

**READING AND USE OF ENGLISH** (1 hour 15 minutes)

**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 trying B doing C finding D carrying

|   |                                     |                          |                          |                          |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | A                                   | B                        | C                        | D                        |
|   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Testing games**

How lucky can you be? Twelve-year-old Eloise Noakes has got the best job in the world – (0) ..... out new games. A (1) ..... company held a competition to find young testers and Eloise was selected to test games which are about to be (2) ..... onto the market. Each week she is given a different game to play before (3) ..... her thoughts on a form designed by the company. As the company director said, 'What better way to find out about games than to put them in the hands of the customers who will make most (4) ..... of them?' Eloise is (5) ..... with her new job but she also takes it very (6) ..... She is allowed to keep the games after testing them, but she has decided instead to give them (7) ..... to children less fortunate than herself. 'I've got (8) ..... of games and some children don't have any,' she explained.

- |   |           |             |              |             |
|---|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 | A primary | B chief     | C superior   | D leading   |
| 2 | A sold    | B launched  | C promoted   | D sent      |
| 3 | A signing | B copying   | C recording  | D filling   |
| 4 | A use     | B value     | C practice   | D worth     |
| 5 | A amused  | B delighted | C thankful   | D proud     |
| 6 | A calmly  | B deeply    | C thoroughly | D seriously |
| 7 | A back    | B over      | C away       | D in        |
| 8 | A plenty  | B many      | C enough     | D several   |



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 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize-giving ..... end of each school year.

The gap can be filled by the words 'takes place at the', so you write:

Example: 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE

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

25 It's a pity I didn't see Jane before she went on holiday.

WISH

I ..... Jane before she went on holiday.

26 Richard only arrived just before the concert began.

TURN

Richard ..... until just before the concert began.

27 Despite not feeling well, Lisa went to the cinema with her friends.

ALTHOUGH

Lisa went to the cinema with her friends ..... well.

28 When does the bus leave on Sundays?

WHAT

Can you tell me ..... on Sundays?

29 This computer package includes all the software.

INCLUDED

All the software ..... this computer package.

30 My teacher let me leave the lesson early because I wasn't feeling well.

ALLOWED

I ..... the lesson early because I wasn't feeling well.

## Part 5

You are going to read a magazine article about a young mountain climber. 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.

## Teenage Climber

Kai Bradey is 14 and plans to be one of the youngest people ever to climb Mount Everest. Kai's team for the climb includes his father, Ed, and mother, Melissa. They call themselves 'The Bradey Team', and climbing Everest is only one part of their plan. If Kai succeeds in climbing Everest, and Kosciuszko in Australia, he will become one of the youngest people to have climbed the Seven Summits, the highest points on each continent. Few people achieve this under the age of thirty. Kai has already climbed four of them and might actually do it before his teenage years are over. If he makes it, he could become one of the most famous teens of his generation. Because young people are spending more time on computers and games consoles, Kai hopes to inspire kids to climb their own mountains. Or, at least, to venture outdoors.

line 12

I have spoken to a number of well-known Everest climbers and could not find a single one who thought that taking a 14-year-old up the world's highest mountain was a good idea. They questioned whether many young climbers had the necessary physical strength, and had doubts about whether a teenager would be prepared emotionally for the challenge. In addition, they couldn't see how a young person could have gained enough practical knowledge or awareness of potential hazards to develop the good judgment and reactions a climber must have in order to take part in such a project safely.

The Bradeys have heard such views before. 'I know that people are critical of us – I have to put up with that,' Ed says, 'but I don't waste my time thinking

about it – there's still so much to do. I think about possible problems, obviously. Melissa and I weigh up the risks all the time. I'm concerned for Kai's safety as any parent would be, but I believe our own background as climbers will help, and watching Kai develop gives me confidence.'

I also wonder about Kai's motivation. Is this just an ambitious father taking his own love of adventure to a dangerous extreme? 'This project isn't about me trying to become famous for my son's achievements,' Ed insists. 'At first, he talked about it as something for later in life, but when we discussed it, we thought: 'Why wait?' We talk to him from time to time to make sure he hasn't lost the motivation to do it.' When I ask Kai what pleasure he finds in the challenge he says, 'I just focus on achieving my goal.'

