

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**.

At eleven o'clock, his pregnant wife rose and went to bed. David stayed downstairs, reading the latest issue of *The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery*. He was known to be a very good doctor, with a talent for diagnosis and a reputation for skilful work. He had graduated first in his class. Still, it was early in his career and – though he hid it very carefully – he was unsure enough about his skills that he studied in every spare moment, collecting each success he accomplished as one more piece of evidence in his own favour.

line 8 When he was younger, he felt himself to be the odd one out at home, born with a love for learning in a family absorbed in desperately trying to just get by, struggling day to day to make ends meet and avoid the debt collector. They had seen education as an unnecessary luxury, and no guarantee of making a good living. They were so poor, that when they went to the doctor at all it was to the clinic in Morgantown, fifty miles away. His memories of those rare trips were vivid, bouncing in the back of the borrowed pickup truck, dust flying in their wake. The dancing road, his sister had called it, from her place in the front with their parents. In Morgantown the rooms were dim, poorly lit, and the walls were painted a depressing green that reminded David of dirty pond water. The doctors had always been hurried, abrupt with them, distracted.

line 18 All these years later, David still had moments when he imagined those doctors from his childhood gazing at him, and he felt himself to be an impostor, about to be unmasked and revealed by a single mistake. He knew his choice of specialisation reflected this. The random excitement of general medicine was not for him. Neither was the delicate risky plumbing of the heart. He dealt mostly with broken bones, sculpting casts and viewing X-rays, watching breaks slowly yet miraculously knit themselves back together. He liked that bones were solid things, surviving even the extreme heat of cremation. Bones would last; it was easy for him to put his faith in something so solid and predictable.

He read well past midnight, until the words swam senselessly on the bright white pages, and then he threw the journal on the coffee table and put out the fire in the fireplace. The stairs creaked with his weight as he climbed to the second floor of their new house. He paused by the nursery door, studying the shadowy shapes of the baby crib and the changing table, the stuffed animals and toys arranged on shelves. The walls were painted a pale sea green. His wife had made the quilt that hung on the far wall, sewing night after night making tiny stitches, stubbornly tearing out entire panels if she noted even the slightest imperfection. A border of bears was carefully and perfectly stencilled just below the ceiling; she had done that too.

On an impulse he went into the room and stood before the window, pushing aside the curtain to watch the snow, now nearly eight inches high on the lampposts and the fences and the roofs. It was the sort of storm that rarely happened in Lexington, and the steady white flakes and silence filled him with a sense of excitement and peace. It was a moment when all the unconnected parts of his life seemed to join themselves together, every past sadness and disappointment, every anxious secret and uncertainty hidden now beneath the soft white layers. Tomorrow would be quiet, the world gentle and fragile, until the neighbourhood children came out to break the stillness with their foot prints and shouts of joy. He remembered such days from his own childhood in the mountains, rare moments of escape when he went into the woods, his breathing louder yet his voice somehow hushed by the heavy snow that bent branches low and drifted over paths. The world, for a few short hours, transformed.



All four options in the questions are usually referred to in some way or other in the text, so you need to check each one carefully.

- 1 **David studied in his spare time because**
 - A he was not confident about his ability.
 - B he wanted to be the best in his field.
 - C he couldn't read if his wife was with him.
 - D his career was not successful enough.
- 2 **The writer uses the phrase 'make ends meet' (line 8) to mean**
 - A surviving a difficult moment.
 - B being able to cope financially.
 - C not paying back their debts.
 - D overcome something difficult.
- 3 **David's family thought that education**
 - A took up too much of David's valuable time.
 - B was a way for him to escape from poverty.
 - C was far too expensive for them to afford.
 - D might not help David to find a good job.
- 4 **What impression does the writer give of the clinic in Morgantown?**
 - A It was a memorable place for a child to visit.
 - B The walls and light bulbs were very dirty.
 - C It was badly decorated and under-staffed.
 - D The doctors were busy but always polite.
- 5 **What does 'this' in line 18 refer to?**
 - A feeling he wasn't really a good doctor
 - B being watched by other doctors
 - C wearing a doctor's face mask
 - D making too many mistakes
- 6 **What did David like about his specialisation?**
 - A He could feel sure about what he was doing.
 - B He could be artistic when he made casts.
 - C He knew that he would have a solid future.
 - D He dealt with exciting things every day.
- 7 **What impression does the writer give of David's wife?**
 - A She didn't like to make mistakes.
 - B She was nervous about having a baby.
 - C She wasn't very hard working.
 - D She enjoyed making things.
- 8 **How did David feel about the snowstorm?**
 - A He was surprised to see snow in Lexington.
 - B It made him feel sad and disappointed.
 - C It made him feel like he was a child again.
 - D It had a pleasant effect on his mood.

