

TEST FOUR

READING Part One

- 1 C: will start earlier than usual: *from 9 to 10.30 instead of the usual 9.30 to 10.30.*
- 2 B: offering Greg theatre tickets: *If you want them, come to ...*
- 3 B: *Do not use ... if bottle top is broken*, means the same as only use ... if the bottle top is unbroken
- 4 A: George is going out to get us (Adriana and himself) *some steak*
- 5 B: *Get it today or they'll lend it to ...*

READING Part Two

- 6 F: *within walking distance of the railway station (need to be near train or bus services), breakfast, lunch and dinner (all meals included), area good for riding ... tours to see birds.* (horse-riding and see some wildlife)
A is wrong as only breakfast provided. B is wrong as it can be reached only by car.
- 7 D: *only ten minutes on foot from the city's theatre area (no more than a fifteen minute walk ...)* several good quality restaurants nearby (have dinner in different places), near theatre area (wants to go to concerts and plays)
E is wrong, too far from the attractions and it has only one restaurant nearby. C is wrong, it is 15 km from a village.
- 8 A: *peaceful location (a quiet place), horses available for hire (ride horses), kitchen for guests to use (cook their own meals), good 24-hour bus service (then go into the city for a drink)*
B is wrong, no horses and difficult access to the city centre. F is wrong, they can't cook their own meals.
- 9 C: *valley in the hills (in or near the hills) the owner, an expert in mountain climbing ... (needs an experienced guide), free access to internet services (needs to use email)*
B is wrong, no internet access. F is wrong, no guide for his walks.
- 10 H: *only a ten-minute drive from the city (drive to the city in under fifteen minutes) away from the traffic and noise (a quiet place), parking space behind the hotel (with a car park), breakfast and dinner can be served ... (dinner at the hotel), it has a swimming pool (a swimming pool for their children)*
A is wrong, only breakfast provided. D is wrong, meals are not provided.

READING Part Three

- 11 A: ... *the history of women inventors in this period is very long.*
- 12 B: ... *she was made to work in a cotton factory by her parents.*
- 13 A: ... *fix the machine so ... the same fault again, straight away the machine would shut down completely.*
- 14 A: ... *to be finally recognized as the owner of the idea.*
- 15 A: ... *women were not encouraged to be business people any more than they were encouraged to be inventors.*
- 16 B: ... *she would usually sell it to somebody for not much cash ...*
- 17 B: ... *working out how to fix the covers so that they would not fly away on windy days was difficult, but she managed to do it.*
- 18 B: *'The biggest umbrella men in the country told me it could not be done.'*
- 19 B: *But for someone with such a long career, surprisingly little is known about ...*
- 20 A: ... *she was always honest about her lack of such skills.*

READING Part Four

- 21 C: *accompanying a postman, every day he ... one of the longest ... in the world*
A: He says it is long, difficult and expensive, but he does not ask for support.
B: He mentions the wild landscape, but this is not his main purpose.
D: There are dangerous animals below, but his purpose is not to warn about dangers to the postman.
- 22 A: *To help with the cost, the plane takes three or four paying local people or tourists.*
B: People pay 50 cents to send a letter to the outback (or to any other place in Australia) not to have it delivered to them.
C: He says the system is expensive, but does not mention a different system.
D: The sender pays the same (50 cents) for a letter to the outback or to a neighbouring town.
- 23 B: *this looks no more exciting than the post delivered to me in England.*
A: He expects to see special items, but there are not any.
C: He looks at the names, but doesn't say he can't read them.
D: There is a pile of post, but he doesn't say it's disorganized.
- 24 D: *I do miss actually going shopping.*
A: She says *there's not much that you can't get delivered.*
B: She looks forward to the weekly delivery but doesn't say she'd like it to be more frequent.
C: Rowan checks the time but Sandy does not complain about the length of the visit.
- 25 B: *sets off with his post bags in the tail of his little plane, hand-delivered by flying postman to ...*
A: Rowan checks the time because he knows he has many other stops. It is the writer who talks to the local person, so this is not the case.
C: The post plane is very small, but it is large enough for a pile of post at the back and a few passengers.
D: The writer says both tourists and local inhabitants can be passengers.

