

## TEST THREE

### READING Part One

- 1 B: Janet says: *If that's no good for you, call her today.*
- 2 C: *smoking is not allowed in any part of the train*
- 3 B: Dr Rawlin is not sure about the spelling of the lecturer's name.
- 4 C: *give up your seat to ...* means offer them your seat
- 5 C: *buy two ... get a third ... free*

### READING Part Two

- 6 B: Animals are *free in open fields* (not in cages); *Easy access by public transport* (Simon hasn't got a car); *wonderful surroundings* (area of natural beauty)  
F is wrong, not an area of natural beauty (in the heart of the city), does not say if the animals are in cages.
- 7 E: *collections of paintings, books and furniture* (an art exhibition); *tour the gardens* (a walk in the open air); *great gifts* (present for friend)  
D is wrong, sculptures not for sale.  
H is wrong, not possible to combine it with a walk.
- 8 G: *marine creatures and sea plants* (he is a biology teacher); *informative video* (something that he may use in class with his students)  
C is wrong, it is open only in the afternoon and there is nothing to buy for his students.  
B is wrong, he would need a day to see it.
- 9 C: *story of mountains ... Ice Age* (learn about effects of climate change on earth); *lectures by experts* (attend an interesting talk)  
F is wrong, a talk is mentioned but it is for children.
- 10 A: *glass makers ... watch them while they turn ...* (prefers to see them at work); *open weekends* (he wants an activity for Saturday); *buy a unique vase* (buy something for his house)  
D is wrong, he can't see the sculptors at work, the sculptures are not for sale.

### READING Part Three

- 11 A: *be able to walk for at least two hours at a time*
- 12 A: *have an opportunity to work on the projects* (to improve the area for the birds)
- 13 B: You can't choose, you stay *with local New Zealanders*, and in cabins only during the *overnight guided trip*.
- 14 B: the text says that the place is *little known outside of New Zealand*, not in New Zealand.
- 15 B: *Depending on the weather, the programme will include ...*
- 16 A: *Waterproof jackets ... are essential items which cannot be bought locally.*
- 17 B: *Upon receipt of the form we will check the availability we have for the programme you have chosen ...*
- 18 A: *Please note that we will return your deposit if you decide not to go.*
- 19 B: *... needs to be paid to us eight weeks before you start the programme.*
- 20 B: *... travel insurance for the whole of your journey, as we do not provide that service.*

## READING PART FOUR

- 21 C: *it is a great chance to explore their interests.* The second paragraph is all about ideas on how to find a summer job.  
A: He mentions that summer jobs are low-paid, but he says there are many other advantages.  
B: He describes his own summer job as an example, but does not describe any other jobs.  
D: He does not offer summer jobs, he only tells students how to find them.
- 22 D: *email the manager to ask what temporary jobs exist ... is what I recommend*  
A: The writer says colleges advertise jobs, but he does not advise students to ask colleges for help.  
B: The writer mentions ads in newspapers, but he does not say it is the best option.  
C: The writer mentions organizations, but he does not say they are his preferred option.
- 23 A: *... uninteresting because my responsibilities were not clear*  
B: He says he started enjoying the job when he had more projects.  
C: One of the projects was on research, and that's when he started enjoying it.  
D: He mentions *creating web pages*, which means he does have computer skills.
- 24 C: *I decided to train as a teacher rather than a researcher when I got back.*  
A: He had *enough to cover ... daily needs* and no financial worries, but he was not saving money.  
B: He mentions schools, but he does not mention people he met.  
D: His only regret is that he did not learn much about the United States.
- 25 B: *However, few students know what jobs may be available.*  
A: He says a *good summer job seldom leaves you much free time and you should be prepared for that.*  
C: He says employers are interested in doing this.  
D: He says there is *little financial reward*, but he thinks there are many other advantages in taking a summer job.

### READING Part Five

- 26 D: *go into; attend/visit* a school (without to); *appear in or at* a place
- 27 B: you are *paid* for your work (you get the money); you are *charged* for something (you have to pay); you are *owed* money (somebody has money which is yours); you are *fined* (you have to pay a fine)
- 28 A: people of different *ages*; different *times* of day; people born many *years* ago; the *date* when you were born
- 29 C: No *... at all* are needed (means you don't need any *... at all*. What qualifications do you need? None.
- 30 C: *must* (without to), *ought / have / need + to*,
- 31 D: *become* a doctor / teacher; *turn into* a beautiful woman; *train as a ... ; work as a ...*
- 32 A: *hear about/of* something; *listen to* something; *be informed about* something; *be told about* something
- 33 B: *makes it hard(er)* means it is harder; it gets harder
- 34 C: People *shouldn't do ... unless they like* children, if people don't like children, they *should not do* this job
- 35 D: *miss* somebody; *lack* something (not have); the children *leave* for a holiday; *lose* something (can't find it)

## WRITING Part One

- 1 Last year there were more than 500 students at the King School.
- 2 I asked at Reception: How much **does/will/would** a conversation course cost?
- 3 The price of the course **includes** the coursebook.
- 4 The King School is the **least** expensive of all schools in town.
- 5 Students are not allowed to attend classes **unless/until** they have paid the fee.

## WRITING Part Two

### Question 6 Model answer

Hello, Peter  
Thank you so much for the picture of your town. I like the old buildings! I will put it on a wall in my bedroom.  
Would you like to come and visit me in July? I'll have free time then.  
Yours  
Patricio

Your card covers all the points:

- you have thanked Peter for the present: *Thank you so much for the picture of your town*
- you have said what you will do with it: *I will put it on a wall in my bedroom.*
- you have suggested when Peter could visit you: *Would you like to come and visit me in July?*

## WRITING Part Three

Question 7  
See Further Practice and Guidance, page 76, for a model answer.

### Question 8 Model answer

#### The castle on the hill

Last year I went on holiday with a friend. We stayed in a tent near a river. One day we saw that there was an old castle on a high hill, and we asked a man if we could visit it. He told us not to do it because there was a dangerous criminal there. But we decided to go.

It was a difficult climb. We walked into the castle. Suddenly, we saw a very old woman with a kind face. 'Would you like some tea?', she said. 'I seldom get visitors.' I asked her: 'Why do people say you are a criminal?' 'It's a long story. I'll tell you if you visit me again', she said. One day I will go back to the castle.

This is good story:

- it is well organized: 1. where you were when you saw the castle 2. why you wanted to visit it 3. what happened in the castle
- it shows a good range of tenses / grammar / linking words: *went on holiday/stayed/saw/asked a man if/told us not to/because/decided to/seldom get/I'll tell you*
- it shows good use of vocabulary: *tent/high/dangerous/criminal/climb/suddenly/visitors*
- it has good opening and closing sentences: *Last year I went on holiday with a friend./One day I will go back to the castle.*

KEY

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