Test 2

CAMBRIDGE

READING (45 minutes)

Part 1

Questions 1–5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

Jenny is emailing to

A suggest how Lara could do some sightseeing.

B remind Lara that she needs to book some cheap train tickets.

C invite Lara to visit some different places around the UK with her.

2

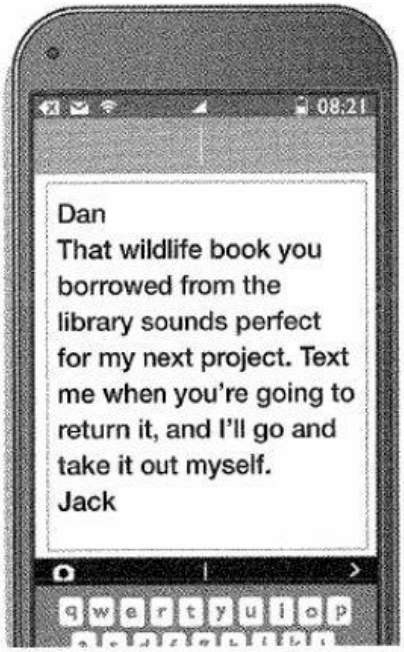
A People will be asked to discuss their favourite childhood sweets at the lecture.

B The lecture will be about how sweet shops have changed over the last century.

C The lecture will cover some surprising facts about sweets.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3



A Jack is asking Dan's opinion about whether a book is suitable for his project.

B Jack wants Dan to let him know when a library book will be available.

C Jack is recommending to Dan a useful library book he has recently borrowed.

4

Tomato sauce

Store in cool, dry place. After opening, keep in fridge and use within six weeks, and not after date shown.

A Eat the sauce a maximum of six weeks after you start using it.

B Put the sauce in your refrigerator as soon as you bring it home.

C Make a note of the date when you bought the sauce.

5

DRUM TUTOR

All abilities & styles covered

Adults only (18+)

First lesson costs absolutely nothing when signing up for two months!

A The teacher is offering lessons to anyone interested in trying the drums.

B You must intend to study for a certain period to have the free session.

C To attend these classes, students must already be at a certain level.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Questions 6–10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The young people below are all interested in protecting the environment.
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight websites on the environment.
Decide which website would be the most suitable for the people below.

6

Ethan wants to know about environmental organisations around the world. He's interested in doing a project at home on energy production, and wants recommendations for other websites with up-to-date information on new research.

7

Mario is interested in how the way he gets to work affects the environment, and wants ideas to reduce any negative effects. He'd like to meet local people who share his interest in the environment.

8

Sylvia is keen to know what she can do with items she doesn't need, rather than throw them away. She'd like the opportunity to ask environmental experts about their work.

9

Declan wants to know where to find clothes produced without damaging the environment. He'd like to learn about recycling processes, and see how recycling is done internationally.

10

Tasha wants to help her family save energy, and get a basic introduction to studying the environment for a college project. She'd also like to buy something created from recycled items.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Websites on the environment

A futurenow.org
Find answers here about how much energy is used around the planet. And if you're planning a journey, put in your route to compare the energy used by different types of transport, and choose the one that's best for the environment.

B ourworld.org
This site lists the best places online to learn the latest results of scientific studies on issues affecting the environment. Or if you prefer working things out for yourself, there are experiments to do like making your own power using sunlight! You'll also find information on groups all over the planet working to protect the environment.

C cleanplanet.org
Discover how waste plastic, glass and metal are turned into new products, and watch clips showing different methods used around the world. There's also a section about how much attention various fashion companies pay to their effect on the environment. Use it to keep up with new trends!

D globaleco.org
This site explores the importance of energy in our daily lives, and also different ways of generating it without using oil or gas, for example by using wind power instead. There are links to UK companies that use these renewable energies, so you can find out more about what they do.

E eco.org
Contact others who also care about environmental issues and find information about international groups; search for one to join in your area. You can also find out if your choice of transport damages the planet. If so, try the easy changes to your routine suggested here.

