**LISTENING (15 PTS)**

**PART A) You will hear a radio interview with singer Lily Alonso. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (a, b or c). Write your answers on your answer sheet. (5x1=5 pts)**

1. How does Lily usually feel in the moments before she begins a performance?
2. Very confident
3. Rather impatient
4. A little nervous
5. To help herself to relax, Lily
6. does a simple breathing exercise.
7. practises yoga on her own.
8. laughs at something funny.
9. What does she like to practise on the day of a concert?
10. Singing the songs that she will perform
11. Saying the lyrics of the songs that she will perform
12. Walking on the stage where she will perform
13. Why does she like to sit and look at the stage before the show?
14. It’s the quietest place to be at the town.
15. It helps give her more self-confidence.
16. She can meet some of her fans there.
17. Lily believes the best thing to drink before singing is
18. milk.
19. fruit juice.
20. coffee.

**PART B) You will hear a girl called Kyra talking about the badminton club she belongs to. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (5x1=5 pts)**

**Badminton Club**

Before she took up badminton, **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had been Kyra’s favorite sport.

People interested in joining the club are invited to what’s called a/an **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ session.

Club committee members have a badge whose color is **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Members of the badminton club pay a membership fee of **(4)** £\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each year.

New badminton club members can use the **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Sportsworld without paying.

**PART C) You will hear five different people giving their reasons for taking up a sport. For questions 1-5, choose from the list A-F what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (5x1=5 pts)**

1. I was persuaded by other people. **Speaker 1** \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. I was advised to take more exercise. **Speaker 2** \_\_\_\_\_\_
3. I did it to raise money for charity. **Speaker 3** \_\_\_\_\_\_
4. I wanted to give my family a surprise. **Speaker 4** \_\_\_\_\_\_
5. I needed to find a way to relax. **Speaker 5** \_\_\_\_\_\_
6. I wanted to prove to someone that I could do it.

**READING (25 PTS)**

**PART A) You are going to read an article in which a woman talks about her childhood. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (5x2=10 pts)**

1. But he didn’t have the heart to do it.
2. So we called out to mum, who was busy in the kitchen, and asked her to help.
3. My mother took pity on him, placed him in a box and took him straight to the vet.
4. He got out of the car and saw he was badly hurt but still alive.
5. Then our parents told us that wild animals don’t want to stay cooped up in a hutch like a pet.
6. But one evening, while we were playing with him, he made a bid for freedom and dashed off towards the fence.

**Growing up in the Countryside**

In 1962, when I was four, we moved from Clapham in south London to Kent. Back then it was all fields and apple orchards. For the first couple of years we lived on a modern estate, full of typical, boring three-bedroom houses with square lawns, a fence and a garden shed. But compared to Clapham it was idyllic and we virtually skipped to school.

For us children, the excitement of moving to Kent was to do with being close to rabbits, foxes and different kinds of birds. We were always on the lookout for injured animals we could take care of. One day my father ran over a badger on his way home from work. **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ Dad knew he shouldn’t leave him in agony. For some reason he had a garden spade in his car boot. He took it out and tried to kill the badger by hitting him on the head. **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ My father had the city person’s disease around animals, which means you can’t bear to be cruel even when you are trying to be kind. A farmer came along, took the spade and with one blow put the badger out of his misery.

During the summer holidays after my first year at primary school, I was playing with my brothers, Matt and Bill, in the garden when we found an injured hare. **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ A cardboard box was found, and an appointment was made at the vet, who said that the hare had broken his leg. He put it in a splint and told us what to feed him and how to care for him. By this time, the three of us named the hare Harold. He was put into a rabbit hutch in the garden and we fought over whose turn it was to feed him with leaves. After a couple of weeks we were allowed to take the splint off and he started to hop about the garden. I thought he’d stay with us and be our pet. **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ The three of us started shouting and crying. Then my mother came out and started to run, hurdled over the fence and caught Harold in mid-air with one hand on each leg, and landed in next door garden. He stayed for another week or so. **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ Midway through my first week back at school, I came home and he was gone. It was a huge tragedy.