PART 2

You are going to read an article about a female explorer. 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.

One Step at a Time

"I was a dreamer as a child and I've always been drawn to stories of adventurers. I was the girl who fell out of trees and got muddy. I was never much of a team player, which probably accounts for the fact that I'm now a solo explorer." So says Hannah McKeand, the current world record holder for a solo, unsupported trek to the South Pole. It was no easy feat for the 33-year-old Briton, who completed the expedition in 39 days and 9 hours while suffering bitterly cold conditions in an effort that put her in the history books.

Hannah's urge to explore began in 2001, when she joined an expedition into the Western Desert.

9 ☐ The trip was supposed to be a once-in-a-lifetime experience, but no sooner had she returned to the UK than she found herself yearning for more.

Still wanting to travel, Hannah quit her job as a marketing director and committed herself to full-time exploration. In the first twelve months, she headed back to the Western Desert and then on to the Wakhan Corridor in Afghanistan. **10** ☐ She accomplished this trip with the support of a five-member team in 56 days. Next on her list was a world yacht race that took her sailing halfway around the globe.

Hannah returned to the South Pole in one of her most ambitious projects ever. **11** ☐ She received no outside assistance or re-supply throughout her time on the ice, meaning that she had to carry all of her food, fuel and equipment by herself for the entire time she was there.

Hannah ended up pulling a sledge weighing up to 100kg for close to twelve hours a day. **12** ☐ She survived

on a diet of chocolate, fudge, halva, dried fruit and nuts, energy bars and dried meats and still managed to lose nineteen kilos. "I didn't miss normal food, because I had lost my appetite," joked Hannah, when asked about the physical stress.

She had also decided to complete the journey solo, meaning that in times of hardship, she had no teammates to provide either emotional or physical support.

13 ☐ Hannah reflects, "I thought it was going to be really hard, because I'm naturally a social person, but it turned out the loneliness wasn't an issue. I was so busy taking care of my energy levels and body temperature that the days just flew by."

To prevent loneliness and to keep in contact with the outside world, Hannah carried a variety of technological devices. **14** ☐ These allowed her to speak to family, friends and the media whilst on the ice. She was also able to connect them to her computer, allowing her to send and receive regular emails and update her website.

As with many an adventurer, Hannah always has one eye on the future. With the South Pole successfully behind her, Hannah's next big adventure will be to conquer the North Pole. **15** ☐ She confides, "The biggest lesson I have learnt so far is that with a little patience, you can get anywhere. If you just keep putting one foot in front of the other then vast distances can be covered in time. But most importantly, I have learnt that in the wilderness we are completely insignificant, and that only with utter respect and the best preparation can we spend time there safely."

- A** She completed a 1,110-kilometre marathon across the Antarctic ice, beating the previous world record by nearly two days.
- B** It is a long enough period that sometimes you can't see the end but you just have to be resilient and keep pushing on.
- C** As well as a beacon, which constantly transmitted her location via satellite, she also carried two satellite telephones.
- D** They explored the valleys and sandy landscape of this vast part of Egypt, looking for "rock art."
- E** The potential psychological impact of such isolation is difficult to imagine.
- F** After fully exploring these two incredible places, Hannah ended the year with her first expedition to the South Pole.
- G** In preparing for this latest endeavour, Hannah is quick to draw on her past experience.
- H** Dragging this load over endless miles of snow and ice caused her to burn between 6,000 and 8,000 calories a day.

Tip

Don't be discouraged by unknown vocabulary, as you are not expected to understand every single word in the text. A second careful reading of the text will help you understand it better.

PART 3

You are going to read an article about five members of a mountain rescue team. 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**.



Remember that where a double option is required, these may be given in any order.

Which person or people

made a change in his career plans?

16

has parents involved in a similar field?

17

had an unexpected experience early in his career?

18

believes that a strong character is as important as ability?

19

has a plan for the future?

20

mentions the tough training programme volunteers undertake?

21

says that he is sometimes afraid?

22

says that there is competition for his type of job?

23

mentions criticism sometimes made about the rescue team?

24

received encouragement from someone?

25

26

mentions the positive emotion which the job can give?

27

points out how tiring the work can be?

28

suggest volunteers are expected to do more than one task?