READING Part Five

- 26 B: *Although* here means he is very young, but he knows; *however* is normally followed by a comma: He is young. However, he knows ...; *even* can be used to mean something similar to *although* but in this case requires the word *though* after it; *so* means as a result: He is young, so he doesn't know ...
- 27 D: you *take* somebody to a place; *go or travel with* somebody; *carry* a child or a thing in your arms
- 28 C: when something *still* happens it has not stopped; *yet* means it has not happened up to now; *already* means something happened (in the past); *since* means from a particular date – here that it has not happened *since* 1999.
- 29 C: *asked* is followed by *for*; the other three are followed by *to*.
- 30 A: *says* does not need a person or pronoun after it; you *tell or inform* somebody; you *speak* to somebody.
- 31 B: you *lose* a job (e.g. when a factory closes), you *miss* a job when you think about a job you liked; you *give up* a job when you don't want it any longer; you *throw away* an object when you do not want it any longer.
- 32 B: *where* is used to refer to places; *when* for times; *which* for things; *who* for people.
- 33 D: *both* means the two of them; *either* means one or the other; *some* means a few of them; *any* means any one of several.
- 34 A: you *become* rich / a doctor / a celebrity / famous; you *turn into* a different person; you *work as* an engineer; you *apply for* a job as an engineer.
- 35 B: *hope* is followed by *to*; *dreams + of*; *believes and thinks + (that) + pronoun*.

WRITING Part One

- 1 People say that this is the most interesting castle in Europe.
- 2 The castle has been open to the public since last year.
- 3 Students **do not/don't** have to pay anything to visit the castle.
- 4 Mr Brandon always **meets** visitors at the door.
- 5 I asked Mr Brandon: **'Did you** live in the castle when you were a child?'

WRITING Part Two

Question 6 Model answer

Hello Phil

I've joined a new sports club. It is only 10 minutes by bus from our school. I like it because it has a swimming pool, tennis courts, table tennis and a gym. I would like you to come too. You'll love it!

See you
X

Your email covers all the points:

- you have said where the club is: *It is only 10 minutes by bus from our school.*
- you have said why you like it: *because it has a swimming pool, tennis courts, table tennis and a gym*
- you have invited Phil to join: *I would like you to come too. You'll love it!*

WRITING Part Three

Question 7 Model answer

Dear Mark

Thanks for your letter. You asked me my opinion about buying a mobile phone. I think it is a good idea because you can have contact with many people and you can use it to find help quickly. You can also send messages to friends. But be careful when you choose one. Some are not very good.

In my country lots of people use mobile phones and even small children have one. Young people use them more than older people. Some use it when they are driving but then the police may stop them and they may be in trouble.

Let me know if you decide to get one.

See you soon
X

The letter gives the information your friend needs and

- it is well-organized: 1. good idea 2. why it is a good idea 3. people in your country
- it shows a good range of tenses / grammar / linking words: *can/Be careful/use/may stop/because/so/But/ and even/when*
- it shows good use of vocabulary: *contact/messages/police/trouble*
- it has good opening and closing sentences: *Thank you for your letter/Let me know if you decide to buy one.*

Question 8

The lost suitcase

Last night was a beautiful night. I was having dinner with my friends in a restaurant. Suddenly we heard a big shout: 'Hey!' We all looked at Paul. Paul shouted loudly: 'I've lost my suitcase!' Then he ran out of the restaurant. But Alan stopped him. Alan said to Paul: 'Keep calm, now you need to think carefully where you've been today.' After Paul told us, we went everywhere that he had been – library, café, bus stop, cinema ... Finally we went to the car park and we found it! Paul opened it quickly but it was empty. A thief had taken all his clothes.