Practice Test 5 • 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.

Exam	ple	٠
-//	P . C	۰

O A refer

C reflect

D describe

Silver

Silver has been used for centuries to make jewellery and other objects that often 0_ the owner's status. Silver coins date back over 2,700 years, and the words for 'silver' and 'money' are the same in several languages. In some civilizations it was 1_____ more precious than gold. In today's Olympic Games, a silver medal is 2______ to a competitor who finishes second, although this has not always been the 3_____ - in 1896 in the first modern Games, the winners took silver, not gold. Silver is rarely found in pure form and is usually 4_____ with other metals. In the nineteenth century, thousands of people went to North America in the 5_____ of making a fortune from the silver discovered there. The medical use of chemicals based on silver has

only recently gone out of 6 ______. In the past it had several different uses, including keeping water pure and 7______ burns or cuts. This was because silver 8_____ the

mirrors were made from polished pieces of silver, but are now constructed differently.

growth of bacteria. The use of silver has declined in other areas; for example, in the past some

1	A regarded	B considered	C believed	D estimated
2	A rewarded	B provided	C awarded	D delivered
3	A matter	B argument	C state	D case
4	A controlled	B connected	C combined	D constructed
5	A wish	B desire	C dream	D hope
6	A trend	B design	C fashion	D popularity
7	A putting	B mending	C testing	D treating
8	A avoids	B prevents	C denies	D finishes

Practice Test 5 • 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	S	I	N	С	E					

-	4	
lnv	Ont	OYO
		()15
TTTA	CITL	OID

The history of invention began when our earliest ancestors started to use tools more than three million years ago. 0 _____ then, humans have continued to use their intelligence to develop technology 9 _____ can change our world. Many inventors have become famous because of the brilliant ideas they have come 10 _____ with. Some inventions are not really new ideas but just improvements on an old idea.

In today's world, products are usually created by teams of people 11 _____ than individuals. One reason for 12_____ is, as technology becomes more complex, whole teams of scientists are needed. For example, the Japanese electronics company Sony is famous for its inventions such as the PlayStation, but few people could name any of 13_ involved in the creation of these products.

In addition, building and testing new technology requires complication
and expensive machinery that only large companies 14
afford. Even 15 a clever young employee were to invent
something without help, it would not be sold using the name of
this person. After all, at some point 16 the future the
inventor may go to work for a rival company!



SONY

Practice Test 5 • 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 answer in CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example:	0	С	0	М	P	E	Т	1	T	1	V	E							
ACTING THE PART																			
The Drama	Acad	lemy i	n Le	icest	ter c	ffer	s tra	inin	q co	urse	s fo	r stu	den	ts					
aged betwe																			
0							105.00						-		he	re	CC	MPET	E
they show t																			
17											ry a	gain					SI	JCCES:	5
Interestingl	y, it i	s not a	alwa	ys th	ie te	ena	gers	wit	h th	e mo	ost 1	8			- 422		CON	FIDEN	Т
who do bes																			
19												200		s th	ey			AWAR	Ε
play. But wh															307				
offer 20																	ENCO	URAG	Ε
For beginne	ers, tl	ne we	eken	d co	urse	e is a	alwa	ys v	ery v	velc	omir	ng ar	nd						
relaxed, off	ering	an 21	L			_ to	all tl	nose	wh	o ma	ay be	e fee	ling	a li	ttl	e	INTR	ODUCI	Ξ
uncertain w	heth	ner ac	ting i	is 2 2				_ for	the	m. S	tude	ents	with	n m	ore	9		SUI	Γ
experience	experience may prefer the advanced course on Monday evenings; not																		
23	,	this is	mor	re ch	alle	ngir	ng. T	hey	are (give	n the	e cha	nce	to			SU	RPRISI	=
24	t	he rai	nge (of ro	les 1	they	can	cor	nfor	tably	/ har	ndle.						WIDI	Ξ

Practice Test 5 • 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).

Examp	le:										
	I haven't been jogging in the park for six weeks. LAST										
lt's s	ix weeks jogging in the park.										
The ga	can be filled by the words 'since I last went', so you write:										
Examp	le: 0 SINCE I LAST WENT										
Write o	only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.										
	low long is the journey from the airport to the hotel?										
	TAKE										
I	How long get from the airport to the hotel?										
26	can't find my keys – they must be at your house.										
4-11-1	LEFT										
ı	can't find my keys – I at your house.										
	They lost touch with each other many years ago.										
į	They with each other for many years.										
	'll let you decide whether we go to the party or not. UP										
	'll leave to decide whether we go to the party or not.										
	Martin admitted that the concert was better than he had expected. AS										
	'I didn't expect the concert this,' Martin admitted.										
	He's hardly ever late for his music lesson. UNUSUAL										
	lt's late for his music lesson.										

Practice Test 5 • Reading and Use of English

Part 5

You are going to read a magazine article about a wildlife photographer. 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.

Shooting nature

Jerry Wilkins has an international reputation for his photographs of wildlife. He tells us how it all came about.

Many people know from an early age what they are destined to do. But for Jerry Wilkins it was a chance meeting with another photographer which led him to take up the profession. 'I went to a talk by the famous photographer Chris Shepard. A friend talked me into going with him, but I wasn't particularly interested in any art subjects at all, even though my father had been a keen painter. As I listened I felt something like an electric shock,' he says. 'In a matter of days I'd gone out and bought a camera.'

• However, mastering the art wasn't as easy as Jerry had imagined, and it was some time before he was happy with the work he was producing. 'Being involved with other photographers helped me make a little progress but, of course, my first efforts were absolutely awful. One of the things that I've learned is that rather than just getting your camera out when the feeling takes you, you've got to regard it as a profession, so every day I set aside a few hours for taking photos.'

Wildlife was an obvious place to start for Jerry. He had been brought up in a number of tropical countries. 'There was an area of rainforest very near where I used to play, and I remember feeling excited and nervous at the same time. I was always imagining what might be among the trees. Perhaps that's why I'm drawn to the animals that pose more of a threat!' This early experience has led to him specializing in photographing big cats. Since he was living near a safari park when he started taking pictures, it was easy for him to visit regularly and get shots of the animals. Then a friend suggested that he should ask the park to sell his work. Jerry was in two minds about the idea; he didn't expect anyone to be interested, but the response was so good that he was able



to give up his office job and become a full-time photographer.

He admits that he had been taking photos of some animals for several years before he finally saw them in the wild. 'When I finally made it to South Africa, just being there affected my work dramatically. I felt a strong pull towards the colours and the landscapes, and this has influenced my photos ever since. I now make a point of visiting a different country every year to find further inspiration.' In fact, a significant portion of Jerry's time is spent arranging trips abroad for groups of photographers, at specially discounted prices.

And what advice would Jerry give to young photographers? 'The main problem with trying to photograph animals is that they rarely stay in one place for long. You should, therefore, be prepared to wait quite a while to get the picture you want. Knowing what it is that you're aiming for will definitely help you, rather than just going out and snapping at random. Of course, sometimes you strike lucky and get that one-off unexpected shot, but usually it's just down to a matter of patience.'

31	Wŀ	ny did Jerry become a photographer?	
	A	He followed his father's example.	
	В	A friend persuaded him to do it.	31
	C	He was inspired by another photographer.	2T
	D	It had always been a childhood dream.	
32		ry eventually realized that a photographer needs to	
	A	work in a disciplined way.	
	В	have contact with other artists.	32
	C	understand his own moods.	
	D	be very critical of his work.	
33	WI	hat does Jerry say in the third paragraph about this childhood experiences?	
		They made him afraid of wild animals.	
	В	They explain his interests today.	
		He learned a lot about the environment.	33
	D	He used to make up a lot of games.	
24	100		
34		hat is meant by '[he] was in two minds' in the third paragraph?	
		He was unsure about it.	
	В	He was determined.	34
		He was very excited.	
	D	He was thinking deeply.	
35	W	hat effect did going to South Africa have on Jerry?	
	Α	It made him decide to move there.	
	В	It provided good business opportunities.	35
	C	It transformed the way he took photographs.	33
	D	It introduced him to many new people.	
36	W	hat advice does Jerry give to young wildlife photographers?	
_		Try to keep very still when photographing wild animals.	
	В	Take as many pictures as you possibly can.	
		Accept that it takes time to find a suitable subject.	36
		Have an idea of what you hope to achieve.	

