

LISTENING

Time: 25 min.

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations, For questions 1-8, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will hear the recording twice (1 point each).

1 You overhear someone talking to a tour guide. Why is she talking to him?

- A to make a complaint
- B to make a suggestion
- C to ask for advice

2 You hear a man talking on the radio about a place he visited on holiday. What does he recommend?

- A the countryside
- B the entertainment
- C the shops

3 You overhear two people talking about a holiday. What went wrong?

- A The hotel was full.
- B The suitcases got lost.
- C The plane was delayed.

4 You overhear a woman leaving a message on an answerphone. She asks her friend to

- A meet her at the airport.
- B pick her up later than agreed.
- C share a taxi with her.

5 You hear two people talking about a TV programme they saw. What irritated the man?

- A the presenter's manner
- B the way it was filmed
- C the background music

6 You hear the following announcement on a train. What is the man doing?

- A warning about a cancellation
- B making a recommendation
- C confirming a change

7 You overhear two people arranging a trip together. What is the woman most concerned about?

- A seeing as much as possible
- B how flexible they will be
- C the cost of accommodation

8 You hear two people talking about something that happened on a journey. The girl feels

- A embarrassed
- B relieved
- C confused

Part 2

You will hear a radio interview with a girl called Silvia who has won a competition. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences. You will hear the recording twice (1 point each).

Silvia won her first competition when 9 _____ .

Her short story was published in 10 _____ with others.

Background

Her parents work as 11 _____ and 12 _____ .

Her parents used to 13 _____ at bedtime.

As a child she would 14 _____ to other people.

Writing 15 _____ is what she likes best.

Young Writer's Award

Her £1,000 will be used to buy 16 _____ .

Her first novel will be read by 17 _____ .

The best thing about the award is 18 _____ she will receive.

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

READING

Time: 30 min.

Part 1

You are going to read an article about Yehudi Menuhin, the musician, who was born in New York to Russian parents. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text (1 point each).

Musician on the Move

Being a touring musician is a bit like being a sailor. It's constant motion, a continuous routine of settling into new hotels and meeting new people. So my ideal holiday is enjoying being alone with my wife.

My earliest memory of a holiday was when I was five. We had just bought our first car, and drove joyously from San Francisco, exploring the most beautiful parts of California. It was a wonderful experience. I vividly remember the beautiful Yosemite valley, a place
line 7 of waterfalls and haunting mountains, a wilderness before we polluted it with cars and noisy stereo systems.

As a child I collected photographs of those huge railway engines that pulled hundreds of goods wagons across America. These trains were like monsters, with groups of four wheels on each side. For Americans trains are hugely romantic. My first train journey across America was when I was eight years old. During the day I sat at the window watching the scenery fly past. At night I always had the top bunk bed in the sleeping compartment. I would scramble up to read in bed, feeling cosy and contented as the train rhythmically travelled over the rails through the night.

Since then I've worked and studied for many hours on trains, enjoying the view and the sense of timelessness. I loved the smell of steel upon steel mixed up with the smell of the countryside. I loved the sound of the engine's horn, which used to remind me of the ferries which crept along in between the ships in San Francisco Bay on foggy nights.

I have been lucky travelling all over the world and managing, just occasionally, to take a few days actually to see something more than just the airport, hotel and concert hall. When my wife and I were in Peru, we took three days off and flew in a small plane to the mountains where we spent a wonderful time walking and exploring in the jungle.

Forty years ago we bought a small house on a Greek island and went there whenever we could. Initially there were just a few carts, and everything was transported on the back of a donkey or a man. We had a tiny cottage with a lovely garden of fruit trees where we used to pick grapes and oranges. We spent a lot of time on the beach – as I love swimming – and in the village getting to know people. After ten or fifteen years we were firmly involved in the community, able to share a totally different world, different language, different music.

1 Why does Yehudi Menuhin compare his life to that of a sailor?

- A He has a definite routine.
- B He's always meeting people.
- C He can't be with his wife.
- D He's always in the move.

2 What does "it" in line 7 refer to?

- A his touring holiday in California
- B his wonderful experience
- C the Californian wilderness
- D the beautiful Yosemite valley

3 The young Menuhin thought American trains were

- A enormous.
- B noisy.
- C smelly.
- D terrifying.