29

30

Central Bowlandshire Mountain Rescue Team

A

Paul Barron – Deputy Team Leader

Our rescue team is made up of volunteers who give their time to help people in trouble on the mountains. We're looking for people who can not only perform their jobs well, but who also have the mental toughness to deal with the high pressure, life-and-death situations we sometimes encounter. The job isn't all excitement, though; even if you're a first aid expert, say, you still have to take your turn doing things like keeping the headquarters clean. Sadly, some people put us down as amateurs because our team is comprised of volunteers, but the truth is that all of our staff are extremely well trained and very dedicated.

B

Allan Carter – Ambulance Paramedic

I come from a family of doctors, but I came here to be a paramedic because I wanted a more hands-on experience at the scene of an emergency. As an ambulance paramedic, I deal with all kinds of emergencies almost every day. There are a lot of people trying to get into this field and it's tough, so I consider myself pretty lucky to be here doing something I love. On my very first day, I remember being called out on a really serious emergency. I couldn't believe it when I was left to handle it on my own, but everything went well and I managed to get everyone taken care of. It gave me confidence and I know that I can handle anything now.

C

Nick Holmes – New Recruit

I'm at the local university in town. I wanted to help with something worthwhile and spoke to a university counsellor who convinced me to join the local rescue team. He said that, since the town is surrounded by mountains where students go hiking and camping, I could make a real difference by volunteering for mountain rescues. It can get pretty dangerous when we're out in the mountains during a snowstorm, or on difficult terrain trying to save someone, but I always try to control my fear. I could be saving one of my very own classmates, and that's important to me.

D

Paul Barrington – Dog Trainer

I left veterinary school to come here and train dogs used for search and rescue. In fact, it was my wife's idea, because she knew I wasn't very happy about what I was doing then. We're both pleased about how it's turned out, and she often says I should have done this sooner. I hope one day to open a dog training school, so that all the mountain rescue teams in the county will be able to train and take care of rescue dogs properly. The dogs are an important part of the team, and we wouldn't be as successful as we are in search and rescue without their help.

E

John Dowie – Trainer/Park Ranger

The most important ability for any team member is that they have to be a competent mountaineer. Additionally, each member must be able to do certain jobs outside their area of expertise, such as radio operations, helicopter procedures, mountain environments and first aid. Callouts and training can take place on any terrain, in any weather, day or night, and can mean long periods outdoors, exposed to the elements. This is to make sure our members are ready for anything. Our team members soon realise the amount of commitment which is required to be a member of our team. I remember when I was a new recruit, I worked so hard and was so exhausted that I could practically fall asleep standing up. But at the end of the day, we all know that there's nothing better than the wonderful feeling we have after a successful rescue. It's just amazing.

PAPER 2 - WRITING

PART 1

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

- 1 You recently discovered that you have a distant English-speaking cousin, Camille, who is the same age as you. You have spoken briefly on the telephone, and now you have received Camille's first email. Read the email and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Camille, using **all** your notes.

Tip

Take a minute or two to think about the notes you have to develop. You may find it helpful to jot down one or two ideas before you write the task. The points you develop should sound natural, logical and convincing.

email

From: Camille Spring
Sent: 27 May
Subject: Hi

Hi!

How are you? I'm so excited about having a cousin I never even knew about!

You must tell me all about your interests and where you live. I'd like to know about your family, too. What are they like?

Give details

You probably want to know about me and my family, too. Is there anything in particular you'd like me to tell you?

Ask about ...

Of course I would also love to meet you. Could you come here for a holiday? My parents say you can stay with us as long as you like in the summer.

No, because ...

If you prefer, perhaps I could come and visit you. In that case, would it be possible for me to stay with you? I don't know anything about your home, or how your parents would feel.

Invite her and explain

Write soon!

Camille

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.



When addressing someone in a formal letter by their title, first names are never used, only the title and the surname.

- 2** You have seen this announcement in a local English-language newspaper.

MEGAPLEX THEATRES

WEEKEND WORK IN OUR CINEMA

We want an enthusiastic person to work at weekends, when we show a variety of films for English-speaking audiences. You need to be:

- good at dealing with people
- prepared to work nights
- able to speak English reasonably well

Write to Ms Agnes Kirby, explaining why you would be suitable for the job.

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

- 3** You are a member of a local environmental group which is part of a larger international organisation. You have been asked to write a report for the international organisers, explaining what your group has done in the past year and making some recommendations about what could be done in the near future.

Write your **report**.

- 4** As part of your English course, you have had a class discussion about crime. Your teacher has now asked you to write an essay, giving your opinion on the following statement:

Education is more effective than punishment in reducing crime.

Write your **essay**.

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 yet

B just

C still

D ever

0	A	B	C	D



Even if you are not completely sure about an answer, don't leave anything unanswered – rather than leave a gap, make an educated guess.