Practice Test 5

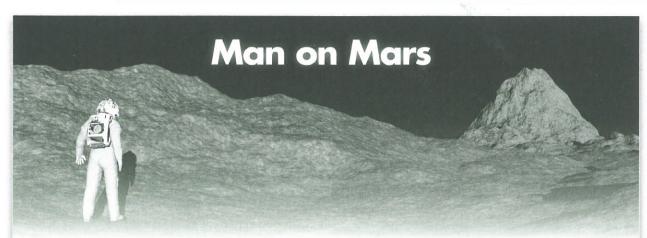
Practice Test 5

Practice Test 5 • Reading and Use of English

Part 6

You are going to read a fictional account about a man who has been to Mars. 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

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.



I applied to be an astronaut after reading an article describing the qualities and skills the space agency were looking for. I finally got selected *after an exhausting eight months of tests. During this process, I was very aware that I was going to be in the public eye, and looking back I think I'd rather not have had that media attention.

The pressure inspired me to train very hard in the months before the flight. 37_ down there was a sense of relief that finally the moment had arrived. I was definitely ready to go.

I remember looking up at the rocket, then getting in the elevator and entering the spacecraft. I don't remember how long we had to wait before the launch. 38_____ ___ We were too busy checking that all the equipment worked. At the moment of lift-off I was totally focused on doing my job.

On previous trips into space, the crew had a variety of tasks to do in the early stages of the trip. They'd often get behind schedule because of the amount of things they had to handle. _ This allowed us to gaze out into space and take photographs. It's almost impossible to explain how I felt - perhaps one day a writer or musician might go and describe better than me the emotions you experience in space.

The journey was a little strange because, naturally, we were looking back at the Earth below us and admiring its beauty, yet we were

also looking forward to reaching our destination. Once you're in orbit around Mars, it's a spectacular sight. I had seen hundreds of photos of it but it still didn't quite prepare me. To be honest, it was far too breathtaking for any picture to be able to do it justice.

So much can go wrong when you attempt to land. 40 _____ To add to the pressure, we knew the consequences of making a mistake were going to be immediately obvious to an audience of billions of people. When we landed, we were so exhausted that the priority was to rest, though we were desperate to go out and explore.

It wasn't easy getting onto the surface. I had to come down a ladder backwards, and it was hard to see anything behind me because of all my equipment blocking the view. 41_ Surprisingly, it turned out to be just like the Earth except much easier because there's less gravity to deal with.

Almost the first thing we did was to plant the _____ Everything else had been planned in great detail but not this, despite its huge symbolic importance. We really didn't want to make a mess of it. Fortunately, we managed it without any problems. It was at that moment I realized what we had achieved. We hardly had the technology to get there and back safely, yet somehow we did it.

- A We organized it so that for the first few hours we didn't have anything to do.
- B Another problem was concentrating on what the control room back on Earth was telling us.
- C This huge effort meant that I reached a peak of fitness at exactly the right time.
- D Not only does your equipment have to be functioning efficiently, but you have to be very sharp, too.
- E Despite all the training, I had no idea what it was really going to be like to walk around
- F But there was no time to think or to feel frightened.
- G In fact, that was one of the few things we had never rehearsed.

