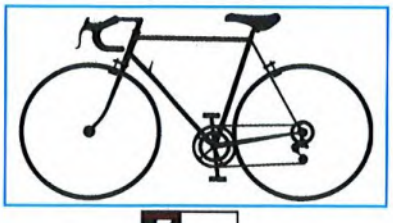
2. What job does Michelle's father do?

A

B

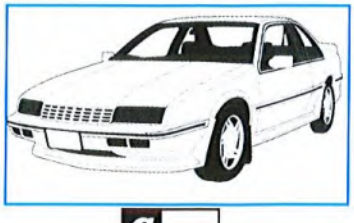
C

3. How will Steve get to school tomorrow?



A

B



C

4. What will the weather be like on Saturday?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

5. Who robbed the bank?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

6. What will the woman do last?

A ☐

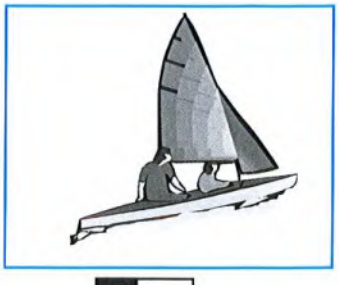
B ☐

C ☐

7. What does the man want to do at the weather?

A ☐

B ☐



C ☐

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear a girl talking about her illness.

The girl advises the boy to

A. keep away from other kids.

B. go to the hospital.

C. keep his hands clean.

9. You will hear two friends discussing a band.

They agree that the band

A. has better songs now than in the past.

B. charges little money.

C. offers something important.

10. You hear a boy telling his friend about a movie he saw.

How did he feel after watching it?

A. angry

B. positive

C. negative

11. You hear two friends talking about a new teacher.

The girl thinks that the Maths teacher is

A. exciting.

B. boring.

C. strict.

12. You will hear two friends talking about language learning.

How does the girl feel about language learning?

A. It's interesting.

B. It's unnecessary.

C. It's good for older people.

13. You hear two friends talking about their plans.

They agree that they should

A. go on a tour later.

B. spend all day on the beach.

C. go and eat something in the morning.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear an announcement at a fitness centre.

Fitness week

Anyone who would like to become healthier and learn new things should **(14)** ..... for this course.

All new members must have with them trainers, a tracksuit, shorts and T-shirts as well as a(n) **(15)** ..... .

After answering some questions, specific targets will be set according to the members' **(16)** ..... .

Every morning a(n) **(17)** ..... will keep an eye on new members exercising.

At the end of the week, members will be told **(18)** ..... so as not to gain back the weight they've lost.

For the next 48 hours, there's a sale on: you can pay £ **(19)** ..... for 7 days.

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with an athlete called George.

20. When did George first get interested in athletics?

A. at university

B. at secondary school

C. at primary school

21. Who has helped George most with his athletics career?

A. his father

B. his coach

C. his friends

22. How did George feel when he won his first gold medal?

A. excited

B. tired

C. surprised

23. What does George find difficult?

A. training

B. travelling

C. being away from his family

24. What does George really enjoy?

A. being on TV

B. meeting new people

C. giving interviews

25. What does George think he will do in the next few years?

A. work for TV

B. teach

C. retire and look after his children

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 6, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 1

depressed *(adj)* very unhappy and without hope
unexpected *(adj)* something surprising, not expected
reduction *(n)* making something less/smaller
deposit *(n)* an advance payment
admission *(n)* money paid when entering a place
translate *(v)* change words from one language to another

Reading - Part 2

graduate *(v)* successfully finish school/university
primary school *(n)* school for children between 5-11
romantic novel a book about imaginary people and their romantic events
retired *(adj)* having stopped working (because of age)
scientist *(n)* someone who studies or works in science
analytical *(adj)* examining the details of something, in order to understand it
mind *(n)* someone's ability to think
solve *(v)* find an answer (solution) to a problem
light-hearted *(adj)* happy, not serious
ordinary *(adj)* not unusual in any way
human *(adj)* about people or their characteristics
relationship *(n)* the way people feel and behave towards each other
concentrate *(v)* pay extreme attention to something; focus on something
heart-breaking *(adj)* making you feel very sad
bushman *(n)* a member of one of the first groups of people to live and hunt in areas in Africa

acceptance *(n)* a general agreement that someone could be included/welcomed in a group
timeless *(adj)* not affected by time
odds *(n)* problems
against all odds *(phr)* (happen) although it seemed impossible
culture *(n)* the way of life of a particular country or group
anthropologist *(n)* a person who studies humans and their customs, beliefs, and relationships
archaeological *(adj)* relating to the study of cultures of the past
diagram *(n)* a simple drawing showing how something works
gripping *(adj)* very interesting
criticise *(v)* say that you disapprove (have a negative opinion)
effect *(n)* a change that someone/something causes on someone/something else
chapter *(n)* a separate section in a book, often with a number or title
sponsor *(v)* a person or company that pays for something in return for advertising

sanctuary *(n)* a place where birds or animals are protected

illegal *(adj)* not allowed by law
fur *(n)* the (thick) hair that covers the body of some animals
trade *(n)* the activity of buying and selling goods between people or countries

Reading - Part 3

warning *(n)* telling or showing that something unpleasant or dangerous might happen in the future
realisation *(n)* the process of becoming aware of something
confident *(adj)* feeling sure about your ability to do something well
alongside *(adv)* next to
struggle *(v)* try very hard, especially when there are a lot of problems

Reading - Part 4

global warming *(n)* the increase in temperature of the earth's atmosphere as a result of pollution
developed country *(n)* a country with an advanced level of industry, technology, income, etc.
shortage *(n)* a situation when there is not enough of something
demand *(n)* a need for something
comfort *(n)* the state of feeling relaxed and having no pain
refusal *(n)* showing that you will not do or accept something

Reading - Part 5

take something for granted *(phr)* never think about something because you believe it will always be available or stay the same
vision *(n)* the ability to see
complex *(adj)* difficult to understand
process *(n)* a series of things/actions that you do in order to achieve a result
surgery *(n)* the activity in which a doctor cuts open a person's body and repairs or removes something

transfer *(v)* to move something from one place to another
enable *(v)* to make it possible for someone to do something
provide *(v)* to give
average *(n)* usual
insist *(v)* demand that something happens

Reading - Part 6

continent *(n)* one of the seven areas of land on Earth, such as Europe, Asia or Africa
exhausted *(adj)* extremely tired
hire *(v)* to pay money to borrow something for a particular amount of time (a car, etc)
set off *(v)* begin a journey

Vocabulary Development for Test 6, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. I feel ..... . I've been working all day!
   A complex **B** exhausted **C** archaeological

2. The school is being ..... for allowing this kind of behaviour.
   A criticised **B** concentrated **C** struggled

3. There is a ..... of water, so the government is going to take measures.
   A shortage **B** comfort **C** purpose

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

4. Susan is 69 and is a(n) ..... teacher.
   A retired **B** analytical **C** human

5. She started writing, and in December, her first romantic ..... was published.
   A acceptance **B** novel **C** mind

6. The first ..... of the book is not very interesting.
   A surgery **B** trade **C** chapter

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

warning realisation effect process
vision admission deposit

7. If you want to buy a house, you have to save money for a(n) ..... .

8. First, they gave her a written ....., and then, two weeks later, they fired her.

9. I have a toothache and unfortunately painkillers have no ..... on me.

Test 6

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

New message

To: Brian
From: Sue

Hi Brian
Are you still feeling depressed?
You should come out with us.
I'll come and pick you up on
Saturday at six if you like.

Send

Sue wants to

A. see if Brian is feeling better after being sick for some time.
B. invite Brian to hang out with her and her friends at the weekend.
C. tell Brian she is feeling a bit depressed and may not go out after all.

2

As something unexpected happened, the shop will close at 4 pm instead of 5 pm on Wednesday.

We apologise to our customers for any problems that this might create.

A. The shop usually closes early once a week.
B. They did not plan to close the shop early on Wednesday.
C. The shop will be closed all afternoon on Wednesday.

3

20% deposit reserves any item in the shop.

Our most popular items sell fast.

Buy now to avoid disappointment!

A. Pay part of the price and we will keep any item for you.
B. 20% reduction off any item in the shop if you pay now.
C. No items can be bought without paying a deposit first.

4

FREE ADMISSION TO THE GALLERY AFTER 6.30 pm

For groups of students:

Reservation by phone only.
Reservation is free but required.
No online reservations are accepted.

A. Students can't enter the gallery for free.
B. There is no entrance fee to the gallery after 6.30 pm.
C. You are not allowed to enter the gallery unless you pay for a reservation.

5

A. Tina wants John to help with the cooking while they are away on holiday.
B. Tina speaks German well, so she should not have any trouble communicating while in Berlin.
C. Tina needs John's language skills to get around in a foreign country.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to borrow a book from the library. There are eight book reviews. Decide which book would be the most suitable for the people below.

6. Brian is twenty-two and has just graduated with a degree in history. He enjoys reading about real people who have done something unusual or exciting in their life. **6** ☐

7. Marie is a primary school teacher. She enjoys reading books that transport her to another world, or to a completely different life from her own. She also likes romantic novels. **7** ☐

8. Bob is a retired scientist. He enjoys doing quizzes and solving puzzles because he has a very analytical mind. He wouldn't be interested in reading an ordinary book. **8** ☐

9. Angie doesn't have a lot of time to read so she enjoys books that she can read a little bit at a time. She particularly likes books about people and human relationships. **9** ☐

10. John likes detective stories. He doesn't like anything that is too difficult because he doesn't want to have to concentrate too much while he is reading. **10** ☐

BOOK REVIEWS

A. Journeys with my Family
This book of short stories isn't actually about travelling at all, even though the title may make you think so. It is a collection of studies of how people are with their families. Often funny and also often heartbreaking, these short stories show both the best and the worst of people.

B. The Enchanted April
An advertisement for a castle to rent on the Italian Riviera brings together four very different women. The beautiful environment helps them make discoveries about themselves, life and love. A novel that you won't want to put down once you start reading it.

C. Living with the Bushmen
This is the true story of Richard Berk's search for the African bushmen and their amazing acceptance of his presence in their timeless world. Berk managed, against all odds, to live with the bushmen for six months, learning their language and exploring their ancient culture. A great story about an impressive anthropologist.

D. Trouble in the Suburbs
A light-hearted crime story about a private detective on his final case before retirement. However, the investigation takes an unexpected turn of events and the hero is put in some dangerous situations. A good read for those who don't want to be challenged too much.

E. The King of all Kings
This story of an imaginary Egyptian pharaoh has some interesting archaeological facts and some beautifully drawn maps and diagrams. But unless you have a passion for Ancient Egypt, it probably wouldn't be a gripping read.

F. The History of Advertising
A surprisingly interesting look at how the media has changed our lifestyles. This non-fiction book shows how advertising has developed over the years and how we now accept images that would have been criticised in the past.

G. The Connection
Not an easy-reading book. This novel takes the reader into a world of mystery and strange events that all have an effect on each other. There is, however, one common factor that links everything together. Can you work out what this is before everything is explained in the final chapter?

H. The Lost Leopard
The story of a snow leopard, orphaned by hunters, which ran across miles of frozen land searching for a home. This book is sponsored by the Leopard Sanctuary and its message about the illegal fur trade is clear and powerful.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

This is how it all started

by Joanna Summers

I guess you could say that acting is in my blood as my mother and my father are both actors, my grandfather was a theatre musician and my grandmother was a singer and dancer. I suppose it seemed normal for me to perform for family and friends and I certainly wasn't shy while growing up. I actually used to enjoy the attention and I still have many enjoyable memories of the whole family singing and dancing together.

That's why it came as no surprise that I started going to Drama school from the young age of six. I attended classes there every Saturday for almost 10 years. We were taught how to sing and dance, as well as act, so I was quite good by my teens.

Once I'd left school, I went to drama school in London full-time to do a degree. I must say that at that time, and for a period of about six months, I needed a break. I had spent my whole childhood acting and it felt like I had missed out on so much. So I started partying with friends, danced the nights away and slept late most mornings. It was only when my personal tutor told me that I was on my final warning that I realised it was time to stop. Partying was great but I was about to lose everything I had worked so hard for all these years.

After the shock of that realisation, I got my act together very quickly, went back to classes and workshops and soon after, I ended up graduating with a first. I had always been confident about my acting skills but it was then that I felt truly ready to get myself out there professionally. A few months later, The Royal Shakespeare Company gave me my first real role and I acted alongside some great names in the world of the stage. Now, of course, I'm better known for my Hollywood roles and people will probably be amazed to hear that I started my acting career as a Shakespearean actor. But it's true; this is how it all started.

11. What does Joanna say about her childhood?

A. Her parents made her become an actor.
B. She grew up among entertainers.
C. She did not want to perform for her family.
D. She was too young to enjoy drama school.

12. When Joanna finished school,

A. she had a break of about six months before going to drama school.
B. she had to work full-time in order to pay for drama school.
C. she realised she was under a lot of pressure and needed to relax.
D. she had doubts as to whether she wanted to spend her adulthood acting.

13. What happened when Joanna was a full-time drama student?

A. She was nearly told to leave the course.
B. She had an argument with her personal tutor.
C. She concentrated on developing as a serious dancer.
D. She worked as a dancer in the evenings.

14. What does Joanna say about working as a Shakespearean actor?

A. She found it boring after a while.
B. It is what she is mostly known for.
C. It was something she had to do to get into Hollywood.
D. It gave her the chance to work with famous actors.

15. Which of the following is the best description of Joanna?

A. The young actress who is developing a career.

B. The actress who has followed in her parents' footsteps and went from Shakespeare to Hollywood.

C. The actress who struggled through drama school and became a Hollywood director.

D. The actress whose wild life is affecting her career but who is now trying to get serious.

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

The Future of Water

Even at a time when global warming and the effect it will have on our water supply is often in the news, those of us living in developed countries cannot imagine not having a shower whenever we want, or drinking water when we are thirsty. We are often told about the effects of climate change and future water shortages. **16** [ ] Of course not! It seems we haven't realised what is really going on around us or we choose not to.

The fact that the growing world population is going to make an even bigger demand on the planet's water is something most of us prefer not to think about. **17** [ ] In addition, as developing countries become richer, more people have the ability to spend money, so there is greater demand for water. More gardens need watering, more dishwashers and washing machines are in use and there are more cars to wash. Water is being wasted every day for some people's comfort.

However, for many people in less developed regions of the world, water is not a question of turning on a tap. For women, especially, it can mean a long walk to get water from a well or a river. This may be some kilometres away from their homes. **18** [ ] And girls also have to help their mothers, so education takes second place, or no place at all. And without education there cannot be positive change. **19** [ ]

So, next time you leave the tap running when brushing your teeth, think. **20** [ ] And ask yourself: 'How can I help to save water?' Start thinking before it's too late because the time will come when all of us will have to deal with the lack of water.

A. And all this is because there is no running water nearby.

B. It's not difficult to live without water

C. Think about all those who don't have a tap to turn on.

D. And this refusal to drink is the problem.

E. These women cannot have a job because they have no time.

F. Scientists are not worried about the future.

G. Feeding this number of people means more water for farming, for example.

H. But do we really believe wars may be fought over water?

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Look after your eyes

The eye is undoubtedly one of the greatest organs in our body. It is actually like a camera working 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The eye takes pictures of the world around us and **(21)**..... these pictures to our brain. Then the brain works out what it is that our eyes see.

As this happens from the moment we open our eyes in the morning to when we close them at night, most of us take our vision for granted, giving little thought to the complex processes that **(22)**..... us to see, until one **(23)**..... we realise we may have an eye problem.

At middle age, several eye conditions are becoming more and more **(24)**..... and by the age of 50 most people have **(25)**..... that they cannot see as well as they once could. They may become near-sighted or far-sighted. People who are near-sighted can't see things far away while people who are far-sighted can't see things **(26)**..... up. Most of these problems can be corrected with glasses but some of them may need surgery.

21.	**A.** removes	**B.** appears	**C.** transfers	**D.** draws
22.	**A.** let	**B.** encourage	**C.** enable	**D.** provide
23.	**A.** time	**B.** decade	**C.** minute	**D.** day
24.	**A.** common	**B.** average	**C.** rare	**D.** popular
25.	**A.** insisted	**B.** noticed	**C.** proved	**D.** received
26.	**A.** next	**B.** near	**C.** nearby	**D.** close

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Hi Sam,
How are you? It's been some time since we last spoke. I have some exciting news to tell you.

Recently, I decided to return to the village in **(27)**..... I grew up, deep in the countryside in the South of England. As my home is now in Australia, this meant a long journey **(28)**..... plane across continents. I was exhausted when I arrived at the airport, but **(29)**..... having a long rest, I hired a car and set off.

My first shock came **(30)**..... I had to keep joining the busy motorways which now cross England in all directions. As I raced along with the rest of the traffic, I got the feeling that I was in for some more surprises.

I was right. When I finally arrived at the village, I stood in the village square. Everything was very different. There was **(31)**..... village shop; instead, I could see a large, bright supermarket. And the open fields I **(32)**..... to walk through to get to school, once filled with beautiful wild flowers, were now full of box-like modern houses.

So that's all for now. Let me know what you've been doing all this time.
Miss you,
Sheila

PAPER 2 WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Emma and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Emma

Subject: Exams!

Hi Diane,

I'm so worried about the exams that I can't study properly. I need your help.

What do you do the day before the exam? Do I have to do something special on the day of the exam?

You are a very good student and you always seem so relaxed at exam time. What is your secret?

Please give me some good advice.

I want to pass the exams and enjoy my holidays afterwards.

Emma

I'm sorry...

Explain

Suggest...

Tell Emma

Write your **email** to Emma using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of any questions asked in the email.
- Create an answer for each question.
- Think of what you can say to Emma to make her feel better.
- Use phrases like: *don't worry, everything will be ok.*
- Suggest things to do before the exam.
- Also use phrases like: *you have to eat and drink, sleep well the night before, try and relax.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Tell Emma how you feel and give her some basic advice on what to do.
- **Paragraph 2** - Include some other important pieces of advice and say something to make her feel better.

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.*
*Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice in an online technology magazine.

Articles wanted!

The Internet

What do you use the internet for and how often do you use it?

Why do you think most young people use the internet?

Write an article answering these questions and we will put it on our website!

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Read the questions carefully and think about what you use the internet for.
- Also, think about what your friends use the internet for.
- Use phrases like: *I use it for my school work, I play games.*
- Explain what the benefits for you and your friends are.
- Use phrases like: *it helps me to study, I can find information, I can chat with my friends.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Start off by saying if the internet is important and how long you are on it every day.
- **Paragraph 2** - Talk about why the internet is important to you and what you use it for. Also, say what other young people use it for.
- **Paragraph 3** - Briefly say what it would be like without the internet.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

I couldn't believe my eyes.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Ask yourself what would surprise you and why.
- Explain how you would feel with a surprise like this.
- Use phrases like: *it was like a dream, I was so excited.*
- Write what you did after the surprise.
- Use phrases like: *I phoned my parents, I took my family on holiday, I made other people happy.*

Suggested Structure

- **Part 1** - Write the starting sentence and say what happened.
- **Part 2** - Say how you felt and your first thoughts.
- **Part 3** - Write what you did next.
- **Part 4** - Say what you would do with the money.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. What has the woman received for her birthday?

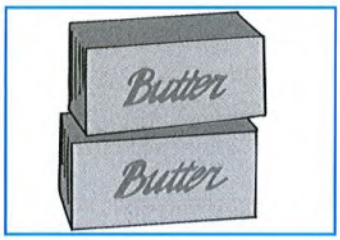
A ☐

B ☐

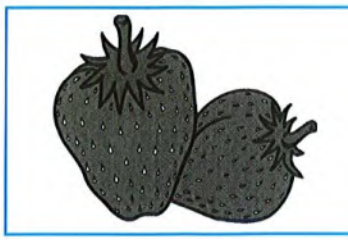
C ☐

2. What did the boy forget to buy?

A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

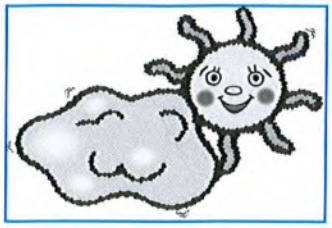
3. What is the date of the party?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

4. What's the weather like now?

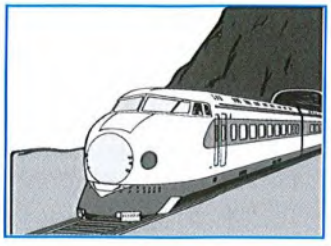


A ☐

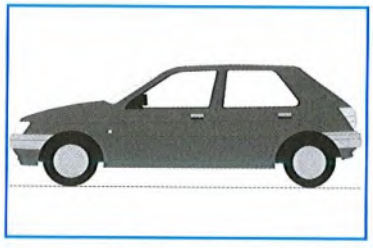
B ☐

C ☐

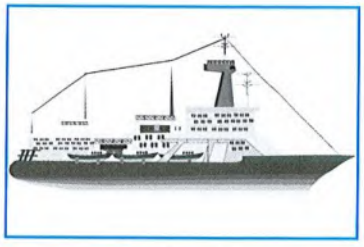
5. What form of transport is unaffected?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

6. What is the man's job?

A ☐

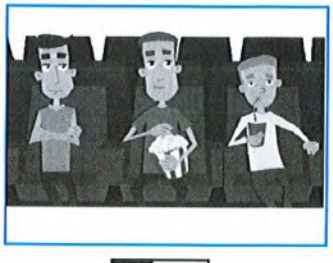
B ☐

C ☐

7. Where is Billy now?

A ☐

B ☐



C ☐

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear a boy telling his friend about his problem.

The girl advises the boy

A. to stop worrying.

B. not to go alone to the concert.

C. not to listen to his parents.

9. You will hear two friends talking about a school trip they went on.

What did the boy like best about it?

A. drinking coffee

B. going shopping

C. doing a sporting activity

10. You will hear a girl telling her friend about her accident.

They agree that

A. she was very lucky.

B. she should wear her helmet.

C. she shouldn't talk on the phone.

11. You will hear two friends talking about an invitation.

How does the girl feel about it?

A. sure it will be great

B. worried about school work

C. certain she will go

12. You hear a girl telling her friend about her smart phone.

What does the boy think about it?

A. It is not really necessary.

B. It isn't so expensive.

C. It takes better pictures than his phone.

13. You will hear two friends talking about a TV series.

The boy feels that the girl

A. is wasting her week.

B. had better stay at home.

C. is not being sensible.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear a holiday rep welcoming a new group of guests to a hotel.

The Oasis Hotel

Holiday Representative:	available in his **(14)** ..... between 10 and 11 am, or between 6 and 7 pm.
Price:	everything included except **(15)** ..... .
Participants:	anyone, but not children under the age of **(16)** ..... .
Creche and toddler group:	Opening hours: 7.30 am to **(17)** ..... am.
Yoga classes:	Cost: £ **(18)** ..... an hour.
(19) ..... **class:**	in the pool on Sunday at 10 o'clock.

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with a young student about learning a language.

20. Where did Anna first learn a language?

A. at a language school

B. with a private teacher at home

C. at primary school

21. What were Anna's French lessons like?

A. enjoyable

B. difficult

C. boring

22. What does Anna say you should do when learning new words?

A. learn a new word every day

B. put the words into meaningful sentences

C. try to memorise as much as you can

23. Anna says that in order to learn new words, you should

A. actually use them in your everyday life.

B. write them down many times.

C. study them a lot every day.

24. What does Anna say about language learning?

A. It is too hard for some people.

B. It doesn't require as much time as many would think.

C. Many people go about it in the wrong way.

25. Listening to songs in a foreign language can help

A. mostly pop music fans.

B. any learner.

C. only teenagers.

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 7, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 1

within *(prep)* before a particular period of time has passed
frozen *(adj)* kept at a low temperature (in a freezer)
beyond *(adv)* on the other side of something
guest *(n)* someone who visits a place
identity card *(n)* a card that proves who you are
herb *(n)* a plant used in cooking to add flavour to food
peel *(v)* remove the skin of vegetables or fruit

accompany *(v)* go somewhere with another person
permission *(n)* allowing someone to do something

Reading - Part 2

non-fiction *(n)* (writing) about real events
fascinated *(adj)* very interested
reality show *(n)* TV show about normal people in real situations
interior designer *(n)* a person who decorates the inside of a building
relate to *(v)* understand a situation
tough *(adj)* strong
military *(adj)* relating to the armed forces
exploration *(n)* going somewhere to look for something
survive *(v)* continue to live
defend *(v)* protect
horizon *(n)* where the sky meets the sea or the land
documentary *(n)* a film that gives information about a subject
reveal *(v)* show something surprising, or to show something that was previously secret
murder *(n)* the crime of killing a human
case *(n)* a situation
contestant *(n)* someone who takes part in a contest
wealthy *(adj)* rich
transform *(v)* change completely
faith *(n)* great trust on somebody or something
heartbreak *(n)* a very sad feeling
dispatch *(n)* sending someone or something somewhere
traffic warden *(n)* someone who checks that people don't park their cars in the wrong place

abuse *(n)* cruel and unfair treatment of someone
face *(v)* deal with
violent *(adj)* using force to hurt
violate *(adj)* act against something (a rule, law, etc.)
suitable *(adj)* right, appropriate
punishment *(n)* punishing somebody for doing something wrong

Reading - Part 3

irritate *(v)* make someone angry or annoyed
blame *(v)* say that someone did something wrong
work placement *(n)* when a university student gets to work for a company in order to get work experience
fond *(adj)* when you like something very much
justice *(n)* the fair/right treatment of people; being fair
judge *(n)* a person who is in charge of a trial in a court and decides how a person, guilty of a crime, should be punished

challenging *(adj)* difficult
at times *(phr)* sometimes
emotionally *(adv)* related to feelings
involved *(adj)* taking part in something; affected
make up one's mind *(phr)* decide
occupation *(n)* job
aspect *(n)* one part of a situation
guilty *(adj)* feeling bad because you have done something wrong
society *(n)* a community of people that live in the same area and have the same traditions
concentrate *(v)* direct your attention or your efforts towards a particular activity, subject, or problem
priority *(n)* something that is more important than other things and must be dealt with first
misbehave *(v)* behave badly
job satisfaction *(n)* the feeling of pleasure that you have in your job

Reading - Part 4

end up *(phr.v.)* find yourself in a particular situation
congratulations *(n, pl)* {an expression used when you want to say to someone that you are happy with their success}
board *(n)* meals that you get when you stay somewhere (hotel, guest house, etc.)
bill *(n)* a document that requests money to be paid for goods or services

Reading - Part 5

refreshed *(adj)* less tired
previous *(adj)* happening or existing before something else

Reading - Part 6

occasionally *(adv)* sometimes

Vocabulary Development for Test 7, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. My brother is a business student and he's now on ..... with a huge company.
   A identity card **B** reality show **C** work placement

2. Last Sunday, we went to the top of the mountain, where the view was amazing. We saw the whole village and the woods ..... .
   A emotionally **B** beyond **C** occasionally

3. They ..... the field into a beautiful park.
   A irritated **B** transformed **C** survived

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences about Adam.

4. Adam is a very ..... man. He even has his own helicopter.
   A wealthy **B** previous **C** involved

5. I used to be ..... of him when I was a teenager.
   A fond **B** refreshed **C** suitable

6. I started disliking him when he ..... me for something that I hadn't done.
   A faced **B** misbehaved **C** blamed

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

guilty challenging military violent
involved frozen tough

7. I always have ..... vegetables at home, as sometimes it's difficult to find fresh ones.

8. He has a(n) ..... background. In fact, he left the army last year.

9. Martha felt ..... about forgetting their wedding anniversary.

Test 7

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

Use by end of April.
Eat within three days of opening, or freeze immediately after opening.

A. You must eat the product as soon as the package is opened.
B. The package must not be opened while frozen.
C. The product must be thrown away after April.

2

New message
To: Sales Department
From: Mr Jones

The staff meeting arranged for 4 o'clock on Thursday will be held a day earlier at the same time. Please let me know by 5 o'clock today if you can't attend.

Send

A. The meeting will be held at 5 o'clock today.
B. The meeting will be held at 4 o'clock on Wednesday.
C. The meeting will be held at 5 o'clock on Thursday.

3

- **No entry beyond this point without a security pass.**
- **Guests can get their passes at reception.**
- **An identity card is required.**

A. The receptionist will give everyone a free pass.
B. There is no way anyone can go beyond this point.
C. People without a pass will not be allowed to enter.

4

Mum is telling Gerry that

A. he should be checking the potatoes which are roasting.
B. the chicken is ready and he has to put it in the oven.
C. he needs to have a look at the carrots that are already cooking.

5

Children under the age of 16 must not enter the restaurant unless accompanied by an adult.