**PART B) You are going to read an article about modern education. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (a, b, c or d) which you think fits best according to the text. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (5x1=5 pts)**

**The Changing Face of Education**

Despite a rapidly changing world where technology and globalisation have had an impact on almost every possible corner of our lives, methods of education in the modern world haven’t really been affected very much. In fact, the way young people learn in schools and colleges is remarkably similar to when free, compulsory education for all, was first introduced. But what if getting an education doesn’t just mean getting up and going to a school or college building and sitting in a classroom reading books and listening to a teacher?

Although lessons are still held in classrooms, computers and technology have already started to play a major role in modern education. This role can only grow as the power of computer memory increases while the cost of computers drop. Computers can replace books, assist teaching, be used in testing and provide teachers with a plentiful supply of teaching resources. Though they are already an essential part of education, the day that they become the core tool for receiving an education cannot be far away. How long before they replace classrooms?

Possibly not that long at all if colleges and universities are anything to go by. Many universities now offer online degree courses that are completed only over the internet.

This means that it doesn’t matter where you are in the world, you can still have access to a university education without moving to the country the university is in. What would happen if schools offered the same learning opportunities too? Perhaps one of the main reasons why this type of learning hasn’t taken off at school level, except in isolated areas, is because parents want their children to be looked after while they are at work. As the world of work changes, it might not be long before it stops being necessary for children physically to go to school.

Another benefit of getting away from traditional teaching methods and using technology more and more as an educational tool is that it means that education in the future won’t just be something that is mainly associated with the young. There will be much more opportunity for lifelong learning. Imagine if, at any time of your life, you could just find the course you want to do on the internet and do it whenever it suited you. You wouldn’t have to worry about giving up work or moving away from your family in order to study. Having so much greater choice over how people study will make itmuch more attractive to them, whatever their age. At the moment, one of the main stumbling blocks to change is the teachers who have been trained to teach using traditional methods. Some of them may find it hard to adapt to the kind of teaching where they need to give up books and the blackboard and embrace tablet computers, smart phones and social media as positive teaching tools. Even harder will be giving up on classrooms entirely and having little to no face-to-face contact with pupils or students. However, it’s doubtful that any resistance to new ways of learning will last very long because there’s just no getting away from the fact that the world is changing; technology is becoming more and more central to our daily lives both at home and at work. So, why would education be the only part of our lives that looks backwards to earlier times? In the end it won’t. Education and learning methods will have to change in order to reflect the world and the lives we lead.

1. In the first paragraph the writer says that education
2. hasn’t changed a great deal in recent decades.
3. has been deeply affected by technology and globalisation.
4. is exactly the same as when free education became available.
5. no longer requires attending a school or college.
6. The writer believes that computers and technology in education will
7. only increase when computers get cheaper.
8. change all aspects of learning.
9. one day become unnecessary.
10. give teachers a lot of extra work.
11. The writer points out that online courses
12. are now the main way to get a degree.
13. need only a few lessons at the university.
14. are the same all over the world.
15. make it easier to get a university education.
16. One advantage of the increasing use of technology in learning is that
17. people of all ages will have greater access to education.
18. young people won’t have to choose between work or study.
19. people would worry less about passing exams.
20. older people will use the internet a lot more.
21. The writer believes some teachers may find it particularly difficult to
22. get better training in the future.
23. see anything positive in new teaching methods.
24. accept that they won’t come into personal contact with students.
25. admit that technology is changing the world.

