

You are going to read an article about kart racing. 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.

Life in the Fast Lane

The next generation of Formula One greats is coming up fast in karts

On the grid, minutes before the start of a British Grand Prix in August, the drivers' faces are grave with concentration. The pre-race interviews are over, and the glamour models are off the track. Fans are screaming from a packed grandstand. Squeezed into his driving seat, wearing a red, white and yellow jumpsuit and white helmet, Nelson Jones is pulling on a pair of tight black gloves. No question where he's expecting to finish: "First," he says before pulling down his gold visor. At the start signal, with a burst of engine noise, the drivers dart down to the first turn.

It all sounds a lot like a Formula One car race, but there's a difference – Nelson is all of thirteen years old, and he's racing in a go-kart. What could be seen as child's play in this rural town of Lincolnshire is in fact a proving ground for professionals. Almost all of today's Formula One drivers owe a debt to the experience first gained in a small plastic bucket seat. It is the first step for young talent to move into professional race cars, because it introduces them to the essential basics such as finding the racing line, concentration and how to compete on the track. That track record makes karting a must for youngsters keen to make racing their life's ambition.

Nelson Jones is no different, and has actually been racing since he was eight years old. Nelson's father, Steve, stood by his son at every step. "I believe everyone has a special talent, and when my son Nelson showed us how gifted he was with racing, even at an incredibly young age, I knew we had to do something. Racing can be really dangerous and it gets expensive, but five years ago, when I had the opportunity to buy him his first official kart, I rushed to do it. It was in a really bad state, but it was perfect for what we had in mind."

The appeal is not hard to see. Karting offers the thrills and spills of real-life racing but with less

powerful machines, which can nevertheless reach speeds of 160 km/h. Nelson's interest in racing was unstoppable; he would wake up early on weekends and work on his race kart, making modifications to increase control and speed. "He had discipline. He used to be up even before me in the mornings, getting ready for the day's race," says his father.

After taking part in three or four local races in Britain, in which he won first place despite his young age, Nelson decided that he would go for it and have a crack at his first international Grand Prix in Germany, which he won as well. line 49

Although Nelson now travels all over Britain and Europe to take part in races, Lincolnshire remains home. Growing up there, the interest he showed in racing was not via the usual exposure to video games, like the other kids he meets at races. "We lived near a small karting racetrack and I became fascinated – I couldn't stop talking about it. One day, as we were driving past, I made my father stop the car so I could have a better look at the karts flying by. I saw so many people, including kids my own age, and I took a liking to it straight away."

Nelson eventually got his chance to try it out. The family hired an instructor for amateurs to teach Nelson, who took him as far as the age of twelve. The instructor then informed Nelson's father it was time to look for someone more qualified.

Perhaps it is Nelson's good fortune in having always been expertly advised that has made him so relaxed about facing the pressures of an international racing circuit. But what is it like to be so young with a schedule fully booked with races, and all eyes watching him, expecting victory after victory? "It's good for me, as I know what I need to be doing. The public's expectations, as well as the pressure, helps me focus and concentrate so I can race at my highest level." line 73



Avoid options that use words from the text but convey a different meaning.

- 1 The writer suggests in paragraph 1 that, before the start of the race, Nelson
 - A ignores the models and the screaming fans.
 - B doesn't want a long pre-race interview.
 - C is confident that he will win the race.
 - D is uncomfortable in his small driving seat.
- 2 According to the text, karting is important for future Formula One drivers because
 - A it shows if young drivers have enough talent to become professionals.
 - B it helps them decide whether racing is really their life's ambition.
 - C it teaches them some of the skills they need to race professionally.
 - D it gives them valuable experience of driving in a small bucket seat.
- 3 How did Nelson's father react to his son's interest in racing?
 - A He worried about the dangers of such a hobby.
 - B He thought Nelson's talent must be supported.
 - C He realised this hobby would be very expensive.
 - D He believed Nelson was too young for racing.
- 4 At the beginning of his racing career, Nelson
 - A couldn't sleep well on the day of a race.
 - B did a lot of preparation before a race.
 - C preferred working on his kart to racing.
 - D needed to increase his self-control.
- 5 The writer uses the phrase 'have a crack at' (line 49) to show that Nelson
 - A wasn't sure whether he would do well at this level.
 - B realised it was a chance to start a successful career.
 - C was used to winning every Grand Prix he entered.
 - D thought he was too young for an international race.
- 6 Nelson became interested in kart racing
 - A because his father often talked about it.
 - B after watching other children doing it.
 - C to meet other children of his own age.
 - D because of his exposure to video games.
- 7 What does the writer suggest about Nelson's first race instructor?
 - A He lacked confidence in his teaching ability.
 - B He was not qualified to teach professionals.
 - C He only coached drivers under the age of twelve.
 - D He decided to look for a younger driver to coach.
- 8 What is Nelson referring to when he says, "It's good for me" (line 73)?
 - A having a full racing schedule and demanding fans
 - B feeling confident that he will win race after race
 - C having expert advisors who can help him to relax
 - D focusing on racing at the highest international level

PART 2

You are going to read an article about professional autograph hunters. 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**.