Young adults over 16 are allowed to stay in the restaurant unaccompanied until 9pm.

A. Children are allowed into the restaurant unaccompanied before 9 pm.
B. Children are allowed in the restaurant only if they are with someone aged 18 or over.
C. Young adults may enter the restaurant without the permission of an adult at all times.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to watch something on TV tonight. There are eight TV programme reviews. Decide which programme would be the most suitable for the people below.

6. Barbara is a history teacher but she's also very interested in art. She is interested in programmes about real life, people or events. She prefers non-fiction to fiction and is fascinated by other cultures. **6** ☐

7. Adam doesn't have a lot of time to watch TV as he is always in a hurry. He enjoys reality shows and gameshows because he's a very competitive person. **7** ☐

8. Barry is an interior designer. He has lived in several European countries and often travels to get ideas for his house designs and decoration. **8** ☐

9. Mark is a seventeen-year-old student. He plays in a rock band and enjoys action films with lots of adventure. He also enjoys films about people that he can relate to in some way. **9** ☐

10. Sarah enjoys thrillers and horror films. She likes trying to solve mysteries and gets bored if there isn't much action. She prefers fiction to non-fiction. **10** ☐

WHAT'S ON TV TONIGHT?

A. Drumline *6pm, Sky Movies 1*
A tough kid finds himself in a new school where he joins the military marching band. Has he survived on the streets alone for too long or will he be able to find his soft side? Can he work in a team instead of being a loner? An excellent teen movie with some great drumming scenes.

B. Journey of Life *9pm, BBC1*
Steve Leonard leads this new five-part exploration of how we got here. As you'd expect, there are lots of great images, such as flying fish, sharks and coral. Watch today how some baby turtles struggle to survive on a beach and how one of nature's strangest creatures, a sea cucumber, does what it knows best to defend itself when attacked.

C. Horizon *9pm, BBC2*
Documentary examining the rise and fall of the Moche people who suddenly disappeared despite ruling the northern coast of Peru for hundreds of years. The programme reveals evidence recently discovered by scientists and archaeologists which has finally allowed them to understand what really happened to one of the greatest civilizations of the ancient world.

D. Murder One *9pm, FX*
A great crime show, which follows a single murder case, with each episode showing only a day. The main character is LA's top lawyer, who is hired to help a millionaire, when he finds himself involved in a murder investigation. Talented Hollywood actors, lots of action and, most importantly, great mystery.

E. Masterchef Goes Large *6.30pm, BBC2*
Contestants have to create a new recipe in 30 minutes, before the three best are sent to the kitchens of London's *La Porchetta*, where they must prepare simple Italian meals as quickly as possible. Their final challenge is to make a two-course meal for the judges who will decide which of them will go through to Friday's quarter-final.

F. A Dream Home Abroad *8pm, Channel Five*
George Clarke follows the efforts of a wealthy north London couple to transform a 200-year-old farmhouse in Piedmont, Italy, into the house of their dreams. Although the couple has no money worries, they can't leave their jobs for long periods of time to be in Italy, so they have to trust the builders to do the right job on their own.

G. Faith *9pm, BBC1*
William Ivory's story of love and heartbreak is set during the miners' strike of 1984-1985. This year-long conflict forces two sisters and their husbands to think about their relationships with each other as they struggle to survive before their lives are changed forever.

H. Dispatches *9pm, Channel 4*
An investigation into the working lives of traffic wardens, with hidden cameras revealing the extent of the abuse they are faced with on a day-to-day basis from angry and often violent motorists. The programme also explains how traffic wardens make sure people who have violated parking laws get a suitable punishment.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Fight for what is right

by Ted Williams

I've always enjoyed being with other people and I suppose I've always had a strong opinion about what is wrong and what is right, ever since I was a very young child. That used to irritate my brothers and sisters because I would always tell our parents if they did something wrong. I remember they had secrets that they wouldn't share with me and I probably missed out on a lot because of that. Not that I blame them.

When I finished school, I actually studied history at university and then, in my final year, I had a work placement in a lawyer's office. I was fascinated from day one and, as soon as I graduated, I applied to do a degree in law. I don't know why I hadn't thought of this earlier, but I was certain I would love to be a judge one day.

Several years have gone by and I am still very fond of my job. I'm keen on fighting for justice, no matter what kind of case it is. Being a judge is not an easy profession, I must admit.

It can be really challenging at times not to get emotionally involved. In most cases it helps if you just follow your head and not your heart when you can't make up your mind. The working hours are quite long and not all judges earn a lot of money. But for me, choosing an occupation was never about the financial aspect.

When a court case is finished and I am confident that I have made the right decision, I am relieved. Knowing that people guilty of crimes will end up in prison and society will be a bit safer tomorrow could not make me any happier. However, I make it a personal rule not to take my work home with me. Once I leave the court, I switch off and concentrate on my family. They will always be my number one priority. When I'm at home, I'm no longer a judge; I'm a husband and a dad and that sometimes takes even more work.

11. Why did Ted's brothers and sisters get annoyed with him?

A. Because he was always misbehaving.
B. Because he was their parents' favourite child.
C. Because he followed them all the time.
D. Because he got them into trouble.

12. After finishing school, Ted

A. went to law school and then worked at a lawyer's office.
B. decided he wanted to be a judge so he dropped out of university.
C. studied something else for a few years before deciding to become a judge.
D. studied at university to become a lawyer but was then unhappy with his choice.

13. What does Ted say about his job?

A. He has a lot of job satisfaction.
B. He has made mistakes during his career.
C. He always wins a case.
D. It doesn't affect him emotionally.

14. What does Ted do at the end of the working day?

A. finish off any work that he has at home
B. leave all his work problems at the court
C. tell his family all about his working day
D. stop spending time with his family

15. What would Ted say if someone asked him to describe himself?

A. "I am a strict family man who does not easily take no for an answer."
B. "Unfortunately I tend to put work before family most of the times."
C. "I care deeply about both my family and work and I try to keep them separated."
D. "I am proud to be a judge that everyone fears."

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

The Choice

I was looking out of the window, watching the traffic and umbrellas below. As the rain fell, I was wondering what I was doing with my life. **16** _____ I had finished university and taken the first job that I was interviewed for.

I was worried I would join all those who ended up working in cafes or fast-food places after graduation, or that I'd be out of work. **17** _____ I listened to my friends and parents saying congratulations, but, actually, I did not feel like celebrating. I had never thought of myself as the person who would end up working late in the office and having to attend long, boring meetings.

Well, that was a year ago. Today I am sitting in a boat in the Pacific Ocean, filming a documentary about sea pollution. I remember that day, when unable to concentrate on my work, I started to look at volunteer sites on the internet. Then I saw it! My dream job! **18** _____ However, food and board are free. Anyway, I decided to apply. My parents were shocked! **19** _____ But after seeing how enthusiastic I was, they started to be more positive.

For me it was the decision of a lifetime. I knew I could not spend the rest of my life working just to pay the bills. Through the work I do now, I have met amazing people. I started as a member of a research group but now I work on the documentary team making films for schools. The aim is to teach kids about how they can keep the oceans clean by reducing their personal pollution. **20** _____ It's not a lot, but it doesn't matter because I really feel I'm doing something important now.

A. And the most amazing part is that I am now being paid!

B. The pay was much more than I had expected.

C. Well, not exactly a job, because you don't get paid when you start.

D. I guess they wanted to prove something to me.

E. So, I just took the first offer of employment.

F. Although I had a good job, I was bored.

G. We teach them how to swim more carefully.

H. They couldn't understand why I wanted to give up a paid job.

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

We all need a good night's sleep

According to research, 20 million people in the UK are not **(21)**..... enough sleep nowadays. Experts believe that this may be one of the leading causes of health problems.

So all of us should try to work out how much sleep we need, says Professor Chris Idzikowski. To do so, we must **(22)**..... our alarm clock for when we need to get up, then count back six to eight hours, **(23)**..... on how much sleep we feel we need. Then, we should try to go to bed and get up at the same time every day, even at weekends. If we still feel tired during the day, we should try going to bed 15 minutes earlier for a week until we wake up refreshed. So if we **(24)**..... go to bed at 11pm, we should go at 10.45pm. If we are still tired, then we should go at 10.30 the following week, and so on, until we find the perfect **(25)**..... for us.

Finally, we must remember that a weekend afternoon nap can help **(26)**..... up for any missed hours in the week.

21.	**A.** earning	**B.** gaining	**C.** receiving	**D.** getting
22.	**A.** take	**B.** set	**C.** make	**D.** fix
23.	**A.** counting	**B.** relying	**C.** insisting	**D.** depending
24.	**A.** altogether	**B.** exactly	**C.** normally	**D.** fullly
25.	**A.** hour	**B.** moment	**C.** time	**D.** second
26.	**A.** do	**B.** make	**C.** keep	**D.** put

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Cats and humans

Cats have a strange effect on people. You **(27)**..... love them or hate them. Some people like the fact that cats are independent. They don't really need us, except for food and a comfortable sofa to sleep on. **(28)**..... feel the opposite. Some people prefer dogs as company because dogs show their happiness **(29)**..... people are around and they also make them feel important.

But for the cat people, **(30)**..... find these beautiful small animals charming, it is often a one-sided relationship. You have to accept that this cute creature will always rule your house, but will only occasionally be sweet to you, in return. They are lazy, they won't eat if they do not like **(31)**..... is offered and they will leave their hair on the furniture. Sometimes they will climb your curtains. And **(32)**..... you are really lucky, you may find an unlucky mouse left on the kitchen floor.

PAPER 2 WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Mike and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Mike

Subject: The summer!

Hello Paul,

I'm so excited that schools are going to close for the summer holidays.

I'd like to invite you to go camping with my family. When would it be a good time to go? It'll be great fun. We could go swimming every day and have campfires at night. We can cook, too. Do you know how to cook? If not, don't worry, because my father is a very good cook.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Mike

Thanks...

Suggest...

Tell Mike

Ask Mike

Write your **email** to Mike using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of any questions asked in the email.
- Create an answer for each question.
- Ask some questions yourself.
- Use phrases like: *I can make dinner, your dad is a better cook, do I need to take a tent.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Thank Mike for the invitation and tell him if you have any plans for the summer.
- **Paragraph 2** - Ask him where and when he is going. Tell him what you like and what you can do.
- **Paragraph 3** - Ask Mike if you need to take your own tent.
- **Paragraph 4** - Say that you will speak to him soon.

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.*
*Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice in a teenage magazine.

Articles wanted!

Fashion

How important is fashion?
Why do young people follow fashions and why might this cause problems?

Write an article answering these questions and the best article will win a £50 voucher to spend on clothes.

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Read the questions carefully and ask yourself what you think about fashion.
- Say if you think it's more important than anything and explain why.
- Use phrases like: *other things are more important, people wear fashionable clothes.*
- Explain why new fashions and clothes can be a problem.
- Use phrases like: *spend too much money, make them unhappy, this causes problems, they try to be someone else.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Say what your opinion is on fashion for young people. Also say what you think is less or more important.
- **Paragraph 2** - Explain why young people think fashionable clothes are important. Give your opinion on this.
- **Paragraph 3** - Write what you think could happen.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
Your story must begin with this sentence:

Jackie didn't know whether to laugh or cry.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Think of something that would make someone confused: *a situation where they wouldn't know how to feel.*
- Explain what happened before *Jackie didn't know whether to laugh or cry.*
- Use phrases like: *she was on her way, something bad happened, it made her very wet.*
- Say what happened in the end.
- Use phrases like: *they both laughed, everything was ok.*

Suggested Structure

- **Part 1** - Write the starting sentence and explain what the article is about.
- **Part 2** - Explain what happened.
- **Part 3** - Say what surprised her in the meeting room.
- **Part 4** - Write what happened at the end.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. What is the woman talking about?

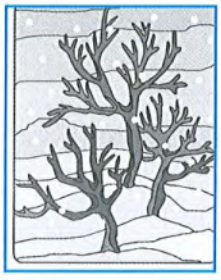
A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

2. What is the current weather?

A ☐



B ☐

C ☐

3. Where are they?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

4. What is the woman going to do on Sunday?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

5. What are the people talking about?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

6. Where do the people work?

A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

7. At which time is the plumber available?

3 o'clock	12 o'clock	5.30
A ☐	B ☐	C ☐

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear two friends talking about learning to play the drums.
They agree that playing drums

A. is unexpectedly difficult.

B. isn't as complicated as it seems.

C. is not really music.

9. You will hear two friends talking about a river boat trip.
What did the boy like the least about it?

A. the water

B. the heat

C. the insects

10. You will hear two friends talking about revising for exams.
The girl advises the boy to

A. talk to his brother.

B. make a decision.

C. study without music.

11. You will hear two friends talking about an adventure weekend.
They agree that

A. the campfire was nice.

B. they didn't sleep enough.

C. rock climbing was great.

12. You will hear two friends talking about a movie they saw.
The girl thinks that the movie

A. was too frightening.

B. needed nice music.

C. was not realistic.

13. You will hear two friends arranging a meeting.
The girl thinks that first they should

A. decide where to go.

B. vote on a time.

C. put up a notice.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear a woman talking about an art holiday.

Spanish Art Holidays

From 8 to 9, breakfast will be served on the patio; it's a(n) **(14)** ..... buffet-style breakfast.

At **(15)** ..... the group will leave the hotel for its painting destination.

Once there, the teacher will show her students how to paint a **(16)** ..... .

Different **(17)** ..... will be used, including charcoal and acrylic paint.

A picnic lunch will follow; everyone should get their own from **(18)** ..... before leaving the hotel.

Then a(n) **(19)** ..... meeting will follow to discuss the day's work.

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with the manager of a new shopping centre, Rob Stevens.

20. How long has the shopping centre been open?

A. less than six months

B. a little more than a year

C. about eight months

21. One advantage of the shopping centre is

A. it's close to the city centre.

B. the free bus service.

C. you can access it by car, bus and underground.

22. What problem might drivers have in the city centre?

A. They can't leave their car there for a long time.

B. Parking is very expensive.

C. Cars aren't allowed in the city centre.

23. What is true about the play area?

A. Children must be with their parents at all times.

B. There will always be someone looking after the children.

C. There are doctors ready to help if needed.

24. What can you do in the gardens?

A. go fishing in the lake

B. play outdoor sports

C. row a boat

25. What is said about the zoo?

A. The zookeepers invite the children to see the animals up close.

B. Children can feed the animals whenever they want.

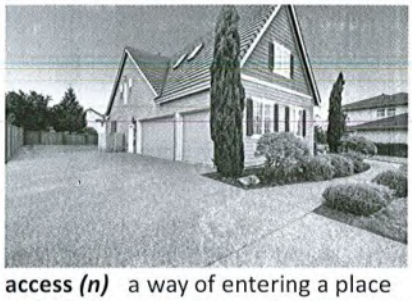
C. It is not suitable for young children because of the dangerous animals.