4 What does Menuhin say about travelling by train at night?

- A He enjoyed listening to the sounds.
- B He found night-time scenery exciting.
- C He felt warm, safe and comfortable.
- D He specially enjoyed the sense of rhythm.

5 Which word in the fourth paragraph suggests a link with one of the ideas expressed in the first paragraph?

- A nights
- B ships
- C trains
- D countryside

6 What does Menuhin seem to appreciate most about his life?

- A taking time off whenever he wants
- B visiting a variety of different places
- C exploring wild and distant places
- D being able to travel with his family

7 What does Menuhin suggest about village life on a Greek island?

- A It is easy to become part of the community.
- B Its people are very kind and welcoming.
- C It takes time to become part of the community.
- D It is lonely and cut off from the rest of the world.

8 What is the writer's purpose in this text?

- A to describe what it's like to be a musician
- B to share his early childhood experiences
- C to look back over his various foreign holidays
- D to encourage people to share his love of travel

Part 2.

You are going to read some information about theme parks. For questions 9-23, choose from the theme parks (A-E). The titles may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order (1 point each).

Which of the theme parks

is particularly suitable for young children?	9___
provides an interesting way in?	10___
is just as attractive without any rides?	11___
uses films for its themes?	12___
offers frightening rides through water?	13___ 14___
seems most appropriate for adults?	15___
is based on tales and stories?	16___
is by the sea?	17___ 18___
charges separately for each ride?	19___
apparently appeals to everyone?	20___
has the sharpest water drop?	21___
offers the greatest variety of different locations for its rides?	22___

The pick of the World's Theme Parks

A Universal Studios – Hollywood

Seen the movie? Now try the ride. Jurassic Park opened in June 1996 at a cost of \$110 million. Described as 'the most technically advanced interactive themed park in entertainment history', Jurassic Park has five-storey-tall monsters, miracles of modern bio-engineering, which come to within inches of your eyebrows. You cruise in a boat through a tropical forest, ending up diving into a pitch-dark lagoon; it is the fastest, steepest water drop in amusement park history. A lifetime of primeval terror packed into five and a half minutes. Among the other 'star' attractions is WaterWorld, based on the movie and the nearest you can get to giant fireballs, exploding seaplanes and other disasters. There are also other favourites such as King Kong, Jaws, ET and Back to the Future, a journey from the Ice Age to 2021. More for grown-ups, perhaps, than children.

Entry details: US\$69 for adults, US\$59 for children.

B Sentosa – Singapore

For families stopping over in Singapore on the way to Australia, Sentosa is the perfect place. Two of the newest attractions are VolcanoLand, offering a journey to the centre of the Earth with half-hourly volcanic explosions, bursts of hot air and trembling floors, and WonderGolf, full of waterfalls and other obstacles. Sentosa also has the largest aquarium in south-east Asia, a Fantasy Island water park with 32 rides, and several Chinese heritage performances from

traditional wedding ceremonies to firewalking. There is also a butterfly park and insect kingdom. Part of the pleasure of Sentosa is getting there, on foot or by bus across a raised causeway, by the four-minute ferry ride or, most excitingly, by cable car.

Entry details: Everything is individually priced from S\$2-S\$25 for adults, roughly half for children, in addition to the S\$32 entry fee.

C Legoland - Denmark

Legoland falls into two camps. One is Miniland, where places such as Amsterdam, Copenhagen harbor and an English village stand as high as a youngster's kneecap, each packed with detail and moving parts. There are also larger Lego figures all around the park, including Mount Rushmore, the Taj Mahal and Big Chief Sitting Bull, made of 1.5 million Lego bits. The other aspect of Legoland, the rides, are not spectacular but just right for little children. There is a sky railway, a mini driving school, helicopter rides and a boat ride through dark tunnels.

Entry details: Adults €13, children €10.

D Port Aventura – Spain

This theme park on the coast is situated near Salou on the Costa Dorada. Visitors can travel through five exotic lands: rural Spain, Polynesia, China, Mexico and the Wild West. The journeys are made by steam train, canoe, Chinese junk or on foot. People who feel brave can try the Dragon Khan rollercoaster which turns you upside down eight times. But the biggest demand is for a ride called the Tu Tu Ki Splash, a watery drop in an open-topped bus straight into Polynesian lake.

Entry details: Adults €44, children €35.

