

Practice Test 3 • Reading and Use of English

Part 1

For questions 1–8, 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 aim B direction C attempt D effort

0	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
---	----------	----------	----------	----------

Birdwatching

Dan Thomson is a very ambitious teenager whose 0 _____ is to see every species of bird on the planet. Birds have always 1 _____ our attention because of their beautiful colours and varied songs, but Dan thinks that everyone, and especially young people, should 2 _____ more interest in them because they help us feel a 3 _____ with the natural world.



To fulfil his ambition, Dan has no 4 _____ but to travel to some very remote and dangerous destinations. His parents always go with him, and they often take 5 _____ of some of the many expensive private tours offered by specialist companies. It is 6 _____ not surprising that one of the problems for Dan's family in 7 _____ up his unusual hobby is financing it. The reason it is so expensive is that a local guide must be hired to 8 _____ them in finding the birds, but Dan and his family think it's worth their time and money!

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 A caught | B given | C paid | D found |
| 2 A create | B gain | C put | D take |
| 3 A contact | B relation | C connection | D reaction |
| 4 A chance | B way | C choice | D decision |
| 5 A advantage | B profit | C opportunity | D benefit |
| 6 A although | B moreover | C however | D therefore |
| 7 A getting | B picking | C keeping | D setting |
| 8 A allow | B assist | C let | D permit |

Practice Test 3 • Reading and Use of English

Part 2

For questions 9–16, 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 ONE

Covent Garden

Located in the heart of London's West End, Covent Garden is 0 _____ of the city's most exciting public places. It 9 _____ once better known for the largest fruit and vegetable market 10 _____ the country, which used to cover the whole of the square and occupied many nearby buildings.

Right in the middle of Covent Garden lies the famous square, 11 _____ was designed in 1632 by Inigo Jones. The large glass-covered market building there is made 12 _____ of several rows of fashionable arts and crafts shops, with more 13 _____ 200 artists registered to do business.

In addition to a programme of musical events organized in the Opera House, Covent Garden has a special licence that allows performers to entertain the crowds of people you 14 _____ nearly always find there. World-class singers, dancers and acrobats entertain the tourists and shoppers 15 _____ most times of the day. During the summer, people eat outside at the many restaurants serving food from all 16 _____ the world.

Practice Test 3 • Reading and Use of English

Part 3

For questions 17–24, 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

F	I	T	N	E	S	S								
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



WALKING YOUR WAY TO HEALTH

Do you feel unhealthy? Do you want to improve your 0 _____? Why not try one of the simplest forms of exercise – walking. Research shows that walking 17 _____ for at least half an hour can cut the risk of heart disease and lower blood pressure. Even bones need exercise to maintain their 18 _____. For busy students, a brisk ten-minute walk can increase the blood flow to the brain and boost your mental 19 _____. Best of all, walking can get rid of the 20 _____ chemicals that cause stress.

Begin by walking for about ten minutes every day and build up 21 _____ to thirty minutes. It is important to make a careful 22 _____ when it comes to shoes; a pair half a size bigger than usual will be most comfortable. Layers of loose clothing are recommended, and you could consider a hat to offer you 23 _____ from the sun and to keep in body 24 _____ in the colder months.

FIT

DAY

STRONG

PERFORM

HARM

GRADUAL

CHOOSE

PROTECT

HOT

Practice Test 3 • Reading and Use of English

Part 4

For questions 25–30, 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 I'm keen to hear my favourite band's new album.

LOOKING

I'm _____ my favourite band's new album.

The gap can be filled with the words 'looking forward to hearing', so you write:

Example: 0

L	O	O	K	I	N	G	F	O	R	W	A	R	D	T	O	H	E	A	R	I	N	G
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

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

25 The plant was examined closely by scientists.

LOOK

The scientists _____ at the plant.

26 George arrived late and so he missed the bus.

IN

If George _____, he wouldn't have missed the bus.

27 Max has been very quiet this evening.

WORD

Max has hardly _____ this evening.

28 This suit is too expensive for me.

ENOUGH

I do _____ to buy this suit.

29 'Please don't eat chips in my new car!' Mike's father told him.