Part 7

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

Practice Test 5 • Reading and Use of English

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which person was unusually confident at an early age? has had to pay a price for her fame? 44 wants other performers to enjoy playing her music? 45 doesn't enjoy attention from other people? 46 refuses to say what inspires her? 47 regards a possible problem as an advantage? 48 seems surprised that she is so talented? 49 realizes that success is not guaranteed? values a personal response to her music? 51 has had some opposition to her talent?



- A Natalia Adams, singer and songwriter, 24 Natalia says she's always been able to sing, but can't explain where she gets her talent from. 'I don't have any relatives who are even slightly musical, she says. Natalia remembers her childhood fondly: 'I spent an awful lot of time listening to the radio. I began writing music from a very early age, even though I didn't get any encouragement. One of my relatives completely disapproved of my passion for music, and it's hard to forgive something like that. But I just kept going. I've always been very stubborn!' Natalia seems almost shocked by her sudden rise to fame. 'I'm keeping my feet on the ground,' she says. 'I refuse to believe I've become a different person. I'd love to do all the normal things that other girls my age get up to, but it's simply no longer possible. Now and again that gets me down, but I really wouldn't want it any other way.'
- B Frances Cheng, musician and composer, 26 Frances is no stranger to success. She began writing music before she started school, and at the age of eight won a place at a top music academy. Even though it involved performing in front of famous musicians, she didn't show the slightest sign of nerves. Nowadays, despite being hugely talented at both the harp and the violin, she mainly puts her energy into writing compositions for others. 'I hope my music is not only pleasant to listen to, but also worth playing,' she says. This is what drives her to ensure that every piece of music she writes allows each individual instrument to play an important part and not just be heard in the background.

- C Jenny Page, singer and songwriter, 17 'I couldn't say that my life so far has been particularly different compared to anyone else's,' insists Jenny. 'I do have a very active imagination sometimes; when I was small, I used to have some really weird and scary dreams, and still do occasionally. But I suppose that can also be an inspiration when you're writing music.' Fascinating to watch performing live, Jenny first picked up a guitar at the age of five, but she insists that being on stage doesn't come naturally to her. 'I have to work really hard at it, and I feel really self-conscious. When I'm up there, all I try to do is sing clearly - it's not about impressing the audience.' Jenny also says, 'I don't care about the money. I do it because I have no choice. I guess you could say it's a compulsion.
- D Jasmine Idoko, singer and dancer, 16 Jasmine is still at school, but is a member of an all-girl group currently making quite an impact. 'My parents are really supportive. Obviously they wouldn't be too pleased about me dropping out of school, and I agree that you should go and get your qualifications first. It's always good to have something to fall back on if your career doesn't take off.' What's most important to Jasmine is that the people listening to her music feel it belongs to them. But at the same time her fans are curious to find out what experiences have led to her songs. 'Is it really that important?' she asks. 'I'm sure if I told them, everyone would feel disappointed! But I'm not going to reveal anything, because I think everyone should have their own relationship with the music. It isn't mine any more. The main thing is that everyone gets from it what they want to.'



Practice Test 5

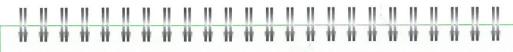
Practice Test 5 • Writing

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 had a class discussion about part-time jobs for students. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay.

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



It is a good idea for students to have a part-time job these days. Discuss.

Notes

Write about:

- 1. the opportunity to learn new skills
- 2. the impact on studies

3	(your	own	idea
---	-------	-----	------

Practice Test 5 • 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.

A memorable party

Tell us about a great party that you helped to organize and say why it was so special.

We will publish the most interesting articles next month.

Write your article.

3 Your teacher has suggested you write a story for a school competition. The story must begin with this sentence:

She realized that if she didn't take action now, it would be too late.

Your story must include:

- a problem
- a question

Write your story.

4 You have received an email from an English-speaking friend of yours, Alison, who is going to do a project about your country's culture and language. She would like some help with research.



Can you help me with a class project? I have to write about your country's culture and language. Can you describe the best ways to learn your language? Could you also tell me about a popular festival in your country and explain how people prepare for it?

Write your email.