In the past, few knew or cared about being the youngest or fastest person to climb a particular mountain, or sail a particular ocean. Today, every adventure is blogged about, and every climb turns into a record-setting challenge. The more adventurous the record, the more interest it generates. This gives Kai a dilemma. We may complain that achievement too often replaces enjoyment during such challenges, but if Kai wants to inspire others, he has got to play the media game. This means blogging, sitting for photo shoots and giving interviews. He has got to offer something truly spectacular. Like climbing Everest. 'And in fact,' Ed says. 'If Kai decides next week that he's had enough of mountain climbing and wants to swim instead, we'll forget about this whole project and go to the pool.'

- 31 In the first paragraph, we learn that Kai's aim is
- A to persuade teenagers to exercise more.
  - B to become a very well-known person.
  - C to encourage teenagers to join him on his expedition.
  - D to give people a better impression of teenagers.
- 32 What does 'it' refer to in line 12 ?
- A climbing five of the Seven Summits
  - B being the youngest person to climb Everest
  - C climbing Mount Everest and Kosciuszko
  - D completing the Seven Summits climbs
- 33 The experienced climbers that the writer spoke to think that
- A mountain climbing is an unsuitable activity for some teenagers.
  - B mountain climbing can help teenagers to develop emotionally.
  - C teenagers lack the climbing experience needed to make certain decisions.
  - D teenagers are not physically strong enough for mountain climbing.
- 34 What do we find out about Ed in the third paragraph?
- A He has difficulty dealing with the criticism of others.
  - B He wonders whether Kai needs more climbing experience.
  - C He has considered the dangers involved in the expedition.
  - D He is worried about running out of time to prepare.
- 35 What is suggested in the fourth paragraph?
- A Ed will use the expedition to find fame.
  - B Kai is genuinely interested in climbing Everest.
  - C The family should leave the expedition until Kai is older.
  - D There is little communication between Kai and his parents.
- 36 What is the writer's attitude towards Kai in the fifth paragraph?
- A He recognises that Kai needs to do something that attracts attention.
  - B He criticises the fact that Kai is only interested in breaking records.
  - C He thinks Kai is unwilling to work with the media.
  - D He believes Kai should do something even more challenging.

Part 6

You are going to read an article about the invention of roller coasters. 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.

### The history of roller coasters



Roller coasters have a long history, and although most of them are now found in the USA, their origins lie elsewhere.

As early as the 15th century, a popular pastime for Russians was sliding down snow-covered hills on a sledge, much as children still do during the winter in many countries today. **37** These consisted of a wooden slope covered in ice, on top of a wooden frame. Riders sat on large blocks of ice, and the slides, which could be up to 24 metres high, became so popular that even the royal family were said to be fans.

Soldiers returning to France from Russia are thought to have taken with them stories of the 'Russian mountains', and variations of the Russian slides began to appear in France. To make up for the lack of snow and ice, the slides had wooden tracks along which people rode in small cars with wheels. **38** Such freedom of movement meant that they often bumped into each other.

This all changed in 1817, with the opening, in Paris, of two new slides or 'roller coasters', which had cars that were secured to the tracks. Thanks to this improvement, they were now much safer to ride in, which, in turn, meant that they could go faster. **39** However, in 1826 a mechanical system was introduced to drag them up to the start of the ride again.

The following year, a mining company in the USA constructed a railway in Pennsylvania to carry coal in similar small cars from the mine, which was situated at the top of a mountain, to the canal at the bottom.

From there, it could be put on boats. **40** The return trip, however, involved a team of donkeys pulling the cars back up, and took six times as long. In order to solve this problem, a second track was built so that steam engines could be used to do this.

In 1872, with the mine now closed, the railway became a tourist attraction. Visitors came from miles around to travel to the top of the mountain, enjoy the views, and then take the railway down again. **41**

One of the passengers on the railway, Marcus Thompson, saw the potential of such an experience, and decided to construct what we now recognise as the first roller coaster. It opened in 1884 at Coney Island in New York, and was an instant success. Thompson charged 5 cents a ride, and earned his entire investment back in just a few days, such was the popularity of this new ride. By the end of the century, roller coasters could be found at funfairs across the country. **42** It is a battle that continues to this day.

- A** This was built the opposite way around, so that the cars were initially pulled to the top of the slope and then dropped down very suddenly.
- B** Initially, people had to be employed for the tough job of pushing them back to the top.
- C** These were not locked in place as they are today, so they tended to slip in all directions as they went down.
- D** It was this last part of the ride that was memorable as the cars travelled at great speed and round several tight corners.
- E** Within two hundred years, man-made versions were common in the flatter areas of the country.
- F** As more and more were built, the need to attract customers meant that manufacturers began to compete to create ever more exhilarating rides.
- G** The journey involved transporting the load down a steep hill for 14 kilometres and could be completed in only 30 minutes.