RATHER

'I'd _____ eat chips in my new car,' Mike's father told him.

30 My friend asked me to watch her bags carefully while she paid the bill.

EYE

My friend asked me _____ her bags while she paid the bill.

Practice Test 3 • Reading and Use of English

Part 5

You are going to read an article about the creators of a series of famous guidebooks. For questions 31–36, 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.

The Lonely Planet story

Tony and Maureen Wheeler have spent more than forty years travelling and recording their experiences in one of the world's most popular guidebook series. The *Lonely Planet* books were the first of a new type of travel guide. The appeal for young travellers was clear: expensive hotels were not mentioned, which attracted those managing on a limited budget. The books also emphasized the importance of spending time in a country and taking the time to get to know other cultures and meeting local people. These messages influenced travellers of all ages.

So how did it all start? Tony and Maureen decided to drive from London to Asia in 1972, and bought a second-hand van which, with all the repairs it required during the trip, reflects their approach to life: a tendency to make decisions spontaneously and a willingness to cheerfully adapt to the highs and lows of travel. The couple started writing down tips on where to stay and how to survive, often in places far away from big cities. Eventually, they realized people might pay for such information, and so they produced their first book.

In the early days, the main selling point was that they produced guidebooks to places nobody else investigated, but

times have changed. 'We started doing guidebooks on Asian countries which in those days didn't get much attention. Today, when our writers cover almost everywhere, our size and experience are probably our main advantages,' Tony explains. Unlike many other guides, they prefer not to use advertising and are proud of that fact, so they have to sell enough books to remain profitable. A large team of writers is essential for the expanding company. 'The bigger the destination, the more researchers we need. The individual opinions of our researchers are very important to us and they should be independent-minded,' says Tony.

Lonely Planet also relies on reader feedback. According to Tony, 'Complaints from readers are often beyond our control; prices go up, places close, standards drop (or sometimes improve), but of course it's always valuable to know what's happening. Keeping up to date is the key. If, however, one of our researchers really has been inaccurate, then we're going to have to improve that book, possibly by using a new writer in the future. Complaints from hotels or restaurants may be because they don't like what we have written about them, although we try not to pull a place to pieces if we don't have to. We would rather make warm recommendations.'



It is not surprising that the Wheelers have strong views on how to choose suitable holidays. 'First of all, ask yourself what your interests are. If you are interested in culture, this will affect where you go. Then you might consider how much time you have and what the options are for getting there and travelling around. I think you need to honestly consider what level of stress you can stand – do you really want excitement or moments of discomfort? Some people just want to relax! And keep in mind that it's not

always necessary to take long trips; you should only travel for as long as you're happy to be travelling.'

It's a remarkable success story. But it was never easy. The Wheelers had other jobs while setting up their company and had to take months off to do research. Today their books have inspired many to follow in their footsteps and see the world. Although their very first book on Asia is no longer in print, they would still love to repeat that life-changing trip again some day. Let's hope they find the time.

31 According to the text, why were the *Lonely Planet* guides popular with young people?

- A They explained how to make friends while travelling.
- B They gave new information on other cultures.
- C They focused on those with little money.
- D They encouraged very long trips abroad.

31

32 When the Wheelers went on their first trip abroad,

- A they realized the value of reliable transport.
- B they tried to get practical advice in advance.
- C they enjoyed dealing with the unexpected.
- D they saw that tourists need good facilities.

32

33 In the third paragraph the writer says that *Lonely Planet* was different because

- A it made a huge amount of money.
- B it dealt with unusual locations.
- C it relied heavily on advertising.
- D it had such a big team of writers.

33

34 What does Tony say about the feedback they get?

- A Readers tend to complain for no good reason.
- B It shows that writers need to be controlled.
- C It costs them a lot of money.
- D It helps them be aware of new developments.

34

35 In the fifth paragraph the Wheelers recommend that travellers should

- A concentrate on cultural activities on holiday.
- B think about how adventurous they want to be.
- C go on holiday for as much time as possible.
- D take the most convenient means of transport.

35

36 The writer's conclusion about the Wheelers is that they

- A are probably tired of doing research.
- B must regret the time spent away.
- C have overcome many challenges.
- D have inspired others to write.