E Efteling – Holland

Once upon a time, over 70 years ago, a Dutch artist started to build a magical land, bringing his own drawings to life. His Fairy Tale Forest is still at the heart of this timeless park of traditional tales and legends set in large woodlands. Efteling is visited by 2.5 million people each year and is an everything-to-all-ages sort of place. It is best known for its so-called dark rides, like Fata Morgana, a boat ride to a forbidden city through swamps and jungles. Even if you took the theme park out of Efteling, you would still be left with a lovely park where visitors are encouraged to bring a picnic.

Entry details: Adults and children both pay €30 (under-4s free).

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet

USE OF ENGLISH

Time: 35 min

Part 1

For questions 1-8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap (1 point each). There is an example at the beginning (0).

HIGH DAYS AND HOLIDAYS

In the UK holidays began (0) **B** religious festival days or 'holy days'. The idea of a holiday as a 'no-work' day seems to have first (1) _____ around five hundred years ago. In 1871 the Bank Holidays Act established (2) _____ days when, by law, banks closed. Bank Holidays soon became public holidays, but by tradition, not law.

In fact, working people (3) _____ took holidays. For many people, paid holidays remained a (4) _____ until the second half of the twentieth century. Instead, people enjoyed outings for the day to (5) _____ places.

The (6) _____ of the railways made it possible for working people and their families to go further afield on their day trips, (7) _____ wealthy people had, for many years, taken holidays. As (8) _____ as outings became possible for more people, (9) _____ of them travelled to the seaside. Seaside towns started to boom. Piers were built out over the sea, funfairs opened and boat trips were (10) _____ by local fishermen. Many of the towns that benefited from all these day trippers were near to large cities or were at the end of railway lines.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | A such | B as | C well | D like |
| 1 | A appeared | B grown | C come | D arrived |
| 2 | A absolute | B certain | C odd | D possible |
| 3 | A rarely | B quite | C gradually | D ever |
| 4 | A prize | B comfort | C reward | D luxury |
| 5 | A close | B away | C nearby | D next |
| 6 | A rise | B growth | C increase | D beginning |
| 7 | A because | B so | C although | D despite |
| 8 | A far | B soon | C early | D good |
| 9 | A piles | B rows | C crowds | D blocks |
| 10 | A done | B offered | C performed | D raised |

Part 2

For questions 11-20, read the text below and think of the word which best fits the gap. Use only ONE word in each gap (1 point each). There is an example at the beginning (0).

SUPERMARKETS

Of all the revolutionary changes in our life **(0) over** the past fifty years, the introduction of supermarket shopping is surely **(11)** ___ most significant. Although it is less **(12)** ___ fifty years since the first self-service store opened **(13)** ___ doors in south London, **(14)** ___ most of us nowadays the supermarket plays an important **(15)** ___ in our daily lives. **(16)** ___ fact, some people's support of a particular supermarket can be **(17)** ___ strong as their support of their favourite football club.

Layout and image are of vital importance for any supermarket. Fruit, vegetables, flowers and house-plants are usually displayed immediately inside the entrance to the store, **(18)** ___ the fact that the majority of goods sold by a supermarket are frozen, tinned or preserved. This suggests an image **(19)** ___ freshness, healthy eating and even 'greenness'. We are led **(20)** ___ tempting displays to the basics – tea, bread, sugar, eggs – which are frequently placed well apart and at the back of the store. This trick encourages us to buy overpriced products in attractive packets and boxes.

Part 3

For questions 21-30, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits the gap in the same line (1 point each). There is an example at the beginning (0).

JEAN PIERRE BASSIN

Jean Pierre Bassin is an 'action cameraman' who films (0) <u>dramatic</u> events	DRAMA
like snowboarding or paragliding. His (21) ___ is using a video camera	SPECIAL
while skiing at high speed. His most recent (22) ___ was filming athletes	ASSIGN
at high attitudes. 'Everything is (23) ___ at this height,' he says. 'You	EXHAUST
take your (24) ___ out of the case and you're out of breath already.	EQUIP
I'm (25) ___ fit and I managed to take some shots running alongside the	REASON
athletes, but it was very hard. I had (26) ___ every morning and evening	HEAD
as well as (27) ___ nights.	SLEEP
Jean Pierre is relaxed about how (28) ___ he has become and has few plans	SUCCESS
for the future. 'I'm not really interested in (29) ___ and my lifestyle is of	BUSY
greater (30) ___ than what's in my bank account.'	IMPORTANT

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet