

Test 1

PAPER 1 READING (1 hour 30 minutes)

Part 1

For questions 1–18, read the three texts below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Air-conditioning

There is a chill in the air at Cannons Gym, a favourite lunch-time haunt for City of London workers. To deal with this summer's unusually high temperatures, the fitness centre has gone (1) with the air-conditioning. (2) , in fact, that at quiet times, the gym feels like somewhere in the Arctic. This is just one example of how the modern world casually (3) air-conditioning. It has become a central feature of work and play, a potent (4) of the ability of humanity to control the climate, or at least modify it.

Many air-conditioned buildings, however, could (5) other methods of cooling. They could take advantage of daylight and natural ventilation and have thicker walls that absorb less heat during the day and radiate it away at night. These (6) may sound obvious, but they can have telling results and would considerably reduce the need for air-conditioning.

- 1 A overweight

B overboard

C overtime

D overblown
- 2 A So much so

B So as to

C So to speak

D So be it
- 3 A malfunctions

B outdoes

C superimposes

D misuses
- 4 A symbol

B token

C emblem

D label
- 5 A empower

B engage

C employ

D enlist
- 6 A outcomes

B measures

C resolutions

D actions

Sundials

It is surely more than coincidence that the beginning of a new millennium is being (7) by renewed interest in sundials: instruments used to measure time according to the position of the sun. A hundred years ago, they were a vital time-keeping (8) , essential for anyone who hoped to keep

their clocks working accurately. Then, as clocks and watches became more sophisticated and reliable, the sundial was relegated to the (9) of garden ornament – a romantic and intriguing ornament, but (10) an anachronism, in a brave new technological age. Now the clock has been turned back and they are again being taken seriously.

David Harber, a sundial maker, believes that their appeal (11) in their direct link with the planets. He says that when he delivers one, there is a (12) of magic when it starts working. They are still, calm, romantic objects that remind us of our place in the cosmos.

- 7 A associated

B accompanied

C acquainted

D aroused
- 8 A device

B utensil

C piece

D item
- 9 A cluster

B set

C group

D status
- 10 A conversely

B after all

C nonetheless

D in turn
- 11 A stands

B displays

C evolves

D lies
- 12 A moment

B point

C time

D pause

Paint Your Own China

My image of china-painting (13) from a visit, long ago, to an arts and crafts exhibition where stern-looking grey-haired ladies demonstrated how to cover a teacup with delicate flowers using a (14) of deft brushstrokes. The spectacle was (15) , because each stroke formed a perfect petal or leaf. Their hands never wobbled, the paint never smudged, and the observer might have concluded that these women had either been (16) their art for decades or had been born with an extraordinary talent for steady precision.

(17) of this experience, I wondered what kind of people would have the courage to enrol on a course in china-painting. Would even the beginners display an (18) artistry? In fact, the atmosphere turned out to be far from intimidating. The students were all there to have fun and not even the tutor wanted to paint petals on teacups with the robotic rapidity I had remembered.

- 13 A stemmed

B initiated

C commenced

D instigated
- 14 A string

B collection

C series

D procession
- 15 A sensitive

B riveting

C charismatic

D distinctive
- 16 A practising

B exercising

C working

D expressing
- 17 A In respect

B Careful

C On reflection

D Mindful
- 18 A intuitive

B inward

C inverted

D integral

PAPER 3 USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 30 minutes)

Part 1

For questions 1–15, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 H A V E

Dreams

Dreams (0) *have* always fascinated human beings. The idea that dreams provide us with useful information about our lives goes (1) thousands of years. For the greater (2) of human history (3) was taken for granted that the sleeping mind was in touch with the supernatural world and dreams were to be interpreted as messages with prophetic or healing functions. In the nineteenth century, (4) was a widespread reaction (5) this way of thinking and dreams were widely dismissed as being very (6) more than jumbles of fantasy (7) about by memories of the previous day.

It was not (8) the end of the nineteenth century (9) an Austrian neurologist, Sigmund Freud, pointed out that people who have similar experiences during the day, and who are then subjected (10) the same stimuli when they are asleep, produce different dreams. Freud (11) on to develop a theory of the dream process which (12) enable him to interpret dreams as clues to the conflicts taking place within the personality. It is by no (13) an exaggeration to say that (14) any other theories have had (15) great an influence on subsequent thought.

Part 2

For questions 16–25, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 E C O N O M I C

Food miles

In Britain, what is described as ‘food miles’, the distance which food is transported from the place where it is grown to its point of sale, continues to rise. This has major (0) *economic*, social and environmental consequences, given the traffic congestion and pollution which (16) follow.

ECONOMY
VARIABLE

According to (17) groups, the same amount of food is travelling 50 per cent further than twenty years ago. What’s more, the rise in the demand for road haulage over this period has mostly been due to the transport of food and drink. The groups assert that the increase in the number of lorry journeys is (18) and that many of these are far from (19)

PRESS

EXCEED
ESSENCE

In the distribution systems employed by British food (20), fleets of lorries bring all goods into more (21) located warehouses for redistribution across the country. (22) as this might appear, the situation whereby some goods get sent back to the same areas from which they came is (23)

RETAIL
CENTRE
LOGIC

AVOID

In response to scathing (24) from environmentalists, some food distributors now aim to minimise the impact of food miles by routing vehicles, wherever possible, on motorways after dark. This encourages greater energy (25) whilst also reducing the impact on the residential areas through which they would otherwise pass.