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 8, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Reading - Part 1

jam *(n)* something stuck in a machine making it stop working
toner *(n)* ink for a printer
stuck *(adj)* unable to move
driveway *(n)* a private road that leads to a garage



access *(n)* a way of entering a place
valid *(adj)* useable; a valid ticket will be accepted by officials

Reading - Part 2

excursion *(n)* a short, pleasant journey
facility *(n)* services that are provided for a particular purpose
self-catering accommodation a place to stay for a short time with cooking facilities, so that you can cook for yourself
run *(v)* control a business
delicious *(adj)* very enjoyable
landscaped *(adj)* (of an area of land, gardens, etc.) made to look natural or attractive by a designer
ground *(n)* area of land
nature reserve *(n)* area where animals/plants are protected
for a while for some time
cater for *(v)* provide the things that a person wants
supervision *(n)* being in charge and making sure that everything is done correctly
handy *(adj)* useful, near
landscape *(n)* the view in the countryside
surrounded *(adj)* all around something
improve *(v)* get better

Reading - Part 3

fit *(adj)* healthy and strong because of exercise
slim *(adj)* thin in an attractive way
lettuce *(n)* a plant with large, green leaves, eaten uncooked in salads

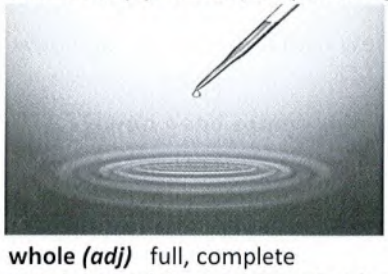
willpower *(n)* the ability to control your thoughts and actions
long term *(adj)* continuing a long time into the future
tend *(v)* to be likely to happen in a particular way
decline *(v)* become less
temptation *(n)* the desire (wanting) to do something that you should not
motivate *(v)* to make somebody want to do something
selfish *(adj)* someone who only cares about themselves, and not about others
vital *(adj)* necessary and important
lasting *(adj)* continuing to exist for a long time
avoid *(v)* stay away from
suffering *(n)* physical or mental pain
worth *(adj)* if something is not worth the money, it means that it is not good enough for the price being asked
overtired extremely tired

Reading - Part 4

tiny *(adj)* extremely small
amount *(n)* a quantity of something that cannot be counted
quality *(n)* how good or bad something is
relevant *(adj)* connected

Reading - Part 5

substance *(n)* a solid, a liquid or a gas



whole *(adj)* full, complete
supplement *(n)* something that is added to something else to complete it
approach *(n)* a way of doing something
inspire *(v)* give someone an idea for a book, a painting, etc.
divide *(v)* separate in groups
custom *(n)* an accepted way of behaving or doing things
habit *(n)* something that you do often
manners *(n)* the socially acceptable ways of behaving around people
procedure *(n)* the usual/official way of doing something

Reading - Part 6

opportunity *(n)* the chance to do something good for you
attitude *(n)* the way you feel about something
independent *(adj)* not needing anyone to help
to a great extent *(phr)* mainly

Vocabulary Development for Test 8, Reading, Parts 1 to 6

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. She spends a large ..... of money on clothes.
   A quality **B** habit **C** amount

2. She couldn't find work ..... to her degree so she had to work in a pub.
   A relevant **B** whole **C** lasting

3. I'm afraid your ticket isn't ....., Sir.
   A vital **B** stuck **C** valid

Exercise B

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences about Anna.

4. Anna's ..... towards learning is negative.
   A custom **B** attitude **C** habit

5. The problem is that nothing ..... her.
   A divides **B** motivates **C** runs

6. Anna always try to ..... doing her homework.
   A inspire **B** tend **C** avoid

Exercise C

Complete sentences 7-9 using three of the words below.

delicious handy slim selfish
suffering independent tiny

7. I always have ..... vegetables at home, as it's difficult sometimes to find fresh ones.

8. He has a(n) ..... background. In fact, he left the army last year.

9. Martha felt ..... about forgetting their wedding anniversary.

Test 8

PAPER 1 READING

PART 1 Questions 1-5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

Memo

All students should finish their reports by Wed for the Fri class. Mr Jones will collect the finished reports.

A. All reports must be collected at Friday's class.
B. All reports are needed before Friday's class.
C. Students will finish their reports at Friday's class.

2

A. George is inviting Jane to Bob's wedding and he needs her camera.
B. Sue will collect Jane's camera from George's place because he's very busy.
C. Sue is letting Jane know that George is going to use his camera on Saturday.

3

If red light flashes, check copier for paper jam.

If there is no jam, turn off copier and restart it.

If toner is low, red light will flash on and off.

A. If paper is stuck in the copier, the red light will come on.
B. If the red light flashes, you must turn on the copier.
C. If the red light flashes, replace the toner and paper.

4

Please do not park in front of drive. Access required at all times for lorries making deliveries.

The sign

A. warns vehicle owners that parking is only allowed at certain times.
B. informs drivers that deliveries must be left just in front of the driveway.
C. prohibits parking in this specific location at any time of day.

5

Gift Voucher

Dear member,
introduce a friend to the gym and receive a free health and beauty session including massage.

Valid till 31st December.

A. This is an offer for people who already belong to the gym.
B. This is a special package for people joining the gym before the end of the year.
C. If you and a friend join the gym now, your friend will get a free massage.

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to go on holiday. There are eight holiday reviews.
Decide which holiday would be the most suitable for the people below.

6. Jackie is 18 and wants to go on holiday with her best friend Sarah. They are starting university in September to study archaeology. They want to relax, swim and go on some excursions. **6** ☐

7. John is retired. He loves birdwatching. He and his wife would like to go somewhere beautiful. They don't want to cook on holiday and they would prefer to stay in a place that is not noisy. **7** ☐

8. Stephen is very sporty. He doesn't enjoy sitting on the beach all day. He likes meeting new people on holiday and enjoys lively, late nights out. He'd prefer accommodation without meals included. **8** ☐

9. Sandra and Dave have two young children aged six and eight. They like to go to places where there are facilities for children. Dave quite enjoys short trips but Sandra prefers to play on the beach with the children. **9** ☐

10. Mary is 68. She's travelling alone. She is very interested in history, art and culture. She doesn't want to cook on holiday and likes to meet new people. She doesn't enjoy being in warm countries. **10** ☐

Holiday Choices

A. Oceanview Village
Our beautiful holiday village offers self-catering accommodation in beautiful surroundings close to the beach. There is evening entertainment every night and an afternoon kids' club which is run by our team of trained staff. Excursions are available three times a week.

B. Oaktree Park Hotel
Situated in beautiful grounds in the countryside, Oaktree Park offers first-class accommodation with a delicious menu offered by our award-winning chef. The landscaped grounds include a stunning lake and nature reserve. A beautiful retreat for anyone who wants to get away from it all for a while.

C. Kidsland Adventure Park
A child's heaven, *Kidsland* caters for children aged 11 to 18. Accommodation is in ten-bed chalets with adult supervision. We offer sport, art and craft, computer technology, music, cookery lessons and lots more. Leave your children with us for a week or two and they will make friends for life. All meals included and entertainment provided every night.

D. Bob's Diving Centre
We offer courses for both beginners and more advanced divers. Also on offer are various watersport activities including jetskis, surfing and water volleyball. Self-catering accommodation at affordable prices with a handy shop on-site for all your supplies. Evening entertainment arranged every night plus a weekly barbecue.

E. Sandybeach Hotel
Sandybeach Hotel is only a two-minute walk from the beach. There are plenty of bars and restaurants nearby and a nightclub where you can dance until the early hours of the morning. Breakfast and evening meal are included in the price and two-day trips to local places of interest and historical sights are offered too.

F. Desert Walking Holidays
Give yourself a challenge this year and cross a desert. Organised trips (camels to carry your bags, included). Professional guides will lead you through the sand. Campfire cooking and fantastic landscapes. Trek all day and enjoy quiet nights round the campfire under starry skies.

G. Scandinavian Cruises
Experience the beauty of the north. Watch the amazing Northern Lights in the Scandinavian sky. Double or single cabins available with full-board catering. Don't forget to bring your winter coat for those romantic walks on deck in the snow!

H. Woodside House
A beautiful hotel in the heart of the city but surrounded by lovely gardens. Come and enjoy a relaxing holiday in luxury. Within walking distance of the main sights and places of culture. We also offer art classes and talks on cultural issues. Learn to make a ceramic pot or improve your painting or photography skills.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Getting fit and slim

I know that many people, myself included, each year make a promise to themselves to get fit and slim, join a gym and start a diet. But what happens to these gym visits and the lettuce diet? At least half of us who try to get fit and thinner give up after less than a month. Many people seem to blame their failure on lack of time. Lack of willpower is even more important, though.

Much of this has to do with the fact that we set unrealistic fitness goals - a flat stomach in eight weeks and a celebrity diet plan - instead of doing what we know will have the best results in the long term: exercising a bit more and eating a bit less. Most fitness clubs get many new members from January to March, but their use of the gym tends to decline after that. So how can someone beat the temptation to give up? First, no one should expect to fail as soon as they start; we must stay positive, even if we've failed before.

Many people are fooled into believing that they really need to follow an expensive fitness and eating plan. But this is simply not true. The only correct answer seems to be to search for the thing that really interests and motivates you. It's fine to have many small motivations, but you should write them down and put them together to make a list of things to keep you going.

You also need to change the way you think about things. Women, for example, feel particularly guilty about exercising two or three hours a week, thinking this is 'selfish time' that takes them away from responsibilities to family and friends. But it is much better to see this as vital 'self-care' time. Many people also think that three hours is a lot of time out of their ordinary week, but as we spend around 98 hours a week awake, that leaves us nearly 95 hours to do everything else that we need to do.

11. What is true of most people at the start of the year?
- **A.** They have already given up getting fit.
- **B.** They are not sure whether they'll continue exercising.
- **C.** They decide to make an effort to get fit.
- **D.** They are too bored to start exercising.

12. What is the main reason why people give up exercising?
- **A.** They haven't got enough time.
- **B.** They have no one to exercise with them.
- **C.** They do not really want to do it.
- **D.** They have tried too many times before.

13. Another reason why people quit a fitness programme is that
- **A.** they have achieved their goals.
- **B.** they expect too much of themselves.
- **C.** they become too tired.
- **D.** they can't afford to continue.

14. In order to continue a successful fitness programme
- **A.** you need to find a strong and lasting reason.
- **B.** you need a friend to exercise with.
- **C.** you can't avoid suffering for many hours.
- **D.** your friends and family will have to suffer.

15. What would the writer say about exercise?
- **A.** It isn't actually worth of all this effort because of how slow the results are.
- **B.** No one should overtire themselves because it does not make much difference.
- **C.** Going to the gym is a waste of time and very boring.
- **D.** If you really want to get fit, you need to find the time and a reason why and then commit to it.

PART 4 Questions 16-20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Don't drink the water!

People often don't think about the water they drink. However, it's a very different story if we are travelling abroad. In some countries the water is simply not safe to drink. **16** ____ Try to learn anything you can about the water situation of the place where you are travelling. The health problems from drinking unsafe water can often be really serious if you don't.

The water you need to worry about is water that could be dirty. Unsafe water does not actually mean it will kill you. Local people can drink the water where they live and are fine because their bodies are used to it. **17** ____ Even a tiny amount can have unpleasant results. On your travels it's best to ask the locals about the quality of the tap water. These are the people who are living there, so they are your best guide.

18 ____ If the water is unsafe, there will usually be a notice in your room. This also means you should not clean your teeth with tap water. And, of course, don't take any pills with it. Use bottled water instead.

Another danger, of course, could be swimming. Check that natural water lakes and rivers are safe before you swim. And don't open your mouth when swimming! **19** ____ It's the same tap water!

What many people don't consider until it's too late is food which has not been cooked; salad or fruit, for example. **20** ____ So only eat food which has been cooked or that has an outside peel or skin (like an orange or banana) which you can remove. And finally, don't have ice in your drinks! Remember, before it became ice, it was tap water!

A. It will have been washed in water.

B. Of course, food in other countries can be delicious.

C. So you must get all the relevant information.

D. They can't eat and drink without worrying.

E. Of course, your hotel will let you know if the water isn't safe to drink.

F. Also remember to keep it closed in the shower, too.

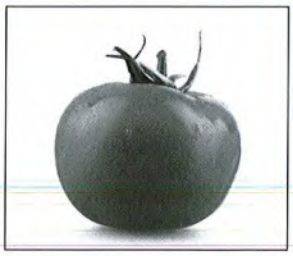
G. Drinking from rivers and lakes by mistake cannot cause any serious harm.

H. But yours is not, so you could get seriously ill.

PART 5 Questions 21-26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Tomatoes - the whole truth



Leading scientists have **(21)**..... that tomatoes can be of great benefit to our health. A lot of **(22)**..... has been done in recent years, trying to understand why that is. It now seems that it's the whole tomato that may lower cancer risks, not parts of it, according to some new studies.

Experts have **(23)**..... that simply taking the antioxidant lycopene - a substance which is found in tomatoes but is highly popular as a health food supplement because of its link to a(n) **(24)**..... risk of cancer - did not work as well as eating whole tomatoes.

This is why scientists today believe that people should eat tomatoes in pastas, salads, tomato juice and pizza, rather than take supplements. Recent findings suggest that the risks of poor eating **(25)**..... cannot simply be reversed with a pill.

We shouldn't **(26)**..... easy solutions to a complex problem.

21.	**A.** announced	**B.** promoted	**C.** considered	**D.** convinced
22.	**A.** approach	**B.** investigation	**C.** improvement	**D.** research
23.	**A.** discovered	**B.** invented	**C.** developed	**D.** inspired
24.	**A.** increased	**B.** divided	**C.** reduced	**D.** measured
25.	**A.** customs	**B.** habits	**C.** manners	**D.** procedures
26.	**A.** insist	**B.** agree	**C.** expect	**D.** mention

PART 6 Questions 27-32

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

Changing attitudes

Every culture has its own traditional ways of celebrating the birth of a child. In the Indian village of Piplantri, for instance, baby girls are an opportunity to plant 111 trees.

In most Indian villages, daughters **(27)**..... considered a problem. There still exists an old marriage system: this means the parents of the girl must give a 'dowry' when the time comes for a girl to marry. In **(28)**..... words, property or money. This means the marriage of a girl costs a lot.

However, the practice of planting trees completely goes against this idea. **(29)**..... celebrating girls in this way, the villagers hope to change attitudes. When born, daughters are given money by the villagers **(30)**..... that they can be independent when they grow up.

The parents **(31)**..... to agree that the girls will be educated and that they will not get married **(32)**..... they are eighteen. And of course, the 111 trees have to be cared for! So, both the women of tomorrow and the local environment benefit to a great extent.

PAPER 2 WRITING

PART 1

*You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 1

Read this email from your English-speaking friend Tina and the notes you have made.

EMAIL

From: Tina

Subject: Your flat!

Hi Sandra,

I'm so happy that you moved house. I know your previous one was very old.

Describe

How is your new flat? Do you like the neighbourhood?

Tell Tina

Also, have you bought any new furniture?

Explain

I'd like to come and see your new house as soon as possible.

Invite Tina

See you soon,

Tina

Write your **email** to Tina using **all the notes**.

Part 1 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Make a note of any questions asked in the email.
- Create an answer for each question.
- Talk about the area where the new flat is.
- Use phrases like: *it's very peaceful, there's a park nearby, it's safe and friendly.*
- Talk about the new furniture you bought for the flat.
- Use phrases like: *I bought a big red sofa, I have a new dining table, I put a double-bed in my room.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Tell Tina about the neighbourhood and how it compares to your old flat.
- **Paragraph 2** - Talk about the furniture you bought for the flat.
- **Paragraph 3** - Ask Tina to come and visit you.

PART 2

*Choose **one** of these questions.*
*Write your answer in about **100 words**.*

Question 2

You see this notice on an English-language website.

Articles wanted!

Leisure time

What do you like doing in your free time? Is there a new activity that you would like to try?

Write an article answering these questions and the best article will win a free month at a gym.

Write your **article**.

Part 2 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- Read the questions carefully and think about what you like to do and would like to do in your spare time.
- Say what you normally do during the week and at weekends.
- Use phrases like: *I got jogging, I like swimming, I watch films and eat popcorn, I go shopping.*
- Explain the activities you would like to do that you haven't done before.
- Use phrase like: *I have never gone sailing, I would like to go skiing, I might try horse-riding.*

Suggested Structure

- **Paragraph 1** - Explain how much free time you have.
- **Paragraph 2** - Say what you normally do.
- **Paragraph 3** - Write what you do when you can't go outside because of the weather.
- **Paragraph 4** - Say what you would like to do.

Question 3

Your English teacher has asked you to write a story. Your story must begin with this sentence:

This was one of the most important days of my life.

Write your **story**.

Part 3 WRITING TUTOR

Writing Ideas

- You need to use your imagination.
- Try and remember what one of your most important days was.
- Say how it happened and how you felt about it.
- Use phrases like: *I felt really happy, I was so excited, I was feeling nervous.*
- Explain how that special day changed your life at the time.

Suggested Structure

- **Part 1** - Write the starting sentence and introduce what happened at the start of the day.
- **Part 2** - Explain how you felt and why you felt this way.
- **Part 3** - Say what happened next.
- **Part 4** - Briefly say what your opinion of the event was.

PAPER 3 LISTENING

PART 1 Questions 1-7

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1. What is dangerous about the weather tonight?

A

B

C

2. What's the time?

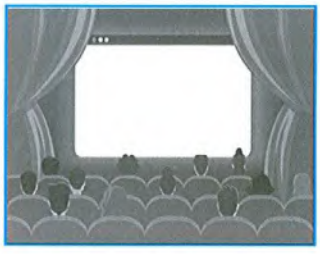
A

B

C

3. Where are they going?

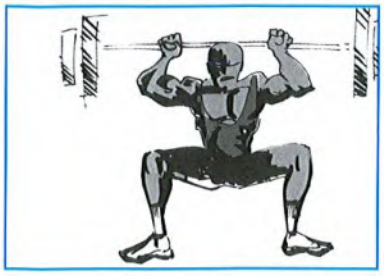
A



B

C

4. Where will the boy go first after school?



A ☐

B ☐

C ☐

5. How did the girl break her arm?

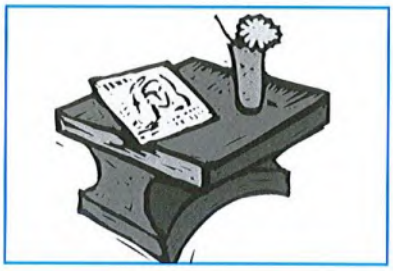
A ☐

B ☐

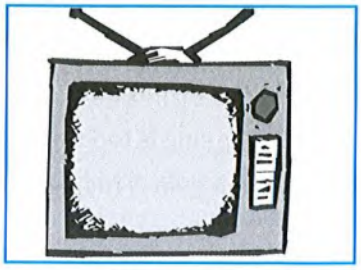
C ☐

6. Where is the remote control?

A ☐

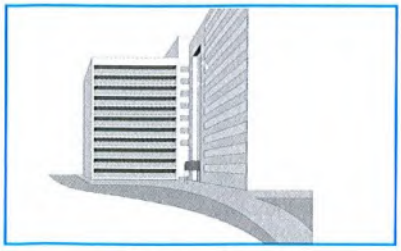


B ☐



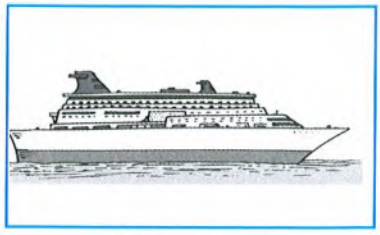
C ☐

7. Where are they staying on holiday this year?



A ☐

B ☐



C ☐

PART 2 Questions 8-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

8. You will hear two friends talking about an exam.
The boy advises the girl to

A. be more positive.

B. get some rest.

C. not be in such a hurry.

9. You will hear two friends talking about the new school cafeteria.
They agree that

A. it's good for vegetarians.

B. it's quite expensive.

C. the old cafeteria was better.

10. You will hear a girl talking about her weekend.
How did she feel about the weather?

A. nervous

B. unsafe

C. relieved

11. You will hear two friends talking about exercise.
They agree that

A. the gym is quite expensive.

B. jogging is too tiring.

C. the gym is more sociable.

12. You hear a girl talking about moving abroad.
The boy advises the girl to

A. meet lots of people.

B. see it as an opportunity.

C. contact her friends often.

13. You hear two friends talking about a book.
The girl thinks that the story

A. has great characters.

B. is really boring.

C. is not realistic.

PART 3 Questions 14-19

*For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write **one** or **two words** or a **number** or a **date** or a **time**.*

You will hear a radio announcement about a competition.

Win a 'dream night' at the theatre

Running times:	from Monday, June 18th to Saturday **(14)** ..... .
Prize:	**(15)** ..... pairs of tickets.
Bonus:	chance to talk to **(16)** ..... in person.
Saturdays:	three **(17)** ....., at 2, 5 and 8pm.
Ticket prices:	from £11.00 to £ **(18)** ..... .
Bookings:	by phone or **(19)** ..... .

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a radio interview with a blogger called Karen.

20. Who will probably not understand blogging?

A. the elderly

B. someone who is not a tech expert

C. people in their thirties or forties

21. If you start blogging about your hobby,

A. you will probably earn a lot of money from it.

B. you will have the chance to socialise with a lot of people.

C. you may find others don't share your interests.

22. What can a business offer its customers through a blog?

A. reviews of similar products

B. further information about its products

C. free samples of products

23. Bloggers

A. have often experimented with writing a book before.

B. are usually magazine or newspaper journalists.

C. may be offered the chance to work in the press.

24. When someone is committed to blogging,

A. they might be offered a new job because of it.

B. they can be considered an expert in writing.

C. they will earn the respect of fellow writers.

25. What should a blogger avoid?

A. being too honest about some topics

B. dealing with too many issues at a time

C. using their blog in a negative way

SUCCEED in Cambridge B1 Preliminary Speaking Section

Practice Tests 1-8

For Practice Tests 1 to 4, you can also use the Speaking Tutor, which you can find on the following light blue pages, BEFORE the Practice Tests.

For Practice Tests 5 to 8, you should try to answer the questions, on your own, without the help of the Speaking Tutor.

However, in case you feel that you still need the guidance of the Speaking Tutor for Tests 5-8, you can download it for free from the website: www.globalelt.co.uk

TEST 1

Part 1

1a About you (personal information)

Put the words below in the correct order.

1. is - my - Dan - name .....
2. old - years - ten - I - am .....

Now write sentences about yourself.

My ..... *(name).*

I ..... *(age).*

1b Where you live / Who you live with

A. Where you live

Circle the words which describe where you live.

House type: apartment block / apartment or flat / cottage / house
Place: a town / city / village
More information: outside / near / in the centre, in the countryside, in the mountains, by the sea/seaside

Now write sentences about yourself.

I live in a(n) ..... *(house type).*

It is ..... *(place)*
outside/near/in/by ..... *(where exactly).*

B. Who you live with

Circle the name of the relative(s) you live with.

grandparent(s), parent(s), aunt, uncle, brother(s), sister(s)

Age of relatives
General: elderly, middle-aged, young
You and your relatives: older/younger than (talking about two people), the oldest/youngest (talking about more than two people)

Now write sentences about who you live with.

I live with my ..... (and my .....).

My ..... is/are ..... *(age).*

My ..... is ..... than me and ..... am/is the ..... in the family.

2 General questions

A. Things you do

When you talk about ***how often*** you do something, you can use the adverbs 'always', 'usually', 'normally', 'generally', 'sometimes', 'often' and 'never'.

Look at the sentences below. Rewrite them, using the example to help you, with a suitable adverb.

e.g. ***I go to my grandparent's house once a month.***
I <u>sometimes</u> go to my grandparent's house.

1. I take the bus to school every day.
   I ..... take the bus to school.
2. On every day except Mondays and Thursdays, I do sport.
   I ..... do sport.
3. Once a month I go to the cinema.
   I ..... go to the cinema.
4. I have never been to the theatre.
   I ..... go to the theatre.

Now complete the sentences below so they are true about you, using a suitable adverb. Use the example to help you.

e.g. ***I <u>usually</u> go to school by bus.***

I ..... walk to school.
I ..... do sport.
I ..... travel to school by car.
I ..... play games online.

NOTE: Adverbs that tell someone **how often** you do something usually go **before** the main verb, except when it is the verb 'be' e.g. ***I am always*** *late for lessons.*

B. Talking about past events

You need a *time phrase* like: *yesterday, last week/month/year* which you use with the simple past.
e.g. *Last week I went to the cinema.*

Now complete the sentences below so they are true about you, using a suitable time phrase.

1. ..... I played computer games with my friends.
2. ..... I went to school.
3. ..... I had some important exams.
4. ..... I went to bed late.
5. ..... I went to the cinema with some friends.

C. Talking about future plans

You can use phrases to talk about a general time in the future *e.g. 'When I grow up / In the future, or, a fixed future date e.g. This/Next week/month/year.*

Using the time phrases above, complete the sentences below, so they are true about you.

1. ..... I (don't) want to go to university to study.
2. ..... I (don't) want to learn another language / more about computers.
3. ..... I (don't) want to travel to other countries and learn about the world.
4. ..... I (don't) want to go to see a film at the cinema.
5. ..... I (don't) want to use English in the future because it will (won't) be useful to find work.

Part 2

Describing a photo:
Free-time activities / Summer holidays

1 Talking about a person / what someone looks like

Photo 1A
When you are not sure about something, you can use words like 'maybe' 'possibly' 'could/might be' to describe someone or something. You can then say **why** you guessed some information about the person.

eg I can see a boy sitting down in front of a computer. Possibly he is alone in the room or in the house as there is no one else in the photo. I think maybe his parents are out or at work.

Photo 1B
In this photo you have to guess the age of the people in the photo, as you cannot see their faces.

Complete the sentences below, using words like 'maybe', 'possibly', 'could/might be' to show you are not sure.

Note: Use *'maybe'*, *'possibly'* at the beginning of a sentence and *'could'*, *'might'*, and *'may'* after a pronoun/noun.
e.g. The man might be the child's father. / Possibly the man is the child's father.

I can see a man and a child. ..... the man is young but not middle-aged; he also looks slim and fit. The child ..... be between 3 and 4 years old; he's short, too. ..... the child is a boy; he is wearing shorts and a T-shirt. ..... the man is the child's father as he is holding the child's hand.

2 Talking about a place/things you can see

Photo 1A *indoors - modern house, child's bedroom, bike and clothes in the background*
Photo 1B *seaside, sand-covered beach, rough sea, waves, people swimming*

3 Other

Describe what the person/people is/are wearing/holding, what you think they are doing and why you think this. Describe the weather.

Photo 1A
Clothes: *casual clothes, plain white T-shirt, open collar with buttons*
Activity: *surfing the net / playing computer games*
Weather/season: *possibly summer as he's wearing a T-shirt, but cannot tell for sure as indoors*

Photo 1B
Clothes: *casual, beach clothes, T-shirt, shorts*
Man wearing: *long, white T-shirt, black shorts*
Boy wearing: *red/white T-shirt/top and shorts maybe with a pattern on them*

Activity: *walking on beach, not swimming-not wearing swimming costumes, probably boy can't swim: wearing rubber ring*
Weather/season: *must be summer, people swimming, people on beach wearing summer clothes, sunny*

Part 3

Suggesting ideas for a hobby

Vocabulary related to hobbies

sailing	playing the piano
dancing	walking
riding	playing tennis
painting	

Saying why each activity is good

Sailing: *outdoors, in fresh air, challenging, helps keep you fit, move around boat, learn new skill*
Dancing: *fun, keeps you fit, learn to move well, learn new skill*
Riding: *outdoors, in fresh air, challenging, fun, learn new skill*
Painting: *indoors/outdoors, learn new skill, challenging*
Playing the piano: *indoors, learn new skill, entertain friends*
Walking: *outdoors, in fresh air, beautiful scenery, visit places you can't reach by car/bus, keeps you fit*
Playing tennis: *outdoors, in fresh air, learn new skill, make new friends, keep fit*

Say which activity is/isn't good for someone who is strong, fit and loves the outdoors.

Hobbies that are not suitable: *playing the piano, dancing, painting - all activities indoors. Also for piano and painting - do not need to be fit/strong. Someone who is fit/strong needs to do something that tests their level of fitness.*

Hobbies that are suitable: *sailing, walking, riding, playing tennis. Need to be strong/fit for all hobbies, also all hobbies are outdoors.*

Making a suggestion

Use the phrases below and say why a hobby is suitable/unsuitable.

She could try ..... because ..... .
I think she should try ..... as ..... .
I don't think ..... is a good idea because ..... .

Reaching a final decision

At the end, you need to say why one idea is the best. Think of reasons why some of the hobbies which are suitable may not be the best.

Why some hobbies are not so good
Sailing: *expensive, have to be able to swim, not good when sea is rough*
Riding: *expensive, can be dangerous, not many riding schools*
Playing tennis: *need two people, you can't exercise alone, not many tennis courts available*

Suggesting the best idea for a hobby
In my opinion, ... is the best/most suitable, as e.g. *not expensive, can exercise alone, can plan your activity as you want: where you go, how long for...*

Part 4

Talking about hobbies/what you do in your free time

Questions

What is your hobby? How long have you had it for?
My favourite hobby is ..... . I have done it since + (year). / I started it ..... years/weeks/months ago.

Do you have enough free time? (Why/Why not?)
Yes: after school, afternoons/evenings free.
Not much homework / no housework to do, just time to relax.
No: too much homework, school projects given by teachers, exam preparation, housework, helping parents after school

Do you prefer spending your free time alone or with others? (Why?)
No: like to be with other people, feel sad when alone, can do more activities with other people e.g sport, more fun, too.
Yes: prefer hobbies you do alone e.g reading, walking.
Can't relax with other people, need time alone.

Are there any new hobbies you would like to try? (Why?)
Yes: I would like to try ..... Reason: like new challenges/ learning new skills, meeting new people
No: too busy, homework, school projects, other hobbies

Which hobbies do you think are the most difficult? (Why?)
Hobbies that are difficult are challenging / require skill/ability / lots of practice. Examples: chess, riding, dancing.
Not everyone can do them well.

TEST 2

Part 2

Describing a photo: Keeping fit / Household activities

1 Talking about a person / what someone looks like

Photo 1A
You need to describe what the people look like (face, body, hair) and any other details (e.g. condition, age, origin).

Look at picture 1A. Circle the correct word in each word group, so that it describes the people you see.

Note: The adjective *'beautiful'* is mostly used to describe a woman/girl/child but *'attractive'* can be used to describe anyone, of any age. Also, the verb *'be'* is used before all adjectives in the table above. It is not used for adjectives to describe hair length and type. e.g. *He is elderly and **has** short, curly hair.* However, *'fair'* and *'dark'* can have *'be'* or the verb *'have'* before them. e.g. *He **has** fair hair. / He **is** fair.*

opinion	size	condition	age	origin
beautiful *attractive*	*tall/short* *fat/thin/ slim*	*healthy* *fit*	*young* *middle-aged* *elderly*	*European* *African* *Asian*

Now look at the table and circle the correct word in each group that describes men's hair.

opinion	length	style	condition	colour
nice *beautiful*	*short* *long*	*straight* *curly*	*healthy* *fit*	*brown/black/ grey/white* *fair/dark*

b. Your opinion
We can use words like *'a bit'*, *'quite'* and *'very'* before some adjectives to make them **stronger** (*'very'*) or **not so strong** (*'a bit', 'quite'*). *'Quite'* can be used before all the adjectives in the above tables except for *'middle-aged'* and for adjectives that describe nationality.
'a bit' is used before adjectives such as the following: *fat/thin, short/long* e.g. *He is a bit short.*

If we want to say politely that something isn't true, we can use *'not very'* instead of *'quite'*. e.g. *He isn't very attractive.*

Now complete the sentences below about one of the men in picture A.

He is quite / isn't very ..... (opinion).
He's quite ..... (how tall) and ..... (how big). He's very ..... (condition) and ..... (age). He is ..... (origin).

Now, using the same word order of adjectives in the tables, rewrite the sentence pairs below, so they are correct.

1. a. He is a/an healthy / attractive / Asian man.
   .....
   b. He is a/an young / short / attractive man.
   .....

2. a. He has black / straight / long hair.
   .....
   b. He has healthy / nice / long hair.
   .....

Note: English sounds better when you do not use *'he/she', 'it'* is again and again. It is better to use these pronouns once, followed by different adjectives.
Do not use more than three adjectives together, as this will not sound natural.

Photo 1B
You can only see part of this photo, so you can only know that it is a woman. You can only guess her age, here.

When you don't know something for sure, you can use words like *'possibly'*, *'probably'*, *'perhaps'* or *'might'*. You can then say why you guessed what you did, giving a reason.
e.g. *I can see that it's a woman and she's probably quite young because her hands don't look old. She might not be married because she's not wearing a wedding ring.*

2 Talking about a place/things you can see

Photo 1A
outdoors: *outdoor basketball court, by the seaside, local sports facilities*

Photo 1B
indoors: *modern kitchen, new cooker, healthy food - vegetables on plastic board for cutting up vegetables*

3 Other

Here you can describe what you think the person is doing and why. You can also say where you think they are.

Use the following: *It's clear to me that... / Clearly he/she is + activity because/as +* reason

If you're not sure what the person is doing/why they are doing it and where they are, you can use the following phrases:
I'm not sure why he/she is + activity because ... I'm not sure where he/she is because ...

Giving more details: *He/she might be + activity that's why ... He could be in/at a ...*

Photo 1A
It's clear to me they are trying to keep fit while having fun as ... playing basketball / wearing sports clothes. Might spend all day at school/college... That's why ...

Photo 1B
Clearly, she is preparing food in a kitchen / chopping up vegetables. Might be on a diet / wants to eat healthier food, that's why... Perhaps she's not a professional chef because she's not wearing a uniform.

Part 3

Talking about different ideas for a youth club

Vocabulary for activities

drawing/painting	computer studies/games
playing sports (football)	playing chess
reading books	watching TV

How to begin talking about an idea
I believe/think/am of the opinion that + activity is/isn't a good idea because/as ...

Saying why something is a good idea
Drawing/Painting: make something beautiful to put on your wall
Playing sports: get fit / team games help you to work with other people
Reading books: learn about the world / help you forget about the real world
Computer studies: learn new computer programmes / help you find work
Computer games: stop you getting bored / break from studies
Playing chess: difficult game so it makes you think
Watching TV: helps you to enjoy your free time, everyone can enjoy it

Saying why something is a bad idea
Drawing/Painting: not everyone is good at this activity
Playing sports: some people don't like sport/team games
Reading books: boring for teenagers, activity you can do at home alone
Computer studies/games: not everyone likes working with computers
Playing chess: many teenagers don't like board games / not interesting enough / need to be very patient / too challenging for most people
Watching TV: something you can do at home alone, not in a club

Asking if someone agrees
What do you think (about)... / What is your opinion (about)...? / Do you agree with me on this?

Agreeing / Disagreeing
I agree that + activity is a good idea / I'm sorry but I don't agree with you on that because...

Ending a discussion
So we agree that it would be best to spend money on + activity and not on + activity.

Part 4

It is important to give reasons for your answers and not just 'yes' or 'no' or one word answers, here.

Questions

Are you a member in a youth club?
Yes: enjoy meeting new people / learning new things / sharing activities with other young people or people of same age.
No: prefer doing activities alone, don't need to go out to meet people - meet them in school / haven't thought about it yet / no clubs in my area.

What activities would you like to take part in? (Why?)
I like/enjoy + activity because I can meet new people / learn something new / get fit / it doesn't cost much / you don't need to be good at it to enjoy doing it.

Do you think children today waste their free time sometimes?
Yes: spend too much time on computer games/mobile phones / not enough time being outdoors in fresh air / exercising / meeting other children. Because of this, children aren't fit, and not healthy, feel alone, no friends.
No: children in the past played simple games - didn't have challenging games to improve their brains, like computer games. Playing on computers, you learn how to use computers well - helps for the future for finding a good job.

Can you learn useful skills for your life from a youth club?
Yes: *shared activities - you learn how to work with other people, make new friends, learn new things e.g about computers*
No: *you can learn everything you need at school / from the internet / your own friends.*

Does doing activities together help someone make new friends?
Yes: *team games (eg. football) need to work with other people so you talk to them more. You share experiences (eg. winning/ losing a match, having fun together) so this brings you closer, and more likely to become friends*
No: *some people do not make friends easily even if in a large group of people doing the same activity. With shared activities e.g. sport you may work/play with other people but not become friends.*

TEST 3

Part 2

Describing a photo: Family time / Going out

1 Talking about a person / what someone looks like

Photo 1A
Family:
Woman: *attractive, young, long, shiny dark hair*
Clothes: *wearing white jumper/pullover made of wool*

Man: *possibly middle-aged (short, grey/white beard), short, straight, brown hair*
Clothes: *casual shirt, with pattern on it, open collar*

Child: *must be son, young, short, fair hair*
Clothes: *dark grey T-shirt*

Photo 1B
Group of friends, two girls, two boys, possibly teenagers:
One girl: *young, attractive, long, straight, fair hair, light skin, blue eyes*
Clothes: *sweatshirt with blue and white stripes*

Other girl: *young, attractive, long, dark hair, divided and tied in separate sections, brown eyes*
Boy on left: *young, attractive, short, straight, dark hair with brown eyes*
Boy on right: *young, quite attractive, short, light brown hair, blue eyes*

2 Talking about a place/things you can see

Photo 1A: *at home, in dining room, sitting at table, bookshelf behind man, window behind woman and child, flowers in vases*

Photo 1B: *probably in school canteen, group of young people sitting at table, cakes, plates, drinks on table (coffee and soft drinks), wooden tables, metal chairs, behind group of young people*

3 Other

Describe what the person is/people/are wearing/holding. What you think they are doing and why you think this. Describe the weather.

Photo 1A
Everyone smiling, having fun, playing board game. Boy moving piece from board game. Whole family must be taking part in game, all holding cards from game. Must be warm, everyone wearing clothes for spring/summer/early autumn.

Photo 1B
Girls: *holding spoons / eating cake, possibly celebrating birthday*
Boys: *drinking soft drinks/coffee*
Everyone smiling at camera. A friend might be taking photo. Friends same age, could be classmates.

Part 3

Vocabulary for useful things for a car journey

(fast) food / sandwich	MP3 player book	pillow money	water

How to make a suggestion:
Why don't you ...?
I think you should take ...
I think it would be a good idea to have/take ...

Saying why you think something is useful / a good idea
Food: *need to eat so not hungry. Sandwiches/fast food: convenient, don't have to prepare them/it*
MP3 player: *can listen to music, watch films. Provides hours of entertainment so not bored on long car journey.*
Book: *good story provides hours of entertainment. Light, easily packed in bag.*
Pillow: *provides comfort. Makes sleeping possible in car, sitting more comfortable.*
Money: *useful to pay for small items e.g. drinks / snacks / magazines*
Water: *(bottles) necessary when journey long / not near cafes/shops*

Saying why you think something is not useful/a good idea
Food: *may not be necessary, cafes/restaurants on route. If you eat large breakfast/lunch before journey, you won't get hungry/need food for journey.*
MP3 player: *battery may run out of power on journey, so not useful*
Book: *difficult to read in moving car, reading in car can make you feel sick*
Pillow: *difficult to sleep in car, only useful if you have back problems*
Money: *most people use credit cards not cash today, even for small items*
Water: *may not be necessary if cafes/restaurants on route.*

Saying which you think is the best idea
In my opinion / I think taking water is the best idea as don't need ..... except for ..... . Other items only make journey more comfortable.

Asking if someone agrees
Do you agree that ..... is the best idea?
What do you think about taking ...?

Part 4

Questions

Do you like to travel with your parents or your friends? (Why?)

Prefer parents: *more fun with own family, share experiences together, especially when you are young. When you grow up, can travel with friends.*
Prefer friends: *same age, want to do same things so don't argue. More exciting travelling with young people, can go to more places, do more things.*

Do you prefer travelling by car or plane? (Why?)
Prefer car: *can pack more in suitcase, journey more comfortable, no queues, can stop when you want, enjoy scenery, travelling by car cheaper than by plane*
Prefer plane: *can travel to more foreign countries, journey quicker*

Have you ever been to a foreign country?
Yes, I went to ... (country's name), last week/month/year/in ... (year). I liked/didn't like it because hotel/accommodation great/not good, weather good/bad. Travelled by car/plane/train, the journey took ... (how many) hours.

In which places would you like to travel? (Why?)
I would like to travel to ... (name of country/countries) because weather warmer/colder, new experience, different culture, food, traditional way of living, read about country/countries in a book/on internet/have friends, relatives who have been there.

What is the most interesting place in your country?
I think ... (name of place) is the most interesting because the scenery is amazing / there are unusual, beautiful, ancient/modern buildings/lots of things to do e.g shops, cinemas.

TEST 4

Part 2

Describing a photo: Eating out / Doing homework

1 Talking about a person / what someone looks like

Photo 1A
Man: *in his 40s, attractive, fit, in a open collar shirt*
Woman: *in her 30s, beautiful, blond, black dress with red cardigan*
Children: *young, cute, casual clothes, girl older than boy*

Photo 1B
Boy: *Teenage, wearing glasses, red T-shirt with unbuttoned checked shirt*

2 Talking about a place/things you can see

Photo 1A: *They have gone out to eat, probably lunch - looks like at an Italian restaurant - eating pizza and salad.*

Photo 1B: *Not clear where the boy is: probably at home or at the school library*

3 Other

Describe what the person is doing and why you think they are doing this.