**PART C) You are going to read a magazine article about the opinions of five people on technology. For questions 1-10, choose from the people A-E. The people may be chosen more than once. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (10x1=10 pts)**

**Technology and You**

***Like it or not, technology is a fact of life. But what do you think of it all? June Avery asked some of our readers.***

1. **ANGELA**

My elderly mother bought me a laptop recently. I couldn’t believe it - like me, she’s never been very keen on modern technology and there she was buying me a laptop! I live on my own in a tiny one-bedroom flat and there’s not a great deal of room for anything apart from the basics. But the laptop doesn’t get in the way and I can stand it up in the bookshelf when I’m not using it. I have to admit, it’s very useful for storing all my recipes and I’ve actually grown to quite like it.

1. **BRIONY**

I bought myself an e-book reader last year, partly because it takes up less space than a whole load of books, but also, I confess, because everyone else seemed to have one. It was a similar thing with computers, really. First I had a PC, then a laptop, followed by a netbook, a tablet... I just can’t help myself. I love it all. Every time a new piece of technology comes out, I just have to have it, whatever it is and whether I really need it or not. And then, of course, there are smart phones. You can guarantee that if there’s an overnight queue for the latest model, I’ll be near the front, happy in the knowledge that it will soon be mine. I couldn’t bear not to have one if I knew somebody who did it.

1. **CAROL**

Our house is full of all the latest gadgets. In the kitchen alone we’ve got an electric carving knife, a yoghurt maker, an automatic potato peeler, a bread-making machine and a device for taking the stones out of peaches without cutting them open. As far as I’m concerned, though, they’re a waste of time. They’re always going wrong and my husband keeps having to mend them. I think they’re more trouble than they’re worth but he seems to think we couldn’t get by without them.

1. **DOROTHY**

Like most people we have our fair share of appliances. I couldn’t imagine living without a fridge freezer or a washing machine; and who hasn’t got a microwave or a dishwasher nowadays? I know people had to cope without these things 50 or 60 years ago, but the world was a different place in those days, wasn’t it? Things have moved on since then. Everything’s so much faster now, and in most homes both parents go out to work. We couldn’t do that and bring up children without the support of all these labour-saving devices.

1. **ELSIE**

We’re a bit too old for all this technology. A friend of ours says we should be on the Internet but I can’t see why, and to be honest I’d be too scared to use it. It’s all too fast for me. In the old days everything used to be so much simpler and people seemed to spend a lot more time chatting to each other. And by “chatting”, I mean having a proper conversation with someone who is actually physically there in front of you!

**Which person:**

1. was surprised by another person’s actions? \_\_\_\_\_
2. often has problems with machines? \_\_\_\_\_
3. finds it impossible to resist buying the latest technology? \_\_\_\_\_
4. is frightened of some of the new technology? \_\_\_\_\_
5. feels that technology is important in the modern-day family? \_\_\_\_\_
6. does not agree with someone else in the family? \_\_\_\_\_
7. has changed her way of thinking? \_\_\_\_\_
8. regrets the fact that people talk less to each other face-to-face? \_\_\_\_\_
9. wanted to be the same as other people? \_\_\_\_\_
10. does not have much space where she lives? \_\_\_\_\_

**USE OF ENGLISH (30 PTS)**

**PART A) Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on your answer sheet. (7X1=7 pts)**

**Cycling Holidays**

Some of my **(0) \_\_\_\_** holidays have involved getting around on two wheels, cycling (**1) \_\_\_\_** the countryside with my family. Our preference is for off-road trails **(2) \_\_\_\_** there is no need to worry about other traffic and wecan take our time, cycling at our own speed and pausing for a whileto **(3) \_\_\_\_** a rest and admire the view. The best routes are away from the crowds but within easy reach of accommodation and eating places. Cycling holidays take little planning; we just pick a route, pack **(4) \_\_\_\_** clothing and set off. **(5) \_\_\_\_**we have to carry everything with us all the time, we are very strict about what we take, so that means **(6) \_\_\_\_**heavy. If you fancy givingthis a try yourself, there are lots of books and websites that help you plan a route. There are even companies that **(7) \_\_\_\_** provide you with all the equipment you need. So get on your bike and start exploring.