36

Practice Test 3 • Reading and Use of English

Part 6

You are going to read an article about a woman who has been to the North and South Poles. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

From Pole to Pole

Rosie Stancer talks about three of her expeditions to the North and South Poles, when she risked her life for the ultimate challenge.

I used to be a very different person. I enjoyed a comfortable lifestyle with my husband and young son. Then one morning I heard an interview on the radio. Someone was looking for volunteers to make up an all-female team to walk to the North Pole – the very first time that this had ever been attempted. I can't explain why, but I knew that I had to do it.

Over the next year, I attended several selection weekends. When I arrived on the first evening, the other women looked confident and extremely fit. 37 _____ In fact, as the smallest member of the group, I made it my mission to be at the peak of physical fitness, and I spent my life at the gym. I was thrilled when I was chosen.

Stepping out of the plane was a shock because it was forty degrees below zero and so cold I felt like I had been punched in the face. After ten days spent getting used to the environment and training on the ice, my team set off. 38 _____ Terrible conditions slowed us down even more, and often we could hardly see the person right in front of us. When we finally reached our destination, I felt intensely alive and knew I hadn't seen the last of the polar region.

After returning home, life returned to normal for a while, but eventually I wanted another challenge. This time it would be something that no woman had done before –

trekking solo to the South Pole. 39 _____ Other people were also concerned for my safety and begged me to think again. But my mind was made up.

This time I knew the route and the landscape, yet it would turn out to be like nothing I'd imagined. I had to drag a 120-kilogram sleigh – more than twice my body weight. 40 _____ For example, I missed my family terribly; thinking of them inspired me to keep going.

My final and most challenging journey was trekking solo to the North Pole. When the temperature sank to sixty degrees below zero, I had to keep my skin covered because it would have frozen in less than a minute if exposed. When I breathed in, the freezing air burnt my lungs. Then the ice beneath me started to break up, forcing me to move forward on my hands and knees. 41 _____ But I was willing to cut back so much on the amount of rest I had because I was determined to finish the journey.

No woman had ever done this journey alone to the North Pole. 42 _____ In the end, though, I had to admit defeat less than 150 kilometres from the North Pole. I had travelled further north than any other solo woman in some of the worst conditions in history.

- A I felt differently about this trip because I'd be alone for over sixty days in the world's most hostile environment.
- B At the same time, I was managing on hardly any sleep each day.
- C After that, I knew I had to save my energy and be more careful.
- D But I didn't question my strength or determination for one moment.
- E It wasn't just the physical difficulties that tested me, but also the emotional ones.
- F Even with this preparation, we made slow progress, with only one kilometre covered each hour.
- G That's why I never thought about giving up, despite the terrible conditions.

Practice Test 3 • Reading and Use of English

Part 7

You are going to read an article about four young athletes. For questions 43–52, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which athlete

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| mentions problems with training in public? | <input type="checkbox"/> 43 |
| does not think natural ability is everything? | <input type="checkbox"/> 44 |
| has had to travel a lot as part of their training? | <input type="checkbox"/> 45 |
| refuses to be distracted by popularity? | <input type="checkbox"/> 46 |
| mentions a common problem for athletes? | <input type="checkbox"/> 47 |
| has been told to increase their physical strength? | <input type="checkbox"/> 48 |
| describes an important turning point in their performance? | <input type="checkbox"/> 49 |
| emphasizes the need to be passionate about sport? | <input type="checkbox"/> 50 |
| prepares carefully by discussing details? | <input type="checkbox"/> 51 |
| had to make a difficult choice? | <input type="checkbox"/> 52 |

Young athletes

A Paul King, long-distance runner

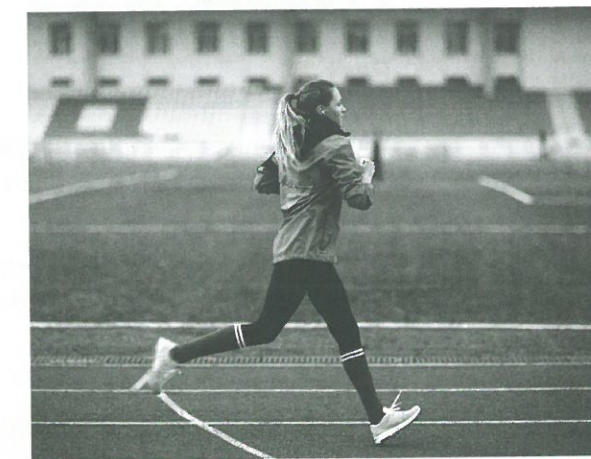
Paul admits that it's something of a surprise to be devoting his time to athletics. His lifelong ambition had always been to play basketball, and he only started running to get fit enough to play for his local team! Paul is not the biggest of guys and this puts him under a lot of pressure to train harder, as his coach has instructed him to build up his muscle power. His family offer invaluable support and advice. They talk together about every aspect of the next race: how to approach it, the importance of not being afraid of losing, the need to maintain concentration. 'My parents never miss a single race,' says Paul. He adds, 'The stadium's not an easy place to be, especially for someone as young as me.'

B Amanda Wilson, diver

Amanda Wilson, eighteen, is a diver who left school at sixteen to focus on her sport. It involved a lot of heart-searching, because it meant not going to university, despite pressure from her teachers and family. Her father was also a diver, so she was raised in a sporty, highly competitive environment. Amanda says, 'My dad tells me that if I'm not happy with a result, I just have to work harder next time!' Getting as good as Amanda means a tough training schedule based in several different locations. When Amanda was younger, her parents took her to different venues numerous times a month to increase her stamina and agility. 'It's virtually impossible just to go along to your local pool,' explains Amanda. 'There are so few occasions when it's empty enough to practise without other people around.'

C Sally Turner, 200-metre runner

Sally has been winning events since she was a junior athlete, but it took her several years to really take things seriously. 'I suddenly appreciated that it wasn't a game any more,' she admits. Last year she broke her own personal record three times. It changed everything for



her. 'The experience made me see what I was capable of, and that belief has been absolutely key to the successes I've had since.' Another significant factor is that Sally used to share accommodation with some of the famous runners she had always looked up to. 'I saw that they had an incredibly tough training programme and would do anything to be successful. They inspired me to work harder.' Sadly, injuries have slowed Sally's progress this year. 'It's hard to be philosophical and accept that it's something every competitor has to deal with at some point. Perhaps it's not surprising when you consider how many hours a week I spend training.'

D Tony McColl, swimmer

Tony refuses to accept that he has an exceptional talent. He says, 'Success is just a matter of hard work. You could get the same results from any youngster that you worked with on a daily basis.' Tony himself has been swimming for almost as long as he's been walking, but he only entered his first senior competition two years ago. Tony loves meeting sporting celebrities and being in the local press. However, he's quick to point out that it's important not to forget what you're really aiming for. 'The media side of it is fine as long as it takes second place to my training.' So what does he really think about swimming? 'The best advice I've ever had was from my coach, who told me that the moment being rich and famous becomes more important than the sheer love of swimming, I should get out of the pool and never get back in.'

Practice Test 3 • Writing

Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

- 1 In your English class you have been talking about music. Now, your teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.



Music is one of the most important things in the lives of young people today. Why do you think this is?

Notes

Write about:

1. sharing interests with friends
2. relaxing
3. _____ (your own idea)

Practice Test 3 • Writing

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions 2–5 in this part. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

- 2 You have seen this announcement in an international magazine for young people.

STORY COMPETITION

We are looking for stories for our magazine. Your story must end with this sentence:

He walked away slowly and didn't look back even once.

Your story must include:

- a problem
- a mistake

Write your story.

- 3 You have received an email from your English-speaking friend.



I'm really looking forward to visiting you next month. It would be great to see a film while I'm there. What sort of films do you like watching? What do you like about them? Where's the best place to watch a film? Is it expensive?

Write soon, Peter.

Write your email.

- 4 You see this advert on an English-language website for young people.

Reviews wanted

We are looking for reviews of books suitable for young people. Your review should include information about the plot, the main characters and the ending. Would you recommend this book to other young people?

We will post the best review on our website next month.

Write your review.