CRITIC

EFFICIENT

Part 4

For questions 32–39, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and eight words, including the word given.

Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Do you mind if I watch you while you paint?

objection

Do you you while you paint?

0	have any objection to my watching
---	-----------------------------------

Write only the missing words on the separate answer sheet.

32 The present government has never promised to lower taxation.

time

At promised to lower taxation.

33 Helen's report is rather unclear in places.

lacking

Helen's report in places.

34 William tried to remain impartial in the quarrel between his two cousins.

sides

William tried in the quarrel
between his two cousins.

35 Andrew is the most generous person I have ever met.

more

I've yet Andrew.

36 Jason didn't hesitate for a moment before he accepted the offer.

slightest

Jason didn't accepting the offer.

37 I never thought that I would win a prize.

crossed

It that I would win a prize.

38 I don't understand the reason for Liz's sudden departure yesterday.

why

I don't understand yesterday.

39 Having explained things three times, Simon's patience was exhausted.

run

Having explained things three times, Simon
patience.

Test 1 Key

Paper 1 Reading (1 hour 30 minutes)

Part 1 (one mark for each correct answer)

- | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| 1 B | 2 A | 3 D | 4 A | 5 C | 6 B | 7 B | 8 A | 9 D |
| 10 C | 11 D | 12 A | 13 A | 14 C | 15 B | 16 A | | |
| 17 D | 18 A | | | | | | | |

Part 2 (two marks for each correct answer)

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 19 B | 20 C | 21 C | 22 D | 23 C | 24 D | 25 C | 26 B |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Part 3 (two marks for each correct answer)

- | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 27 G | 28 B | 29 F | 30 E | 31 D | 32 C | 33 A |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Part 4 (two marks for each correct answer)

- | | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 34 B | 35 A | 36 D | 37 C | 38 B | 39 A | 40 C |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

Paper 2 Writing (2 hours)

Task-specific mark schemes

Question 1: Escape to the country

Content

Major points:

- Discussion of
- problems of city life
 - advantages of country life
 - problems of country life

Further points:

Any points relevant to the area of discussion.

Range

Language for expressing and supporting opinions.

Appropriacy of register and format

Register appropriate to an article for a magazine. Article may make use of headings.

Organisation and cohesion

Clear development of arguments and ideas. Adequate use of linking and paragraphing.

Target reader

Would understand the writer's viewpoint.

Question 2: Launching a new soft drink

Content

Description and discussion of the different methods for advertising the soft drink, with reference to the ideas provided, and explanation as to why the writer's ideas are particularly effective.

Range

Language for describing, analysing, explaining and making recommendations.

Appropriacy of register and format

Register and format appropriate for that of a proposal – could make use of relevant section headings. Register can be formal or neutral in tone, but must be consistent.

Organisation and cohesion

Presentation of ideas and information should be well-structured. Adequate use of linking and paragraphing.

Target reader

The company would have a clear idea of what is being recommended.

Question 3: International Festival of Drama Review

Content

Review of the drama festival and comment on what they learned from the experience.

Range

Language of description, analysis and evaluation.

Appropriacy of register and format

Register and format should be appropriate for a review in a school/college magazine. Register can be formal/informal, but must be consistent.

Organisation and cohesion

Clear development of points. Adequate use of paragraphing and linking.

Target reader

Would be informed about the drama festival and what the writer learned from the experience.

Question 4: College handbook for new students

Content

Letter should give information about the college and the social organisations, and make new students feel welcome.

Range

Language for giving information.

Appropriacy of register and format

Informal/neutral, but must be consistent.

Should be encouraging and lively in tone, friendly and welcoming.

Organisation and cohesion
Well-organised, possibly with sub-headings.

Target reader
Would be well-informed about what is available at the college.

Question 5(a): The Accidental Tourist

Content
Clear reference to the book chosen.
Brief summary of the book leading to an analysis of the funny and sad elements in the story.

Range
Language of description, narration and evaluation.

Appropriacy of register and format
Review with register and format appropriate to a student magazine. Register must be consistent throughout.

Organisation and cohesion
Clear development from introduction to development of the main focus, leading to a clear conclusion.

Target reader
Would be informed about the book and appreciate both the funny and sad elements of the story.

Question 5(b): The Day of the Triffids

Content
Clear reference to the book chosen.
Description of the triffids and what they do, and discussion of their impact on society.

Range
Language of description, narration, analysis and evaluation.

Appropriacy of register and format
Neutral composition.

Organisation and cohesion
Clear presentation and development of ideas. Appropriate paragraphing and linking. Clear conclusion.

Target reader
Would be informed about the triffids and understand their role in the book.