Part 7

You are going to read a magazine article in which four teenagers talk about their experiences of taking part in a reality TV series, which aims to find the best young business person. 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 person

- learnt that academic ability is not necessary for doing well in business? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 43 |  |
|----|--|
- says they have a competitive nature? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 44 |  |
|----|--|
- was determined to enjoy their experience on the show? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 45 |  |
|----|--|
- discovered that winning the show was not as easy as they had thought? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 46 |  |
|----|--|
- believes you should go into business with people who have similar ambitions? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 47 |  |
|----|--|
- thinks you need a variety of skills to succeed in business? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 48 |  |
|----|--|
- says that if you want success you have to work hard? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 49 |  |
|----|--|
- wanted to change the image of a certain group of people? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 50 |  |
|----|--|
- says the show taught them to appreciate different styles of working? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 51 |  |
|----|--|
- says you should not listen to those who doubt you? 

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 52 |  |
|----|--|

## Young business people

**A** Zoe, 17 years old

I applied to do it because I wanted to show off my talent for business and maybe persuade someone to hire me. I'm a keen viewer of the show, and I'd always wanted to appear on it as I felt I'd be a very strong candidate. I'm the kind of person who won't be beaten, so I felt that the show would be an ideal environment for me. It was exhausting, but also rewarding and fun. I enjoyed all the tasks we had to do. Having had this experience, my advice to other young business people would be: know what you want to do, be creative and decisive and you'll fulfil your potential. Personally, I've learnt that there are all kinds of people in business; it's important to be tolerant of the various ways that people do things, and to value each individual, because everyone has something to offer.

**B** Kirsty, 16 years old

As I'm a big fan of the show, it was great to have the opportunity to appear on it. I thought it would be a brilliant way to see how far I could go in the competition and get a taste of working in business. I had the time of my life - it's the best thing I've ever done! I think the experience has made me more confident in my strengths. I'm not that good at some of the stuff we study at school, but I realise now that, with enough determination, I can get to where I want to be in this environment. To anyone hoping to get into business at a young age, stay focused on your goals, and don't be put off by constantly being told what you can't achieve. I've learnt that you have to co-operate in business, and that the work of a team is always more successful than that of an individual.

**C** Tim, 18 years old

When the opportunity came up to take part in the show, I just couldn't turn it down. I've always been a fan. Like everyone who watches at home, I always believed I could outdo everyone else - until I was actually there and found out what was expected of me! I loved every minute though. It really made me grow up. I've learned that in the business world a broad range of abilities is necessary to really get on; it's not enough to be very good in just one area. I advise young business people to make sure they put enough effort in if they are to achieve their goals. Natural ability is important of course, but it's not enough on its own.

**D** Arjun, 17 years old

I applied for the show because I thought it would give me the opportunity to demonstrate that academics don't just sit and study books all day. Also, I thought it would allow me to learn more about business. I knew that I'd never have the chance to do something like that again so I decided to make the most of every second. Obviously, winning was fantastic, but I think that meeting all those different people during the competition was the real highlight for me. To young businessmen and women, I'd say: never give up on your dreams. If you believe in yourself then anything is possible. From taking part in this show, I've learnt it's vital to join forces with others who share your objectives and that the success of a business depends on the team that's running it and their passion towards whatever it is that's being sold.

**WRITING** (1 hour 20 minutes)

**Part 1**

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

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

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

**'Playing computer games is a complete waste of time.' Do you agree?**

**Notes**

Write about:

1. what you can learn by playing computer games
2. what you can do instead of playing computer games
3. .... (your own idea)

**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 see this announcement in an English-language magazine for teenagers.

**Articles wanted**

**What makes a perfect school?**

Write an article telling us what **you** think. Write about the teachers, the lessons, the building and anything else you think is important.

We will publish the best articles in next month's magazine.

Write your **article**.

- 3 You recently saw this notice on an English-language website called *Teen Fun*.

**Reviews wanted**

**A Great Place to Go**

We're looking for reviews of places that young people enjoy going to. It could be a theme park, a leisure centre, a club or somewhere else.

Tell us about a place you go to, what you can do there, and what you like most about it.

The best reviews will be put on our website next month.

Write your **review**.

- 4 You have seen this announcement in an international magazine for teenagers.

**Stories wanted**

We are looking for stories for our new English-language magazine for teenagers. Your story must **begin** with this sentence: *Robert was excited as he jumped into the boat.*

Your story must include:

- an escape
- a cave

Write your **story**.

- 5 Answer the following question based on the title below.

