

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

It would be simple enough to follow him. Roger was a man of habits, and even when his hours of work were irregular he would still take his mid-day meal, whenever he did take it, at Percy's. Miss Temple found an antique bookshop across the street where, as she was obliged to purchase something for standing so long watching through its window, she on impulse selected a complete four-volume *Illustrated Lives of Sea Martyrs*. The books were detailed enough for her to spend the time in the window, apparently examining the books, while actually watching Roger first enter and then, after an hour, exit alone, from the heavy doors across the street.

He walked straight back to his office in the Ministry courtyard. Miss Temple arranged for her purchase to be delivered to the Boniface, and walked back into the street, feeling like a fool. She had re-crossed the square before she convinced herself that she was not so much a fool as an inexperienced observer. It was pointless to watch from *outside* the restaurant because only from inside could she have discovered whether or not Roger dined alone or with others, or with which particular others – all important information.

She had a pretty good feeling that the crime she believed he had committed wasn't to benefit his work, which meant she was likely to learn nothing from observing his working day. It was after work that any real information would be gathered. Abruptly she entered a store whose windows were thick with all shapes of luggage, hampers, oilskins, lanterns, telescopes, and a large assortment of walking sticks. She left wearing a ladies' black travelling cloak, with a deep hood and several well hidden pockets, opera glasses, a leather-bound notebook and an all-weather pencil. Miss Temple then took her tea.

Between cups of tea and two cakes, she made entries in the notebook, summarising her plan and then describing the day's work so far. That she now had a kind of uniform and a set of tools made everything that much easier and much less about her particular feelings, for tasks requiring clothes and supporting equipment seemed somehow more objective, even scientific, in nature. In keeping with this, she made a point to write her entries in a kind of code, replacing proper names and places with synonyms or word-play that hopefully would not be understood by anyone but herself.

line 31 Miss Temple left the tea shop at four o'clock, knowing Roger to leave usually at five, and hired a carriage. She instructed her driver in a low, direct tone of voice, after assuring him he would be well paid for his time, that they would be following a gentleman, most likely in another carriage, and that she would knock on the roof of the coach to indicate the man when he appeared. The driver nodded, but said nothing else. She took his silence to mean that this was a usual enough thing, and felt all the more sure of herself. When Roger appeared, some forty minutes later, she nearly missed him, amusing herself for the moment by peering through the opera glasses into nearby open windows, but a sudden feeling caused her to glance back at the courtyard gates just in time to see Roger, standing in the road with an air of confidence and purpose that took her breath away, flag down a coach of his own. Miss Temple knocked sharply on the roof of the coach, and they were off.

The thrill of the chase, complicated by the nervousness of seeing Roger, was quickly lost when, after the first few turns, it became obvious that Roger's destination was nowhere more interesting than his own home.





Underline parts of the text where you expect to find the answers to each question. Write the question number in the margin if it helps you.

**1 Miss Temple thought it would be easy to follow Roger because**

- A he always took a break at the same time.
- B his work schedule never changed.
- C he always ate lunch at a particular location.
- D she already knew the schedule of his working day.

**2 Miss Temple bought a book at the bookshop because**

- A she suddenly felt like buying something.
- B she was forced to by the shop owner.
- C she wanted a way to pass the time.
- D she needed an excuse to stay there.

**3 What mistake did Miss Temple soon realise she had made?**

- A She had waited for Roger in the wrong place
- B She needn't have made a purchase at the bookshop
- C She should have followed Roger back to the Ministry when she had had the chance
- D She had re-crossed the square at the wrong place

**4 Miss Temple decided to follow Roger after work because**

- A she believed that was the time she could find out what she wanted to know.
- B she couldn't see what he was doing inside his office.
- C she didn't want to risk him seeing her outside his office.
- D she had other, more important things to do during the working day.

**5 How did Miss Temple's purchases make her feel about what she was doing?**

- A more determined
- B less personally involved
- C better prepared
- D less confused

**6 The word 'this' in line 31 refers to**

- A the driver's silence.
- B banging on the hood of the carriage.
- C being asked to follow someone.
- D paying drivers well for their time.

**7 When Roger left his office at about five o'clock, Miss Temple**

- A watched him through her new opera glasses.
- B saw him just before he got into a carriage.
- C had a sudden feeling of breathlessness.
- D pretended to be looking into an open window.

**8 Miss Temple's excitement at following Roger**

- A increased each time she caught sight of him.
- B turned into boredom after a while.
- C ended when her carriage started following him.
- D disappeared when she realised where he was going.



## PART 2

You are going to read an article about antique shopping. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–H** the one which fits each gap (9–15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Mark your answers on the **separate answer sheet**.