5 Answer the following question based on your set text.

Your school website is looking for book reviews. Write a review of your set text, introducing the story and saying whether or not you enjoyed it and explaining why.

Write your review.

Practice Test 5 • Listening

Part 1

(1)) 2.08 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 young singer talking on the radio. What does she say about meeting her hero, Alex Brown? A Alex gave her lots of support. B Alex knew how important his advice was. C Alex was too busy to talk to her for long.	1
2	You hear someone talking about a famous building. What is the speaker talking about? A how much money has been spent B the building's history C the variety of objects in the building	2
3	You hear an interview with a sportsman. What does he say about his manager? A He can trust his manager. B His manager often gets angry. C His manager gives him advice.	3
4	You hear about a special day in the life of an inventor. What does she say about the day? A She loved the attention. B She was surprised to win an award. C She felt she shouldn't be there.	4
5	You hear an advertisement for chocolates. What makes the chocolates so special? A There is a range of flavours available. B They remain fresh for a long time. C You don't have to arrange for them to be delivered at a certain time.	5
5	You overhear two people talking in a restaurant. What advice does the man give? A be flexible about the time you eat B book a table a long time in advance C consider the feelings of the waiters	6
7	You hear a woman talking about her hobby. What does she say about photography? A She always asks permission to photograph people. B She prefers taking photos in good weather. C She always has a camera with her.	7
8	You hear a man talking on the radio about windsurfing. What does he say about the sport? A the equipment is difficult to use B good teachers are often unavailable C the skills are easy to learn	8

Practice Test 5 • Listening

Part 2

2.09 You will hear an interview with an expert on insects. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.



HOW IMPORTANT ARE INSECTS?

According to John, approximately 9	of insects are harmful to humans.
John says that insects such as bees, beetles and 10	are under threat.
Without insects, John thinks that people would miss lux	uries such as 11
John is particularly concerned about the threat to the 12	2
Conservation societies are protecting sites such as 13_	and woods.
John says that work on 14	_ is often responsible for destroying insects' homes.
John says that large numbers of 15	were killed two centuries ago.
John says we can help bumblebees by growing a 16	of flowers.
Wild areas in gardens provide shelter for bees and a pla	ce to build their 17
John invites listeners to the programme to take part in a	18

Practice Test 5 • Listening

Part 3

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



- A Friends made the experience more enjoyable.
- B The acting was disappointing.

C | Lexperienced many emotions during the performance.

D I didn't understand the audience's reaction.

Speaker 2 20

Speaker 1 19

E It wasn't as good as the film version.

Speaker 3 21

F The performance went on far too long.

Speaker 4 22

Speaker 5 23

G The story was rather confusing.

H The theatre itself helped create a good atmosphere.

Practice Test 5 • Listening

Part 4

2.11 You will hear a radio interview with a diving instructor. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

A Shel	s Julie unhappy in her life? had been in the same job too long. disliked many of the changes at work.	24
C She	had a bad relationship with her colleagues.	
	d Julie dislike about her first dive?	
	weather conditions were very difficult.	
B She	wasn't physically strong enough.	25
C She	couldn't communicate with others.	
	ulie arrived on the island, she was surprised that diving was more difficult than she had expected.	
	facilities were quite basic.	26
	e of the people weren't very friendly.	
C Som	e of the people werent very menaly.	
27 While o	on the island, Julie	
	de recordings of many creatures.	07
-	ght schoolchildren how to dive.	27
C did	research into the local wildlife.	
28 How di	d Julie feel after leaving the island?	
	wanted to return to her previous lifestyle.	
	dreamed of more freedom in her life.	28
C She	hoped her friend would go travelling with her.	
	as doubtful she could work in the Caribbean because	
	ny people wanted to do the same job.	20
	didn't have enough time to look for a job.	29
C she	was not good at job interviews.	
30 What (does Julie say about her new job?	
	e enjoys the routine.	
	too far from home.	30
	uits her skills.	
C ILS	uita iiti akiia.	