Vegetarianism

Until recently, vegetarianism was fairly uncommon in Britain, and it is (0) considered strange by some. But since the 1960s its popularity has increased greatly, to the (1) that high street stores stock a huge variety of products for vegetarians.

The reasons people give for not eating meat are (2) Perhaps most vegetarians do it for moral reasons, arguing that it is (3) to kill. The opposing point of view is that it is (4) for us to kill for food, and that we have evolved to do so. Still, there are societies where eating meat is not allowed because it is (5) their religion.

There are other good reasons to (6) meat, one of which is the inefficiency of livestock farming. A single (7) of soya bean plants can actually (8) 200 times as much protein as the number of cattle which could be raised on the same (9) of land, so a vegetarian world might be a world without hunger.

Although it is, in theory, cheaper to eat only vegetables, vegetarianism is most (10) in richer countries such as Germany and Britain, where many people (11) meat for health reasons. In these countries, at least, it (12) to be a matter of choice rather than necessity.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 A measure | B distance | C length | D extent |
| 2 A numerous | B lots | C several | D dozens |
| 3 A false | B faulty | C wrong | D mistaken |
| 4 A real | B natural | C physical | D genuine |
| 5 A across | B beside | C opposite | D against |
| 6 A give up | B put down | C cut off | D turn away |
| 7 A pitch | B place | C farm | D field |
| 8 A achieve | B produce | C create | D establish |
| 9 A amount | B total | C area | D size |
| 10 A popular | B famous | C known | D liked |
| 11 A exclude | B prevent | C escape | D avoid |
| 12 A finishes off | B goes through | C turns out | D comes up |

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	H	O	W																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Don't forget that accurate spelling is important for this task.

Stress and Athletic Success

Success, in any field, is often a matter of (0) well a person is (13) to control the amount of stress they experience. As stress increases, their performance often improves, but there is a certain point beyond (14) their performance begins to decline sharply. Sports psychologists now help Olympic athletes, (15) others, balance the good and bad effects of stress.

Before an athletic event, a high level (16) excitement can actually have a positive effect (17) the athlete. This excitement becomes harmful, (18) , if negative thoughts take over. Thoughts such as "What if I fail?" or "I know the others are better than me" should definitely be avoided. Psychologists help athletes manage (19) replace negative thoughts with positive (20)

Another useful technique before competing (21) to recognise your level of excitement and adjust it if necessary. Music may be helpful (22) these cases. If you're over-excited, listening to soft music can help to calm you down. If you feel you're not excited (23) , you may want to listen to fast, powerful music to raise your spirits.

The key to success, in other words, is a person's knowledge of their ideal level of excitement. An imbalance either way could mean the difference (24) success and failure.

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	M	E	E	T	I	N	G												
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



You may have to make more than one change to the prompt word to make it fit the meaning.

Repairs to a Tower Block

At the last general **(0)** of the Stanley Tower Block Residents' committee, the residents decided that several important repairs to the block were **(25)** needed. The lift had broken down with increased **(26)** recently and many of the residents were concerned for their safety. There was a **(27)** that the lift be the first thing to be replaced, since it was over thirty years old. This suggestion was **(28)** put to a vote, and was approved by a large **(29)** of those in attendance.

A number of residents also suggested that the entrance hall needed to be redecorated because it made a bad **(30)** on visitors. Since many of the residents agreed, it was decided that a new main door would have to be fitted, and that this should **(31)** be one of the latest types of **(32)** doors which are almost impossible to force open.

However, there was then some **(33)** about how to work out the fair **(34)** of the cost of the repairs, as not everyone felt they would benefit from all the proposed changes.

MEET

URGENT

FREQUENT

PROPOSE

IMMEDIATE

MAJOR

IMPRESS

PREFER

SECURE

AGREE

DIVIDE

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

If you change your mind and want to replace a word on the answer sheet, clearly rub it out and replace it. Don't try changing the word itself and don't put it in brackets because it will seem as if you are providing an alternative answer.

Example:

0

WERE GIVEN DIRECTIONS BY

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

- 35 Luggage must not be left unattended.

REQUESTED

You your luggage unattended.

- 36 I don't see why I should try harder.

WORTH

In my opinion, it harder.

- 37 They decided to throw out all the old furniture.

RID

They decided all the old furniture.

- 38 She spent her childhood in Spain.

BROUGHT

She in Spain.

- 39 She likes to travel abroad.

KEEN

She abroad.

- 40 You need to reach a decision as soon as possible.

MIND

You need to as soon as possible.

- 41 He wasn't involved in the project.

NOTHING

The project him.

- 42 You can stay here, but don't make too much noise.

LONG

You can stay here not make too much noise.