Star Signs

Stars are not the only ones making big money in Hollywood any more ...

Each day in Los Angeles, from posh hotels to trendy nightclubs, from the back gates of television studios to peaceful restaurants, celebrities are being harassed for their signatures. A bold breed of entrepreneur has emerged in Hollywood: the professional autograph hunter. "In the old days, autograph seekers were very nice and friendly, and true collectors," said Pat Kingsley, whose public relations firm represents some of the biggest stars in Hollywood.

In Hollywood today, autograph seeking has turned into a serious business. The fact is that autographs of famous stars can command hundreds of dollars on the open market. **9** ☐ Because they view it as a business and part of their livelihood, these autograph hunters can become very hostile if celebrities refuse to accommodate them.

Autograph hunters defend themselves by arguing that the only reason some celebrities don't want to sign autographs is because they don't make any money from the sale of their own signatures. **10** ☐ Many autograph hunters like Kraus agree that they shouldn't be criticised for their methods of making money, even if it is at the expense of the stars.

The value of celebrity autographs varies depending on whose they are and how often the celebrity has provided their signature. **11** ☐ Another difficult person to get autographs from is Harrison Ford. It is said that even people working on a movie with him cannot get his autograph.

While the demand for celebrity signatures is high, real collectors disapprove of autograph hunters and their methods. **12** ☐ These hunters will stake out stars at hotels, restaurants and nightclubs and then, if the stars refuse to sign, chase their car until they pull over or escape in traffic.

There are many tales about some autograph hunters and the tricks they get up to. **13** ☐ He cruises Hollywood in a big black Cadillac, his trunk filled with hundreds of celebrity photos, arranged alphabetically so he can have the right one on hand at a moment's notice. Alfie claims that the majority of very famous stars are courteous and very nice with him and fans in general.

Like most autograph hunters, Pettit has his own system for finding stars and getting his hands on their autographs. **14** ☐ Pettit is also a master of disguise. He can look like a college student or dress up as a woman if he has to. Once, after getting Julia Roberts to sign a photo during the filming of one of her movies, Pettit changed his disguise, went back and got three more signatures from her.

Actors and singers are not the only celebrities that are approached by autograph hunters – the list has grown to include politicians. **15** ☐ Later on, it was discovered that even at such a young age, the boy was a professional autograph hunter. It appears that what once was the ultimate display of admiration has now grown into a multi-million-dollar enterprise, and it seems that almost everyone wants in.

- A** Perhaps the most extreme of these high drama stories are about Alfie Pettit, who runs "Alfie's Autographs of Hollywood."
- B** During his presidency, President Clinton was chased for miles by a 16-year-old boy from New York to get his autograph on a photo of the White House.
- C** As celebrity has become one of the dominant aspects of American culture, the public's passion for owning anything connected to celebrities has exploded.
- D** Joe Kraus, owner of Celebrity Galleries in Stockton, California, says "the artist has made money off the public, so the public, in some ways, is making money off the artist."
- E** Autograph seekers have books that contain six or eight pictures to be signed by just one actor.
- F** The Hollywood trade magazines tell him which stars are cast in movies and TV shows, as well as providing him with a list of which streets will be closed for filming.
- G** Collectors feel that getting an autograph has become a dangerous game where some of the most successful autograph hunters literally chase celebrities for their autographs.
- H** Kraus said one of the hardest autographs to obtain is Elizabeth Taylor's, because most of 'her' signatures are actually done by secretaries and so aren't genuine.



Look for links at the beginning and end of the missing sentences as well as before and after the gaps.

PART 3

You are going to read an article about treasure hunters. For questions 16–30, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Tip

It may be helpful to go through each section of the text in turn and match the questions which refer to it.

Which person

pursues his hobby as a change from his everyday life?

16

turned his former hobby into a profitable job?

17

says success doesn't come often in his hobby?

18

tries to find objects of a specific type?

19

has a job which involves something he enjoyed from an early age?

20

says that certain people disapprove of what he does?

21

mentions where he prefers going to look for objects?

22

mentions those who look at the objects he finds?

23

emphasises that his activities are not against the law?

24

is a recognised expert at what he does?

25

has a hobby which is similar to his job?

26

mentions the ability to spot whether an object is genuine or not?

27

has been responsible for a number of important discoveries?

28

mentions that he is not alone when he hunts for objects?