- 5 Answer the following question based on your set text.

You have had a discussion about your set text in your English class. Your teacher has asked you to write this essay:

What was the most difficult decision the main character had to make? Was it the right decision? Explain why.

Write your essay.

Practice Test 3 • Listening

Part 1

1.22 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a man talking about tourism.
What does he say tourists want today?
A more contact with local people
B more specialized guides
C cheaper accommodation 1
- 2 You hear an interview with a businesswoman.
What does she say about starting your own business?
A You should study business at university.
B You must think carefully about your plans.
C You have to be able to cooperate with others. 2
- 3 You hear a sportsman talking on the radio.
How does he feel about his career?
A He believes winning is extremely important.
B He wants to compete in different sports.
C He values the advantages of being famous. 3
- 4 You hear a man and a woman talking about supermarkets.
What does the man say about supermarkets?
A Supermarket staff want better working hours.
B Night-time staff earn a lot of money.
C It costs supermarkets very little to open at night. 4
- 5 You hear a man talking about moving to another country.
What does he say about moving abroad?
A You should learn the local language.
B You should make the move as soon as possible.
C You should only consider it if you're young. 5
- 6 You hear someone advertising a writing course.
What does she say is the main advantage of the course?
A It gives you the ideas you need.
B It can be completed quickly at home.
C It is ideal for people who haven't written before. 6
- 7 You hear a man and a woman talking about family history.
What advice does the woman give?
A use old photographs to help you
B ask for very specific information
C write down your questions first 7
- 8 You hear a man talking about video games.
What does he say about them?
A They make a lot of money for businesses.
B They can help people in their jobs.
C They are often used in schools. 8

Practice Test 3 • Listening

Part 2

2.01 You will hear a man talking about the success of Starbucks coffee shops. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.



THE STARBUCKS SUCCESS STORY

Nowadays you can find Starbucks coffee shops even in 9 _____ and libraries.
Starbucks have done research into which 10 _____ and colours their customers prefer.
Nigel says that 11 _____ ago people were drinking less coffee.
Nigel explains that Starbucks was often used as an 12 _____ by busy workers.
Customers used to complain about the uncomfortable stools and 13 _____.
According to Starbucks' research, their customers were not very interested in the 14 _____ of the coffee.
Starbucks want people to regard their products as a 15 _____.
Starbucks see their cups as an important 16 _____ for the company.
Materials such as wood and 17 _____ are used inside Starbucks shops.
Staff in the research and development 18 _____ try to predict what next year's fashionable colours will be.

Practice Test 3 • Listening

Part 3

2.02 You will hear five people talking about their holidays. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says is important to them about holidays. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.



- A being able to relax
- B spending time with family
- C buying souvenirs
- D trying new experiences
- E knowing the people they go with
- F watching local sports
- G shopping and eating well
- H going to a familiar place

Speaker 1 19

Speaker 2 20

Speaker 3 21

Speaker 4 22

Speaker 5 23

Practice Test 3 • Listening

Part 4

2.03 You will hear a radio interview about a young photographer called Nick. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 Nick is different from other teenagers because he
- A has an unusual appearance. 24
 - B is very rich.
 - C behaves like an adult photographer.
- 25 Why is it easy for young people to become paparazzi today?
- A There are more courses available.
 - B The media prefer younger photographers. 25
 - C They only need to have a good camera.
- 26 What do Nick's parents think about his work?
- A They are surprised he is so talented.
 - B They support him in what he does. 26
 - C They think he is too young to be a photographer.
- 27 At first Nick found that
- A other photographers were very kind.
 - B his photos were better than expected. 27
 - C film stars were difficult to talk to.
- 28 Nick feels that the paparazzi should
- A avoid working for magazines.
 - B consider the feelings of famous people. 28
 - C break the rules when necessary.
- 29 Why does David say it can be easy for the paparazzi to get photographs?
- A They can easily guess where the stars will be.
 - B They are often contacted by the stars. 29
 - C There are so many opportunities to meet stars.
- 30 What does David say finally about Nick?
- A There are positive and negative aspects to what he's doing.
 - B He ought to work for an agency. 30
 - C His father has too much control.