Question 5(c): Our Man in Havana

Content
Close reference to the book chosen.
Clear focus on whether or not Wormold achieves the status of a hero.

Range
Language of description, narration and evaluation.

Appropriacy of register and format
Formal register, and format consistent and appropriate for a letter to a literary magazine.

Organisation and cohesion
Clear presentation and development of ideas, with appropriate linking and paragraphing. Clear conclusion.

Target reader
Would have a clear idea of the writer's viewpoint with regard to whether or not Wormold achieves the status of a hero.

Paper 3 Use of English (1 hour 30 minutes)

Part 1 (one mark for each correct answer)
1 back 2 part 3 it 4 there 5 against / to 6 little
7 brought 8 until / till 9 that 10 to 11 went
12 would / could / might 13 means 14 hardly / scarcely
15 so / as / that

Part 2 (one mark for each correct answer)
16 invariably 17 pressure 18 excessive 19 essential
20 retailers 21 centrally 22 illogical 23 unavoidable
24 criticism(s) 25 efficiency

Part 3 (two marks for each correct answer)
26 matter 27 flat 28 fell 29 beat 30 led 31 press

Part 4 (one mark for each correct section)
32 no (previous) time (before) (1) + has the present government (ever) (1)
33 is / seems to be (rather / somewhat) lacking (in) (1) + clarity / cohesion (1)
34 not to (1) + take sides (1)
35 to meet (1) + anyone / anybody / someone / somebody (who is) more generous than OR + a more generous person than (1)
36 reveal / manifest / show / display / demonstrate / have the slightest hesitation in OR hesitate in the slightest (1)
+ when it came to OR before / about (1)
37 (had) never crossed (1) + my mind (1)
38 (the reason) why Liz (should have) left / departed (1) + (so) suddenly (1)
39 had (finally) run (1) + out of (1)

Part 5 (questions 40–43 two marks for each correct answer)
40 analogy of market place particularly appropriate in a business text

- 41 they are arrived at by chance or are a reflection of the personality of the person in charge of the company
- 42 their personal goals coincide with company goals so they can work on both at the same time
- 43 workers are not permitted to develop and implement their own ideas for improvement, thus restricting company development
no group vision
- 44 (one mark for each content point, up to ten marks for summary skills)
The paragraph should include the following points:
 - i both need to be in good shape / have level of fitness
 - ii require mental determination to succeed
 - iii perform better as a team
 - iv need to raise the level of objectives when they are approached so that progress continues to be made / reassess their goals continually

Paper 4 Listening (40 minutes approximately)

Part 1 (one mark for each correct answer)

- 1 A 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 C 6 A 7 A 8 B

Part 2 (one mark for each correct answer)

- 9 transporting goods 10 (welcome) shelter 11 copper
12 ice(-)dance / ice(-)dancing 13 air(-)conditioning / air conditioners
14 spray 15 logo(s) 16 20 / twenty hours 17 fog

Part 3 (one mark for each correct answer)

- 18 B 19 C 20 A 21 D 22 C

Part 4 (one mark for each correct answer)

- 23 B 24 A 25 A 26 C 27 B 28 C

Transcript Certificate of Proficiency in English Listening Test. Test 1.
I'm going to give you the instructions for this test.
I'll introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the questions.
At the start of each piece you'll hear this sound:
tone
You'll hear each piece twice.
Remember, while you're listening, write your answers on the question paper.
You'll have five minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet.

There will now be a pause. You must ask any questions now, because you must not speak during the test.

[pause]

PART 1 *Now open your question paper and look at Part One.*

[pause]

You'll hear four different extracts. For questions 1 to 8, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract 1 [pause]

tone

Presenter: Do you *have* to do all these interviews to publicise the film, Tom? Is it in your contract?

Actor: No, but I feel it's part of my responsibility to advertise it. Having done a few low-budget films that come out for a week and then disappear, it's really disappointing. So you go on and do the local radio so that people come and see it, especially if it's something that you're proud of. I think you often find that if an actor isn't prepared to do an interview, it's more often than not because they're not happy with themselves or the product.

Presenter: Sometimes with the big stars there's this long list of things we're not allowed to ask them about!

Actor: That's not fair, is it? If they say they're going to do the interview, then they should. If you were to ask me an incredibly awkward question, I could just say, 'Well, I don't want to talk about that'. But as I say, I'm here to plug the film! I mean, I'm not here to make myself a big celebrity or anything. That's what . . .

[pause]

tone

[The recording is repeated.]

[pause]

Extract 2 [pause]

tone

How would you describe your personality? Anxious? Outgoing? The list could be quite long. In fact, psychologists have found approaching 18,000 words to describe personality. If so much of our language is given over to this activity, then the description of personality must be an important part of everyday life. But perhaps we are influenced in the way we judge another's character by our general liking or disliking for them. A beloved uncle is eccentric, whereas a more unpopular one is mad. So clearly there are advantages to the scientific study of personality.

As one interesting example of what's been discovered, take extroversion and introversion. Extroversion means being very outward-looking, sociable, noisy, and introversion is the opposite. Originally, it was thought that people fell into one or