29

does not mention if any of his finds are in a museum?

30

Treasure Hunters

A Jason Pritt

I'm a salvage diver by profession, working for an international company that helps to retrieve items from under the water — anything from cars to whole ships. Like many other people who earn their living as divers, I also do it for pleasure. In my free time I look for sunken treasure. There are still many ships lying at the bottom of the sea with cargoes of gold and silver just waiting to be discovered. But it is a very time-consuming hobby, with a very high failure rate. It requires a lot of research into the history of shipwrecks, and even with the latest technology it can be difficult to locate them. Many marine archaeologists object to people like me diving for treasure, as they claim it can disturb underwater historical sites. However, it is perfectly legal to seek out treasure under the sea. Also, if I find something I think is of historical value, I hand it over to a museum, so I think I actually help historians. Of course, anything else I find I sell to collectors.

C Mike Irwin

I used to work as an office manager, but when I realised that I was actually making more money from my hobby, I handed in my notice and became a full-time antique collector and dealer. Most collectors have a speciality, and mine is Art Deco objects, jewellery and furniture. This is a style that was very popular in the 1920s and 30s, and which is still popular with many collectors today. My favourite hunting grounds are flea markets, car boot sales and jumble sales, because I can often find items at amazingly cheap prices and sell them on for a good profit. I sometimes go to antique fairs, too, but I don't usually go to auctions, as they tend to be quite expensive. If you want to succeed in this business you need to have a very well-trained eye in order to be able to tell which pieces are authentic and which ones are simply modern replicas of the Art Deco style. I'm very lucky, in that I can make a good living doing something I enjoy so much.

B Steve Adams

When I was a little boy, I really used to enjoy digging around in our back garden and at the beach, looking for anything of interest. So it's hardly surprising that I grew up to become an archaeologist. I wouldn't say it was easy getting to the top of the profession, and it took me many years to become a respected leader in my field. It's usually hot, hard work on an archaeological dig, sifting carefully through layers of ancient dirt under the sun all day long. It is very rewarding, though. I'm very proud of the priceless objects that have been uncovered at the sites I'm in charge of. I believe that I have helped to give the world some beautiful ancient artefacts that we would never have found otherwise, and that this has contributed both to our world heritage and to our knowledge of the past.

D John Lessing

During the week I'm a schoolteacher — I teach Maths — but at the weekend I need to take a break from my usual routine, so my son and I become amateur treasure hunters. Every weekend we take our metal detectors to the countryside to scour the fields for interesting objects. Some of the best places are fields that were once battle grounds, as you can come across all sorts of fascinating items. Most of the time we tend to unearth things such as old coins or uniform buttons. We keep our best finds in the dining room at home, so we can show our collection to friends and visitors. I'll always remember the time we actually discovered a Viking hoard that had been buried for over a thousand years. It was one of the most substantial and valuable finds ever made in our region, and it is now on exhibit at our local museum.

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

- 1** You are a member of Students' World, an online group organised by a website for students of English. You have received an email from the secretary asking members for various information. Read the email and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Students' World, using **all** your notes.

Tip

Look carefully at the rubric and input material to see who you have to address your letter/email to. What greeting and style do you need to use: informal, semi-formal or formal?

email

From: Students' World
Sent: 22 May
Subject: Survey

Hello!

We're asking all members of Students' World to send us a short email about the books, DVDs or any other materials they use to help them learn English.

If you are preparing for exams, please tell us what main coursebook or other material you use, and whether you feel it has been a good or bad choice. Give brief reasons, please!

Secondly, do you have any study suggestions or learning tips which helped you, and might help other members improve their English?

Finally, could you tell us how you found out about Students' World, and what made you decide to become a member?

We'd like to include members' responses on the website, but we won't do this without your permission. May we use your answers in this way?

Please reply soon!
Jane Edwards

Give opinion and say why

Make one or two suggestions

Explain

Yes – as long as ...

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.



Plan the structure and make notes before you start writing. This will ensure that you don't run out of ideas half way through the task.

- 2 You see the following notice in an international magazine.

Spend the day with someone famous

**If you could spend 24 hours with a famous person,
who would you choose and why?**

The best article will be published in our magazine next month.

Write your **article**.

- 3 You have recently seen a music concert, which you enjoyed very much. Write a letter to an English-speaking penfriend, describing the concert and explaining why you thought it was so good.

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

- 4 Your English class has had a discussion about different ways to meet new people. Your teacher has now asked you to write an essay, saying whether you agree or disagree with the following statement:

The Internet is the best way to meet new people.

Write your **essay**.

PAPER 3 - USE OF ENGLISH

PART 1

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 tell B say C inform D speak

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Tip

Pace yourself! Don't spend too long on one part of the paper but make sure you have time to attempt all four parts.

OXFORD

Some people (0) that Oxford is the most attractive city in England. Whether this is (1) or not, it is certainly worth a visit. It is also ideal for a day (2) from London, as there are regular trains and buses at fifteen-minute (3) which only take about an hour to get there.

You should (4) plenty of time to visit Oxford's unique and varied range of historic attractions. What is probably of most (5) to the visitor is the famous University with its different colleges. You can (6) several of these elegant historic buildings in a day, as the majority of them are (7) walking distance of one another. Many of the oldest and most remarkable colleges are centrally (8) , and most are open to visitors in the afternoon. It is a good idea to check before visiting, (9) , as opening days and times vary.

The two rivers that (10) through the city are another major attraction for residents and tourists (11) Both the Thames and the Cherwell rivers are lined with lush green vegetation, and a stroll along their (12) or a leisurely boat ride is the perfect way to round off a day of sightseeing. Different kinds of boats are available for hire at several central locations from April to September.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A real | B genuine | C honest | D true |
| 2 A trip | B travel | C journey | D voyage |
| 3 A gaps | B breaks | C intervals | D spaces |
| 4 A allow | B permit | C agree | D let |
| 5 A attention | B notice | C interest | D curiosity |
| 6 A look round | B see through | C find out | D check up |
| 7 A inside | B under | C within | D beneath |
| 8 A placed | B located | C addressed | D positioned |
| 9 A yet | B despite | C however | D although |
| 10 A flow | B move | C pour | D lead |
| 11 A similar | B same | C likely | D alike |
| 12 A sides | B edges | C fringes | D banks |

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

W	H	I	C	H															
---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Look for any clues which are not obvious or which come much earlier or later in the sentence.

Technology

“Technology” includes any machine, method or system (0) uses scientific knowledge for practical purposes. Whether in the form of a primitive hand-held tool (13) the latest computer, technology gives (14) greater control over the world around us and makes our lives easier and happier. Without the ability (15) invent, discover and improve, we would still be living like cavemen, and civilisation as we know (16) would be impossible.

Throughout history, technological progress has changed the (17) people live. Thousands of years (18) , for instance, people lived by hunting animals and gathering wild plants. In order to find food, they had to move (19) place to place. The gradual development of agricultural tools and farming methods meant that people no longer had to wander in search of food, but (20) settle in villages. Similarly, the Industrial Revolution in the 1700s brought the invention of the steam engine and machines (21) manufacturing cloth and other products. This produced great social change, as millions of people moved to the cities to work in factories.

(22) most technology benefits people, some inventions, (23) as weapons of war, have had a harmful effect on our lives. Others have been (24) beneficial and harmful. The car, for example, is a fast, convenient means of transport, but has also contributed greatly to the problem of air pollution.

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	I	G	N	I	F	I	C	A	N	T	L	Y							
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Never leave the prompt word at the end of the line unchanged.

Sport on Television

Television has (0) affected the world of sport and the way that we, as spectators, get to enjoy it. In recent decades it has become virtually (25) to watch sport live on television without the constant (26) of replays by the television channel.

Any time a referee makes a slightly (27) decision, we are immediately shown an instant replay. We are so accustomed to this that if we don't see the instant replay, we're left with the (28) that we've missed out on something important.

Television has also been a major factor in making top (29) sportspeople extremely (30) Leading figures in sports such as tennis and football may enjoy enormous fame and (31) as a result of television coverage, which leads to enormous amounts of money for product endorsements and sponsorship deals. Their fees may (32) reach millions of pounds for a single TV commercial or magazine (33)

Many consider these amounts scandalous, but others argue that TV sport is beneficial overall, because it provides (34) for more people to take part in healthy activities.

SIGNIFICANT

POSSIBLE

INTERRUPT

CONTROVERSY

SUSPECT

PROFESSION

WEALTH

POPULAR

EASY

ADVERTISE

ENCOURAGE

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

When transferring your answers to the answer sheet, don't write out the full sentence.

Example:

0

WERE GIVEN DIRECTIONS BY

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

- 35 He took a taxi so he wouldn't have to walk in the rain.

AVOID

He took a taxi in the rain.

- 36 The hotel charged the group for the damage they caused in their rooms.

PAY

The hotel the damage they caused in their rooms.

- 37 She can't decide what to wear to the party.

MIND

She can't what to wear to the party.

- 38 Colin finds it easy to remember people's names and phone numbers.

DIFFICULTY

Colin people's names and phone numbers.

- 39 Pollution is measured by special instruments.

USED

Special instruments pollution.

- 40 Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming.

WHO

It penicillin.

- 41 Jane is efficient and qualified.

WELL

As is also qualified.

- 42 Kate and Ann look exactly the same to me.

TELL

I between Kate and Ann.