Photo 1A
Man: *talking to the boy, point at his plate, seem to be laughing*
Woman: *looking at the girl, a bit stricter, seems like an argument*

Photo 1B
Boy studying or doing some homework, maybe project/research, so collecting information / has many different books in front of him / taking notes / also a laptop computer

Part 3

Vocabulary for different places to visit

cinema	match	museum/	theatre
basketball	zoo	art gallery	fun fair

Making a suggestion:
What do you think about ...? (activity)
How about going to a/the ...? (activity)
I think going to a/the ... (activity) *would be a good idea. What do you think?*

Saying why you think an activity is a good idea
Cinema: *can choose from different films, most people like watching films, you can relax, not too expensive, indoors, no problem if bad weather*
Basketball match: *exciting, fun to watch, especially if you support team playing, indoors no problem if bad weather*
Zoo: *can see lots of different animals you don't normally see, so can learn about animals and their behaviour*
Museum/art gallery: *can learn about different artists/art, indoors so no problem if bad weather*
Theatre: *can watch an interesting play, relax indoors, no problem if weather bad*
Fun fair: *Fun, some rides may be free. Most people love fun fairs. Can choose how long you spend there. Don't have to stay long to have fun.*

Saying why you think an activity isn't a good idea
Cinema: *Have to pay for ticket, can watch films at home for free, films may not be suitable for children/students*
Basketball match: *some people don't like sport/watching sport, tickets can be expensive*
Zoo: *Large part of zoo outdoors, problem if bad weather, not everyone likes idea of zoos, animals not free*
Museum/art gallery: *not interesting for young people, not everyone interested in art, museum tickets can be expensive*
Theatre: *tickets very expensive, not everyone likes theatre, plays can be quite long, difficult for children/young people to sit still if they don't like the play*
Fun fair: *rides can be expensive, some rides dangerous/not suitable for young children, all rides outdoors so problem if bad weather.*

Saying which you think is the best idea
In my opinion / I think going to the ... is the best idea as not as expensive as some of other ideas e.g theatre. Doesn't matter if weather not good, as indoors ...

Asking someone's opinion
What do you think about going to the cinema?
How about going to the cinema?

Part 4

Questions

Where is your favourite place to go on a school trip? (Why?)
Generally/Usually I like to go to ... (place) *as there is a lot to do/see e.g. shopping, sightseeing. Great places to eat: fast food restaurants/more traditional restaurants. Places to relax/have fun/play sports in parks/at seaside/on the beach. Lots of tourists/young people so interesting, full of life.*

Do you prefer travelling by bus or by boat? (Why?)
Prefer travelling by bus: *quicker, cheaper, more convenient, bus stops everywhere, also more comfortable. Travelling by boat can be cold, unpleasant if sea rough.*
Prefer travelling by boat: feel you are part of nature with sea all around you. Nicer to be outdoors on boat than inside bus when good weather. Slower than bus so you can relax more.

What things would you like to have with you on a school trip?
Useful things to take: *mobile/camera for taking photos, mobile for texting friends, searching for information on internet. Bag for putting things in. Snacks e.g chocolate, crisps so not hungry, water so not thirsty.*
Things to take for entertainment: *MP3 player for listening to music, tablet for watching films, smart phone for playing games.*

Have you ever been on a really boring school trip?
Yes: *went to the countryside/another town/city. Nothing to do weather bad. Journey by coach very long, nothing to see, only fields, trees/buildings, factories. Didn't have good company, friend(s) not on trip.*
No: *always have fun when no lessons. Like travelling by coach/train. Have fun with other classmates. Teachers choose best/most interesting places to go to. Good to have free time on own during day.*

What was the best trip you have ever been on?
Best trip was to ... (place). *Exciting, everything new, different, lots to do: shopping, playing sports in park/on beach. Good company, with classmates, best friend.*

Speaking Tutor
Practice Tests: 5-8

For Practice Tests 5 to 8, you should now try to practise and answer the questions, on your own, without the help of the Speaking Tutor.

However, in case you feel that you still need the guidance of the Speaking Tutor for Tests 5-8, you can download it for FREE from the website: www.globalelt.co.uk

Paper 4 Speaking

Paper 4 Speaking PART 1 (2-3 minutes)

Phase 1

Interlocutor

To both candidates	Good morning/afternoon/evening. Can I have your mark sheets, please?
	I'm ..... and this is ..... .
To Candidate A	What's your name? How old are you? Thank you.
To Candidate B	And what's your name? How old are you? Thank you.

	Back-up prompts
B. Where do you live?	Do you live in *name of town, city or region?* Do you live with your family?
Who do you live with?	
Thank you.	
And **A.** Where do you live?	Do you live in *name of town, city or region?* Do you live with your family?
Who do you live with?	
Thank you.	

Phase 2 *(NOTE: 8 questions in real exam)*

Interlocutor

Select one or more questions from the list to ask each candidate. Ask Candidate A first.

	Back-up prompts
How do you get to school every day?	Do you usually travel by car? (Why/Why not?)
What did you do last weekend?	Did you do anything last weekend? What?
Do you think that English will be useful for you in the future? (Why/Why not?)	Will you use English in the future? (Why?/Why not?)
How often do you use a computer?	What do you use a computer for?
Thank you.	

Test 1

Paper 4 Speaking PART 2 (2 -3 minutes)

1A Free-time activities

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows **someone spending his free time.**

B, you just listen.

A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1B Summer holidays

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows **people on their summer holidays.**

A, you just listen.
B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Starting a hobby

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

Your friend needs your help because she can't decide which hobby club to join. She is very strong and fit and loves the outdoors.

Here are some hobby clubs that she could join.

Talk together about the different hobby clubs she could join and say which one would suit her best.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor

Use the following questions, as appropriate:

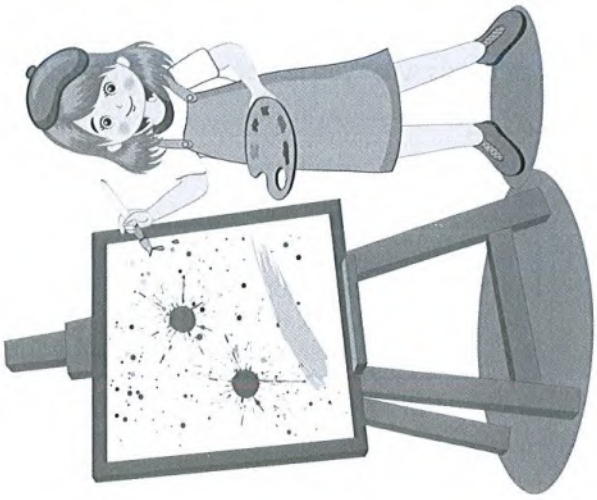
- **What is your hobby? (How long have you had it for?)**
- **Do you have enough free time? (Why?/Why not?)**
- **Do you prefer spending your free time alone or with others? (Why?)**
- **Are there any new hobbies you would like to try? (Why?)**
- **Which hobbies do you think are the most difficult? (Why?)**

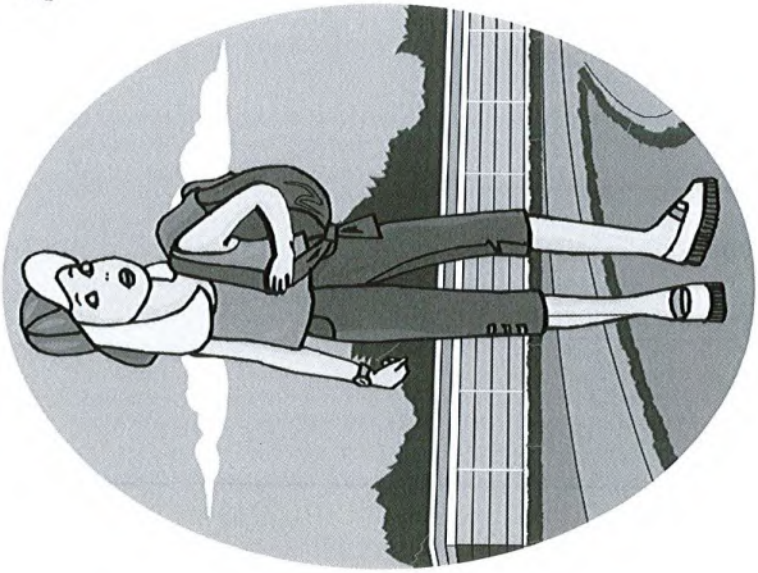
Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Starting a hobby





Test 2

Paper 4 Speaking **PART 2** **(2 -3 minutes)**

1A Keeping fit

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows **some people keeping fit.**

B, you just listen.
A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1B Household activities

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows **someone performing a household activity**.

A, you just listen.

B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Starting a youth club

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

Your local council has been given some money to start a new youth club in your area.

Here are some ideas for a youth club.

Talk together about the different things that might be good to have in the youth club, and decide which thing would be the one to spend the most money on.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor

Use the following questions, as appropriate:

- **Are you a member in a youth club? (If not, would you like to be one?)**
- **What activities would you like to take part in? (Why?)**
- **Do you think children today waste their free time sometimes? (Why?)**
- **Can you learn useful skills for your life from a youth club?**
- **Does doing activities together help someone make new friends?**

Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Speaking Section Test 2

Starting a youth club

Test 3

Paper 4 Speaking **PART 2** **(2 -3 minutes)**

1A Family time

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows **a family spending time together.**

B, you just listen.

A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you (Can I have the booklet please?) *Retrieve **Part 2** booklet.*

1B Going out

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows **some people going out/socialising**.

A, you just listen.

B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Journey in a car

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

Your cousin is going on a long journey in a car with her friends. She wants to know what she should bring along on the car journey.

Here are some things that are useful in a car journey.

Talk together about the different things she could bring with her and decide which one is the most important.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor

Use the following questions, as appropriate:

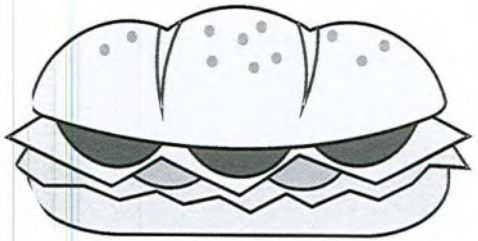
- **Do you like to travel with your parents or your friends? (Why?)**
- **Do you prefer travelling by car or by plane? (Why?)**
- **Have you ever been to a foreign country?**
- **In which places would you like to travel? (Why?)**
- **What is the most interesting place in your country?**

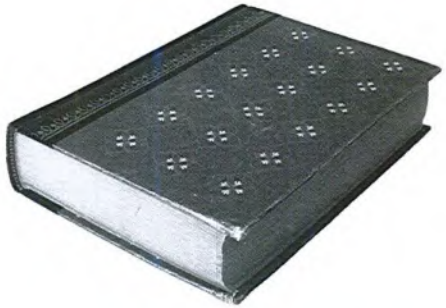
Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Journey in a car





Test 4

Paper 4 Speaking **PART 2** **(2 -3 minutes)**

1A Eating out

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows **some people eating out.**

B, you just listen.

A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you.

1B Doing homework

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows **someone doing his homework.**

A, you just listen.

B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you.

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Places to go on a School trip

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

Your school is going to organise a trip for the students. The students have to choose a place to go to.

Here are some places the students can choose to go to.

Talk together about the different places the children could go to, and decide which would be the most interesting.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor

Use the following questions, as appropriate:

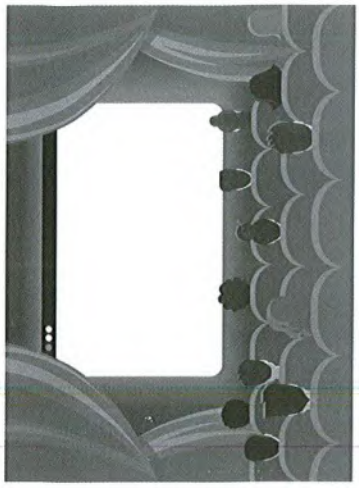
- **Where is your favourite place to go on a school trip? (Why?)**
- **Do you prefer travelling by bus or by boat? (Why?)**
- **What things would you like to have with you on a school trip?**
- **Have you ever been on a really boring school trip?**
- **What was the best trip you have ever been on?**

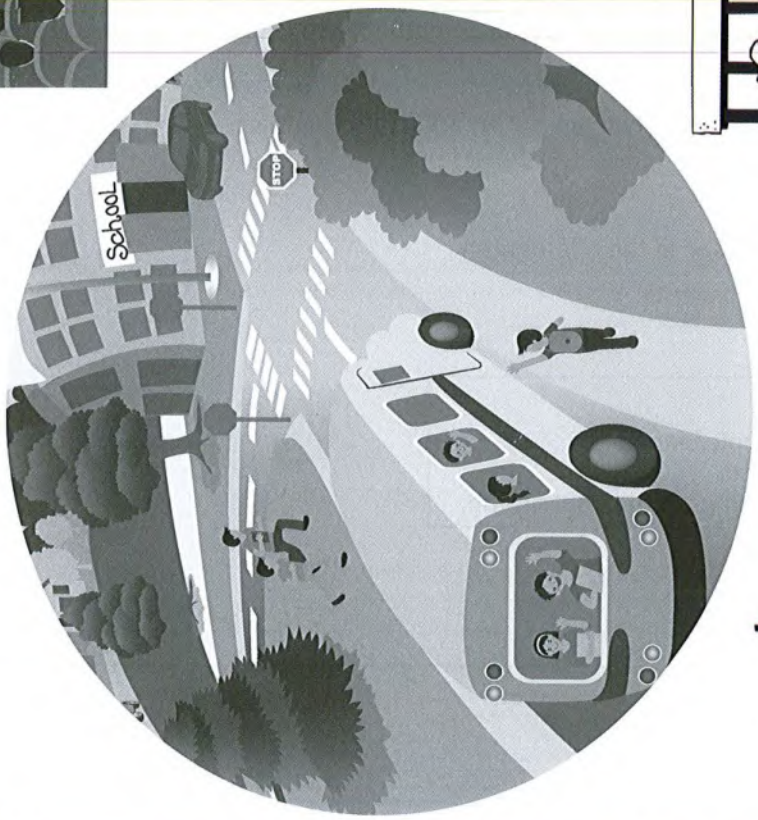
Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

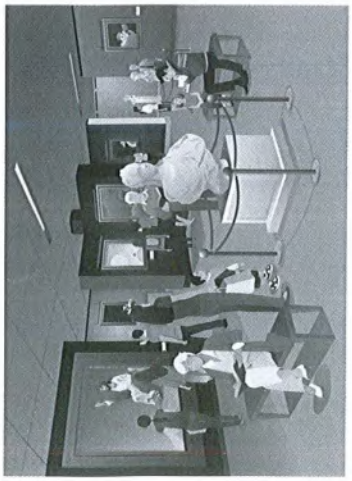
Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Speaking Section Test 4





Places to go on a school trip



Test 5

Paper 4 Speaking **PART 2** **(2 -3 minutes)**

1A Clothes for the office

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows two **people wearing office clothes.**

B, you just listen.

A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1B Working in fashion

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows some **people working in fashion.**

A, you just listen.

B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Choosing the best job

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

Your friend is finishing school this year and must decide between different jobs.

Here are some jobs that he/she can do.