*Touching the Void* by Joe Simpson

You see this announcement in your school English magazine:

**Articles wanted**

We are looking for articles about friendship in the book *Touching the Void*.

How important is friendship in the story?

How does the friendship between Joe and Simon change?

Write your **article**.

**LISTENING** (approximately 40 minutes)**Part 1**

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 girl who is going to live in another country talking to a friend. They agree that it will be
  - A exciting to live in a new place.
  - B easy to make new friends.
  - C simple to keep in touch.
  
- 2 You hear part of a science programme about a planned space mission to the moons of Jupiter. Why does the presenter regard them as a good place to explore?
  - A Something could be living there.
  - B There's a lot of volcanic activity there.
  - C It will show how far it's possible to travel.
  
- 3 You hear a girl telling her father about a writer who visited her school. What did she think about the writer?
  - A She was pleased to meet him because she enjoys his books.
  - B She was surprised to find out how many books he's written.
  - C She was interested to learn about what inspires him.
  
- 4 You hear part of an interview with a girl who is talking about some wolves she saw. How did the girl feel when she saw the second wolf?
  - A less afraid than she would have expected
  - B sorry that she was unable to photograph it
  - C grateful that she lives in such an exciting place
  
- 5 You hear a young racing driver talking on the radio. What is the speaker's main purpose?
  - A to outline the advantages and disadvantages of his sport
  - B to explain what it takes to be a successful racing driver
  - C to inform listeners about his own background in racing
  
- 6 You overhear a boy talking about a football competition he has been in. How does he feel?
  - A exhausted because of the pressure
  - B enthusiastic at getting so far
  - C upset because his team didn't win
  
- 7 You overhear a girl talking about a club she has recently started going to. What does she say about it?
  - A It's not what she expected.
  - B She doesn't enjoy everything about it.
  - C She has learnt a lot since joining.
  
- 8 You hear a teacher talking to her class about some homework they did. What do the class need to do better in future assignments?
  - A organise their work clearly
  - B label visuals appropriately
  - C check their work carefully

**Part 2**

You will hear a student called Emily giving a class presentation about a whale watching trip she went on with her family. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

**Whale watching**

The guide on Emily's trip spends most of his time working as a

9

At first, Emily found it difficult to tell the difference between a

10 and a whale.

Emily says that the guides used a

11

to communicate with each other.

The fact that many whales have no

12

was one thing that surprised Emily.

It's possible to find out the age of a whale by looking at something inside its

13

Emily thought that the

14

of the first whale she saw was an unusual colour.

Emily says that the large whale she saw was similar to a

15 in shape.

To protect the whales, boats have to stay more than

16 metres away from them.

Emily advises anyone who goes whale watching to take a

17 with them.

Emily and her family were lucky enough to see

18

near to the coast.

**Part 3**

You will hear five short extracts in which teenagers are talking about a new video game. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) the opinion each speaker expresses. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A It's less exciting than a previous version of the same game.

B The special effects were what made me interested in it.

Speaker 1  19

C The pace of it is rather slow.

Speaker 2  20

D It gives players some interesting choices to make.

Speaker 3  21

E At first, it's difficult to understand what you have to do.

Speaker 4  22

F It's likely to appeal to a different age group.

Speaker 5  23

G The later levels introduce some unusual elements.

H My friend's better at it than I am.

## Part 4

You will hear an interview with Jack Herbert, a talented young pianist. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 When Jack was a child, his grandmother
- A gave him his first lessons on the piano.
  - B sometimes disagreed with his piano teacher.
  - C helped him when he found learning the piano difficult.
- 25 What does Jack say about other members of his family?
- A His brother no longer performs in public.
  - B His parents have both played professionally.
  - C His sister makes her living as a musician.
- 26 How did Jack feel during his time at the National Music School?
- A pleased to have the opportunity to be there
  - B worried that he wouldn't live up to expectations
  - C frustrated that he couldn't choose which pieces to play
- 27 What is Jack's attitude to practising?
- A He doesn't take it as seriously as he used to.
  - B He feels it's essential for good performance.
  - C He wishes he didn't have to do so much of it.
- 28 When he's performing in a live concert, Jack aims to
- A interpret the music in his own way.
  - B share his enjoyment of the music with others.
  - C play the music better than he's ever done before.

- 29 Jack thinks that he's different to other pianists of his age because
- A he plays a wider range of musical styles.
  - B he brings classical music up to date.
  - C he appeals to a young audience.
- 30 What does Jack plan to do in the future?
- A travel more widely
  - B compose more of his own music
  - C enter big music competitions