1. **a) best** b) better c) the best d) good
2. a) of b) through c) from d) for
3. a) which b) who c) where d) whose
4. a) spend b) make c) stay d) have
5. a) essential b) initial c) potential d) accidental
6. a) However b) Although c) Because d) So
7. a) anything b) nothing c) something d) everything
8. a) has b) had c) is d) will

**PART B) Read the text and fill in the blanks with ONE WORD. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on your answer sheet. (8x1=8 pts)**

**Weather and Mood**

For decades, researchers have been trying **(0)** \_\_**to**\_\_\_ learn whether there is a relationship

**(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weather and mood. However, despite the various studies that have been carried out, researchers cannot agree. While some studies say that the weather has only **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ small effect on our mood, others say weather conditions can affect us significantly – including humidity, temperature and sunshine. According to these studies, humid conditions make us feel sleepy and make it harder **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ concentrate, whereas higher temperatures lower feelings of anxiety. Unsurprisingly, when the number of sunshine hours we experience increases, we feel much

**(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ optimistic.

Psychologists, of course, believe it’s up to us to create positive experiences **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ ourselves, whatever the weather is. So, when the rain is falling we should listen to music, read a book or do some exercise. If the sun is shining, we should get out there and **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ advantage of the light **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increases our serotonin levels – a natural, feel – good chemical that makes us feel awake **(8)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ happy.

**PART C) For questions 1-7, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a new word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on your answer sheet. (7x1=7 pts)**

**Motorcycling**

DANGER

PROTECT

CERTAIN

EXTREME

ISOLATE

NATURAL

SCENE

PREDICT

Some people consider motorcycles to be a/an **(0) \_*dangerous*\_** and awkward form of transport. Critics point out that motorcycles cannot offer the same degree of **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that the structure of a car provides. Moreover, a rider either has to stop and take shelter if it begins to rain, or suffer the discomfort of riding in soaked, freezing clothes. While these criticisms are **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** justified, there is another point of view.

Motorcycle fans argue that motorcycles are in fact a/an **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** convenient way to get around. Motorcycle riders often say that travelling in a car brings with it a sense of **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** whereas motorcycles give the feeling of being closer to **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.** The unrestricted view also helps them better appreciate the

**(6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** around them, they say.

People also claim that motorcycling is a marvellous way to travel as long as the weather conditions are **(7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** of course!

**PART D) Complete the second sentence for questions 1-8, so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and use between two to five words. Do not change the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on your answer sheet. (8x1=8 pts)**

1. She lost her wallet while watching the film.

**DURING**

She lost her wallet \_\_\_\_**during the film**\_\_\_\_.

1. I don’t see why I should try harder.

**WORTH**

In my opinion, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ harder.

1. I regret not visiting Versailles when I was in France last year.

**WISH**

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Versailles when I was in France last year.

1. Suzanna was too excited to sleep.

**SO….. THAT**

Suzanna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_couldn’t sleep.

1. I have never seen such a bad film.

**EVER**

This is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seen.

1. She was very rude when she spoke to the shopkeeper.

**POLITELY**

She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the shopkeeper.

1. It is possible that she didn’t understand what I had said.

**MIGHT**

She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_what I had said.

1. Williams was forty before he took up writing professionally.

**UNTIL**

Williams did not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he was forty.

1. I hate the teacher. She taught us science last year.

**WHO**

I hate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us science last year.

**WRITING (15 PTS)**

|  |
| --- |
| **Write an essay about *ONE* of the topics below. Use 150 – 200 words. Write your essay on your answer sheet.** |

**Topics:**

**1.** Global environmental issues are the responsibility of rich nations not of poorer nations. Do you agree with this opinion?

**2**. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of wearing school uniforms as a student.

**3.** Movies are popular all over the world. Explain why movies are so popular. Use reasons and specific examples to support your answer.