Talk together about the good and bad points of each job, and decide which job would be the best one for your friend.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor

Use the following questions, as appropriate:

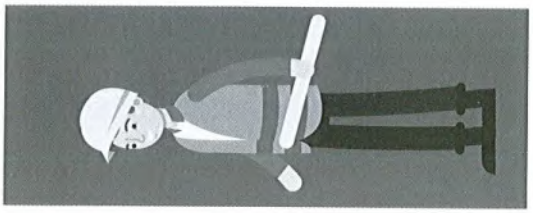
- **What job would you most like to do?**
- **Which jobs are the most dangerous ones?**
- **Are there jobs that are only for women or only for men?**
- **What should someone look for in a job?**
- **If money weren't a problem for you, which job would you prefer to have?**

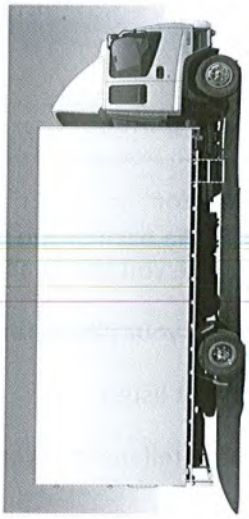
Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

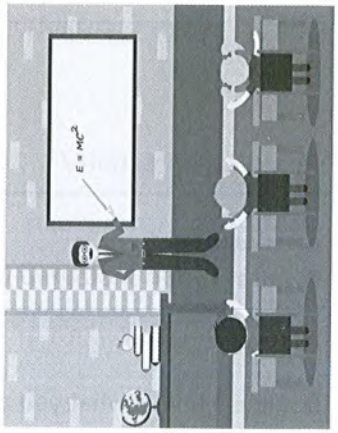
- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

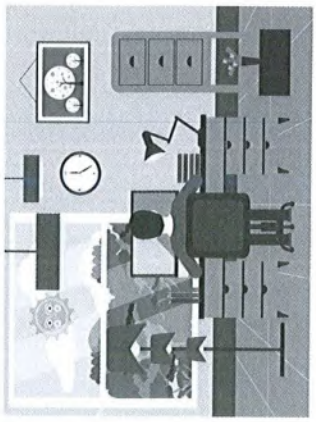
Thank you. That is the end of the test.

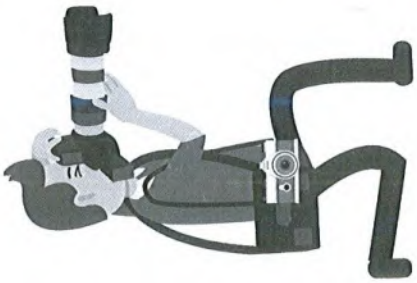
Speaking Section Test 5











Choosing the best job

Test 6

Paper 4 Speaking **PART 2** **(2 -3 minutes)**

1A Staying indoors

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows **someone staying indoors.**

B, you just listen.

A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1B Doing an activity

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows **two people doing an activity.**

A, you just listen.

B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Camping holiday

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

Your friends are going to go on a summer camping trip for two weeks in the mountains.

Here are some things they will need on the trip.

Talk together about the things they will need on the trip and agree on the most important thing to bring with them.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor

Use the following questions, as appropriate:

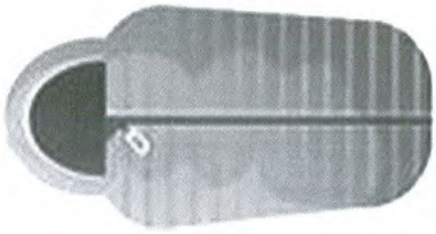
- **Do you like camping? (Why?/Why not?)**
- **Is camping a good idea for everyone? (Why?/Why not?)**
- **Have you ever been on holiday without your parents? (When?)**
- **What type of holiday do you usually go on?**
- **What is the worst thing about camping?**

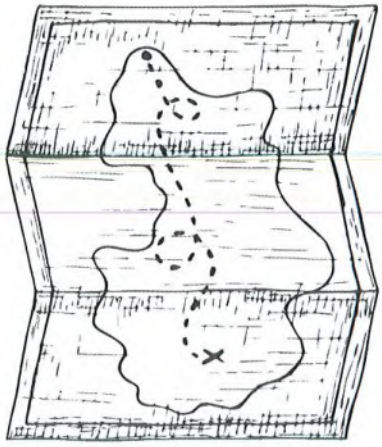
Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

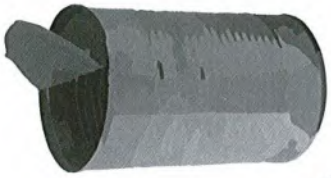
- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

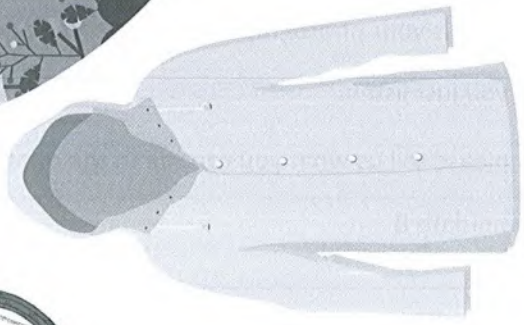
Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Camping holiday









Test 7

Paper 4 Speaking **PART 2** **(2 -3 minutes)**

1A Having a pet

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows **someone playing with some dogs.**

B, you just listen.

A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1B Going on a school trip

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows some **people going on a school trip.**

A, you just listen.

B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Mother's Day present

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

Soon it's Mother's Day and your cousins want to buy a present for their mother.

Here are some presents they could buy.

Talk together about the different presents they could buy and decide which present their mother would like best.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor
Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor
Use the following questions, as appropriate:

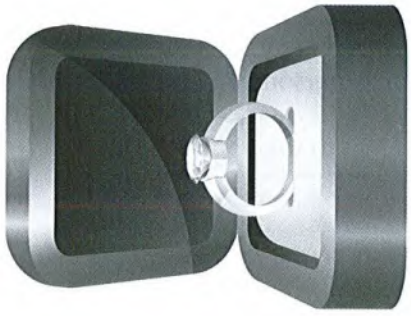
- **Which family member are you closest to?**
- **Do you ever fight with your family? (Why?/Why not?)**
- **Do mothers always know what is best for their kids?**
- **Should mothers not have a job and stay at home to look after their kids?**
- **What do you think is the hardest thing about being a parent?**

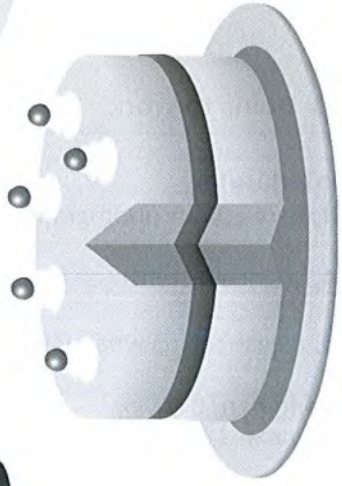
Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

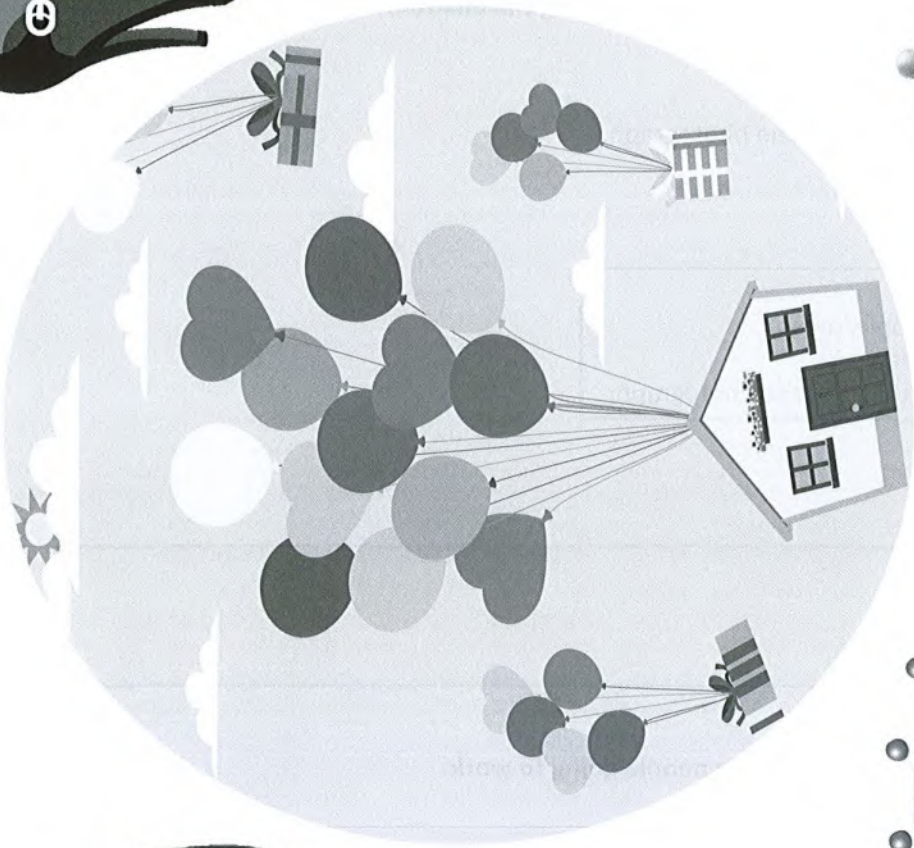
- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

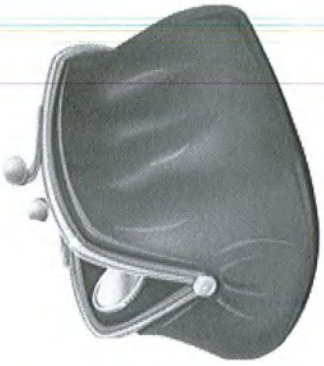
Thank you. That is the end of the test.

Mother's Day present









Test 8

Paper 4 Speaking **PART 2** **(2 -3 minutes)**

1A Helping the environment

Interlocutor
Now I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph and I'd like you to talk about it.

A, here is your photograph. It shows some **people helping the environment.**

B, you just listen.

A, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate A .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1B Going to work

Interlocutor
B, here is your photograph. It shows some **people going to work.**

A, you just listen.

B, please tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B .....
(approx. 1 minute)

Back-up prompts
- Talk about the people/person.
- Talk about the place.
- Talk about other things in the photograph.

Interlocutor
Thank you

1A

1B

Paper 4 Speaking **PARTS 3 and 4** **(6 minutes)**

Activities to do with a friend

Part 3

Interlocutor

Now, in this part of the test you're going to talk about something together for about two minutes. I'm going to describe a situation to you.

A foreign friend is coming to stay with you for the weekend. You want to find interesting activities to do with him/her.

Here are some activities that you could do.

Talk together about the different activities you could do and say which one would be the most interesting.

All right? Now, talk together.

Candidates .....
(approx. 2-3 minutes)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

Part 4

Interlocutor

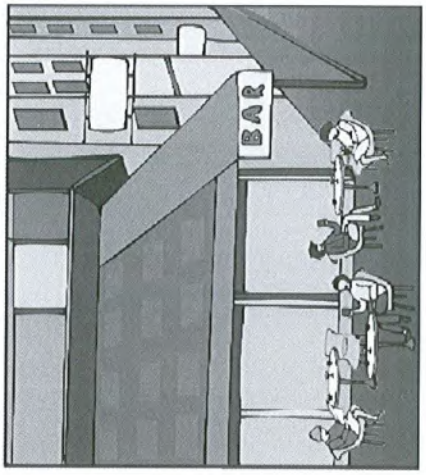
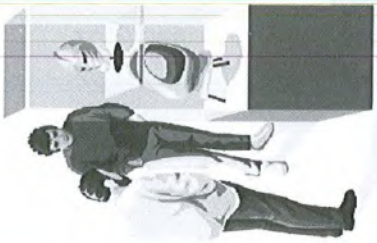
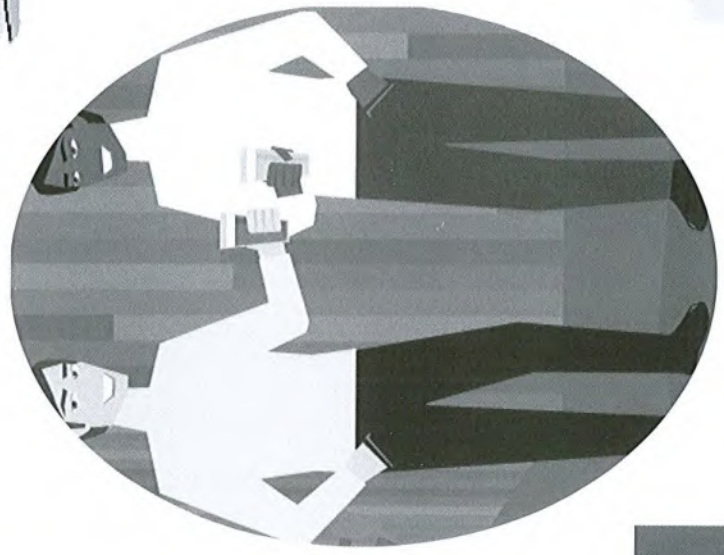
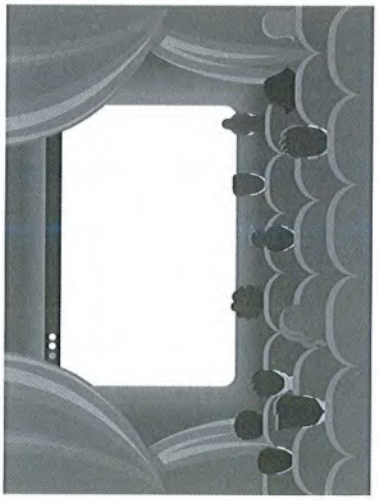
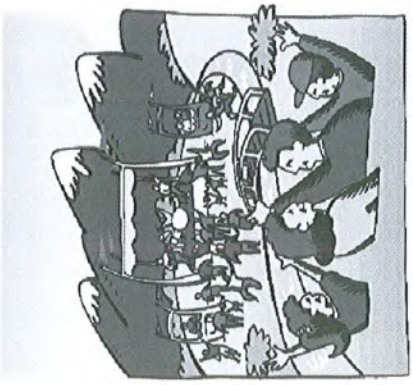
Use the following questions, as appropriate:

- **Do you make friends easily?**
- **Do you often invite friends to visit your home?**
- **What do you usually do together with your friends?**
- **Who is your best friend?**
- **Have you ever argued with a friend? (Why?)**

Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

- **How/What about you?**
- **Do you agree?**
- **What do you think?**

Thank you. That is the end of the test.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