## The Art of Buying

How do you find good shops and great deals when shopping for that perfect antique? Judy Smith, an enthusiastic antique collector, reveals the secrets to successful antique shopping. Judy discovered her interest in collecting antiques several years ago. “I recall the day when a good friend introduced me to the art of treasure hunting in antique markets. I bought a delicate china teapot, which was the rarest object I’d ever possessed. From that point, I was hooked.”

Visiting regions known for their antiques is a good way to add to your collection. When travelling, Judy recommends always being on the lookout for eye-catching antiques and then asking people where they got them. “When I was in Woburn, I liked the antiques in my bed and breakfast so much that I asked the owner where she shops. She told me, and I immediately headed off to see what hidden treasures I could find there. **9** ☐ As I was shopping at a gift shop in Bath, I started talking to the woman at the counter. In a matter of minutes, she provided me with loads of information about antique dealers with shops off the beaten track which I would have never been able to discover on my own. It turned out to be one of my most successful antique hunts!”

Judy also says she prefers single-owner shops to antique markets, although the former are getting harder and harder to find. **10** ☐ It’s easier to negotiate the price, too. Plus space is limited at many market stalls, so you’re less likely to find a large selection of goods in them.

If an antique market is your only choice, then remember when shopping that chances are the stall’s owner will not be present. **11** ☐ If you want a

bigger discount, the attendant will need to call the owner of the stall and ask his or her permission.

Judy recommends keeping an eye open for flea markets because there are those rare occasions where you can find something unexpected. **12** ☐ Knowing whether they’re worthwhile, however, requires skill, taste, a keen eye and patience. “Don’t go in the hope of discovering a priceless object at a low price; the right frame of mind is to acquire pieces just because you like them,” Judy advises.

Carry cash or a chequebook, because dealers will usually offer you the best price if you’re not paying by credit card. Don’t try to negotiate a better price by putting down the quality of the piece. **13** ☐ It’s better to simply ask, “Can you do any better on the price?” or offer an alternative price.

When negotiating the price of an object at a flea market or car boot sale, sometimes it can be effective to take a wad of notes out of your pocket. **14** ☐ Sellers will think that if you’re paying in cash, you’re prepared to close the deal.

Judy also warns of the dangers of getting tricked when antique shopping. “Once I spotted what looked like an early edition of Rudyard Kipling’s *The Jungle Book*. The bookseller assured me it was a first edition. **15** ☐ It looks very nice in my bookcase, but it turned out not to be a first edition after all.” Being careful is important, but sometimes there’s no way to avoid this type of situation, which is why collecting antiques shouldn’t be about making money, but about acquiring pieces that suit your taste. This way, you’ll never be sorry, even if you end up with a fake.



- A** Usually the person running the stall is authorised to give you only a small percentage off the price.
- B** Pointing out that "there's a scratch on the surface" could put off the seller, and your motives will be obvious.
- C** I felt like an expert with enough experience, so I bought it.
- D** That's a sign that you're ready to buy whatever it is that you want.
- E** This is because they offer a more personal service, and the owner can usually give you the background on a piece.
- F** Booths there sell an endless range of collectable items – anything from old clothing to rare books.
- G** Buyers can be observed among the market stalls, peering and poking in every corner.
- H** Another good tip is to chat with the locals and ask them about any well-hidden shops.

### Tip

Look carefully at the information which comes before and after each gap. Pay special attention to the functions of connectors in the sentences (e.g. The reason for this is, Another advantage is that, etc). This will help you make a logical connection with the rest of the text.

## PART 3

You are going to read an article about five people with different careers. For questions 16–30, choose from the people (A–E). The people may be chosen more than once.  
Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.



Scan the text and look for paraphrases of questions rather than the same words.

## Which person or people

admits they weren't good at one aspect of their job at first?

16

changed their career plans because they wanted a steady income?

17

benefited from drawing attention to their own ability?

18

raised an issue that improved colleagues' working conditions?

19

went abroad to live?

20

followed a parent's advice?

21

is self-taught in their field?

22

regards working as better than being in higher education?

23

used their reputation to build up their business?

24

mentions having a restricted social life?

25

enjoys working with a particular type or group?

26

is self-employed?

27

is in charge of other workers?

28

would like to develop their career in a new direction?

29

30



# How I Got Here

A

## Lisa Jones – Secondary School Teacher

My mum was a teacher, and when I was small, it was a little awkward having her teach in the same school I attended. But after I grew up and met some of her former students, I realised what a difference she had made in people's lives. I started out as a teacher's assistant, but one day I daringly stepped out of my place and tried out some innovative teaching techniques. The head teacher got to hear about it, and was so impressed that I moved on to teaching my own class. I really enjoy teaching at secondary level, because I find that teenagers are very engaging and we have some great discussions about modern issues in class.

C

## Tom Dunmore – Diving Instructor

I am very interested in the field of marine biology and I devoted my younger years to researching and writing a book on the subject. I then went on to get my diving certificate. I started working in England as an instructor, but when I realised there was no real future for me there, I moved to the Caribbean. I started with a diving company in the British Virgin Islands, which was great, but I noticed that the equipment was somewhat outdated. When I pointed it out to my boss, he was so surprised that he immediately ordered new gear for all the instructors. I soon fell in love with the island lifestyle. I enjoy my job, as well as my time off, and now life is perfect.

B

## Sarah Booth – Office Administrator

All I wanted at seventeen was to keep from going to university like all my friends, so I took a management course and then went to work as an office manager in a small real estate company. In the beginning I was a little nervous about making decisions that would have an impact on the entire office, but my boss is a close friend and luckily had faith in me and my abilities. My friends who are still at university don't appreciate the fact that I have a lot of responsibility right now and that I supervise a large number of employees. They're always calling me to go out – to parties or for pizza, but I usually turn down their invitations because I have to get up early the next day to go to the office.

D

## Barbara Hammond – Illustrator

After art school I really wanted to become a 'serious' artist, but I knew that I couldn't be sure of supporting myself financially if I did. Then Mum suggested I try book illustration. She's pretty wise and she soon convinced me. I started at a small publishing company that produces children's books. I love working there, but in the beginning I was hopelessly disorganised – I kept ordering the wrong types and amounts of supplies. I eventually got the hang of it, though. Recently I branched out into drawing a weekly cartoon for the local newspaper in my spare time, and I hope it will lead to more work of the same kind, perhaps with a national newspaper.

E

## Kenneth Steward – Jewellery Designer

I never imagined I would end up doing this kind of work, and I actually fell into it by accident. I wanted to buy my mother a brooch for her birthday, but I couldn't find one I liked, so I decided to design my own. Some of her friends saw it and liked it so much that I started to get requests on a regular basis for new designs. My mother likes to boast that her son is a designer, but I wonder what her friends would think if they knew that I haven't had any formal training. My brooch designs became so popular that local jewellery stores began calling me for advice on their own jewellery lines, which is how my new jewellery consulting company was born. That's growing rapidly, and I'm also planning to take on some people to help me so I can expand into mail-order jewellery.



You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **120-150** words in an appropriate style.

- 1 You have recently received an email from your English penfriend, Elizabeth, who you're going to visit soon. Read Elizabeth's email and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Elizabeth, using **all** your notes.

### Tip

Make sure you have covered all the points in your answer and the style is consistent throughout.

#### email

**From:** Elizabeth Jones  
**Sent:** 25 May  
**Subject:** Visit

Tell  
Elizabeth

I'm so glad you're coming to visit.

Can you tell me exactly what time you're arriving on the 7th?

Since you're planning to stay for two weeks, I'll organise a trip to London.

Ask about  
weather,  
clothes

Also, it will be my brother's 18th birthday, and we'll be having a big party at our house. There'll be lots of people and even a band!

If you can stay longer, I was hoping we could visit my cousins in Scotland. Can you change your plans? Let me know!

birthday present –  
what about ...?

Write soon!  
Elizabeth

No,  
because ...

Write your **email**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate **spelling** and **punctuation** in a style appropriate for the situation.

## PART 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2-4** in this part. Write your answer in **120-180** words in an appropriate style.



In essays, it is important to use appropriate linking words to connect similar ideas and introduce opposing ideas. They help the reader follow your piece of writing.

- 2** You have had a discussion in your English class about computers. Your teacher has now asked you to write an essay, giving your opinion on the following statement:

*Computers are more advanced than the human brain.*

Write your **essay**.

- 3** You have seen the following notice in an international magazine.

## SPORT

- What is your favourite sport and why?
- Why is sport so important in our lives?

Write us an article answering these questions.  
The best article will be published in the magazine.

Write your **article**.

- 4** You have recently read a book which you enjoyed very much. Write a letter to an English-speaking penfriend, recommending the book and explaining why you thought it was so good.

Write your **letter**. Do not write any postal addresses.



For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

**Example:**

0 A increased B elevated C developed D spread

0	A	B	C	D
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Pay close attention to the words before and after each gap.

### Tips for Flying

The number and length of flights has (0) ..... sharply in the past few years and the number of passengers on long distance flights is also higher. As the human body was not designed for flying, people can (1) ..... if they are on an aeroplane for a long time. Therefore, it is important to (2) ..... certain measures to increase your comfort. In the air, your body is more (3) ..... to the effects of alcohol, coffee, tea and rich or fatty foods, so it is best to (4) ..... these the day before you leave as well as during the flight. A long-distance journey often (5) ..... travellers feeling stiff, because they have been sitting in one (6) ..... for several hours.

In order to reduce the (7) ..... of this happening to you, there are some exercises you can do while you are flying. (8) ..... this, a hot shower taken after the flight can be an effective (9) ..... of minimising stiffness. If you wear loose clothing made from (10) ..... materials, such as cotton, you will feel more comfortable as your skin will be able to breathe more easily. Your skin suffers in other ways too, becoming drier (11) ..... you have left the ground. This can be avoided, however, if you (12) ..... some skin cream with you.

- |               |             |                 |             |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1 A agonise   | B endure    | C suffer        | D tolerate  |
| 2 A have      | B take      | C make          | D do        |
| 3 A fragile   | B sensitive | C delicate      | D weak      |
| 4 A ignore    | B delete    | C prevent       | D avoid     |
| 5 A results   | B makes     | C causes        | D leaves    |
| 6 A position  | B point     | C space         | D situation |
| 7 A accidents | B chances   | C opportunities | D fortunes  |
| 8 A Apart     | B Besides   | C Except        | D Despite   |
| 9 A way       | B route     | C direction     | D path      |
| 10 A natural  | B physical  | C pure          | D real      |
| 11 A since    | B once      | C while         | D until     |
| 12 A bring    | B take      | C fetch         | D get       |



## PART 2

For questions 13-24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	O	N	E																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Be aware of negative or contrasting ideas and the passive form, as these can effect your choice of words.

## Edvard Munch

Edvard Munch, (0) ..... of the greatest artists of his time, (13) ..... born in Norway in 1863. In 1899 he travelled (14) ..... Paris, where he became familiar (15) ..... the current trends in French art. He began to develop an unusual artistic style, in which he tried to express his deep inner feelings rather (16) ..... the appearance of what he was painting. This style later became known (17) ..... Expressionism, and many 20th century artists were influenced (18) ..... him.

At the time, though, Norwegian critics could (19) ..... understand his work and found it shocking. Munch moved to Germany in 1892, but met with the same reaction there. An exhibition of his paintings in a Berlin gallery caused such strong protests (20) ..... the gallery had to be closed after only a (21) ..... days. When people slowly started to accept his style of painting, his work became well-known for the powerful emotions it showed. His (22) ..... famous work, a painting called "The Scream", is an image of a terrified, screaming figure in a twisted landscape. As (23) ..... as painting, he was also interested in print making.

When Edvard Munch died in 1944, he left many of his paintings and prints to the city of Oslo in Norway. The rest (24) ..... be found in museums and in famous collections around the world.



## PART 3

For questions 25-34, 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 gap 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 S U C C E S S F U L



Look carefully at the structure of the sentence and the text as a whole before you fill in the gaps.

## Computer Skills in the Office

To be (0) ..... in the business market, it is vital for a company to keep up with all the latest technological (25) ..... . Nowadays it is (26) ..... accepted that running a company without computers, in particular, is virtually (27) ..... . This is why businesses are so keen to hire the best people available for their technology departments.

Apart from the needs of the technology department, it is important that almost all employees have some degree of (28) ..... with personal or desktop computers, even if this involves no more than the (29) ..... of a basic computer course. Like all new things, however, most people will only become (30) ..... with using computers after practical experience.

Thanks to computers, today's businesses are run and managed with far less (31) ..... than companies could hope to achieve in the past. For example, computers enable the (32) ..... of huge amounts of information and greatly speed up the (33) ..... of documents and reports.

In short, although the average businessperson has no need to be a technology expert, they are unlikely to get very far without at least a basic (34) ..... of computers.

SUCCESS  
DEVELOP  
WIDE  
POSSIBLE

FAMILIAR

COMPLETE  
COMFORT

DIFFICULT  
ORGANISE  
PREPARE

KNOW



## PART 4

For questions **35-42**, 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 **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

**Example:**

- 0 A very nice man gave us directions.

**GIVEN**

We .....  
a very nice man.

**Tip**

Some of the given words could either be verbs or nouns. Try both forms to see which fits the sentence.

**Example:**

0

**WERE GIVEN DIRECTIONS BY**

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 35 Steve asked me how much I paid for my new sweater.

**COST**

Steve wanted ..... my new sweater.

- 36 What a pity you didn't tell me earlier!

**WISH**

I ..... earlier!

- 37 The plane couldn't take off because of the rain.

**PREVENTED**

The rain ..... off.

- 38 She doesn't see or hear from her childhood friends any more.

**TOUCH**

She has ..... her childhood friends.

- 39 He gave the impression that he wasn't working.

**SEEM**

He ..... working.

- 40 You didn't pay attention in class.

**OUGHT**

You ..... attention in class.

- 41 Jessica was late due to the traffic.

**TIME**

Jessica didn't ..... due to the traffic.

- 42 "I won't allow my son to stay out past midnight," Mike said.

**REFUSED**

Mike ..... son stay out past midnight.