F planetmatters.org
Learn about what top scientists involved in research to protect our planet do day to day, as well as about their latest discoveries. There's a message board so you can post questions to them – you'll always get a quick reply. There's also a recycling section – find different uses for things that you might otherwise put in the bin.

G worldaware.org
Most people want to know what they can do to help protect our world. This site has everything you need to know about recycling: why it's important around the world, and how to get rid of items safely in your local area without harming the environment.

H oneworld.org
There's lots of environmental information here, whether you're just starting to explore the subject, or wanting to find out about the latest research. Gifts are on sale, too, made from objects and materials that are often thrown out – treat yourself and help the planet! There's also a useful guide on using less electricity at home – reduce those bills!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3

Questions 11–15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Basketball player

Luka Horvat writes about his early career.

My dad was a professional basketball player in Germany, as his father had been before him, and I went to watch many of his games when I was a kid. You might think that seeing so many matches would give me a love of the sport, but it actually had the opposite effect. I loved telling my friends how good my dad was, of course, especially when he won a game, but I used to take a book with me to read instead of watching.

Starting secondary school, I was still two years away from being a teenager but was already two metres tall. Seeing my height, my sports teacher asked if I'd be interested in training with the basketball team. Even though I enjoyed the session, I thought I'd need to develop my skills before I took part in a real match, but the teacher had more confidence in me than I did. It took me a while to agree, but a few weeks later I found myself playing against a team from another school. Mum and Dad coming to watch didn't really help – it made me more nervous. But it was OK in the end!

For the next four years, I practised every day and did really well, even joining an adult team before I moved abroad to a special sports academy in the USA when I was fifteen. The coach there trains Olympic basketball players, and it was fantastic to work with him. However, I can't say I enjoyed my first experience of living far from my parents. At home, I'd never been able to spend much time with my friends due to all the training, so that wasn't such a change for me. I got used to everything about my new life in the end, though, and my English improved quickly too!

I turned professional at the age of eighteen, three years after arriving in the USA. I'd been taller than most players in the professional league since I was fifteen, but had been much too light for my height, so had to get that right first. My coach already knew a team that would take me while I was still at college, so I joined them and have never regretted it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11 What does Luka say about his childhood?

A He had a great interest in basketball.

B He enjoyed watching his father play basketball.

C He felt proud of his father's success at basketball.

D He knew he wanted to become a basketball player.

12 How did Luka feel before his first match at secondary school?

A He wasn't sure that he would do well.

B He was pleased that his parents would be there.

C He wasn't happy about his teacher's attitude.

D He was delighted to be part of the team.

13 Luka thinks the most difficult thing about moving to the USA was

A learning a new language.

B being away from his family.

C getting a good coach.

D missing his friends.

14 What did Luka have to do before he became a professional player?

A complete his studies

B find a suitable team

C reach a certain height

D put on weight

15 What would be a good way to introduce this article?

A

Luka Horvat has always been as interested in reading as in basketball. Here, in his own words, he explains why.

B

Luka Horvat tells us how he became the latest member of a sporting family to become a professional basketball player.

C

Professional basketball player Luka Horvat explains how luck has been so much more important than hard work in his career.

D

Even though he only started playing basketball as a teenager, Luka Horvat still managed to become a professional by the age of eighteen.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 4

Questions 16–20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.
For each question, choose the correct answer.
There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

Adventures in the air

The first ever balloon flight carrying passengers was made by the Montgolfier brothers in 1783. They used hot air to float the balloon over 1,000 metres up into the sky. Nowadays, people still fly in hot-air balloons but there is also a less well-known sport called 'cluster ballooning'; instead of one big balloon, hundreds of small balloons are used.

Cluster ballooning was invented by a lorry driver called Larry Walters. Larry had wanted to fly using balloons for a long time. **16** _____ It took almost 20 years, however, for his dream to finally come true. One day, Larry decided to do an experiment: he wanted to try flying a few metres above his garden. So he bought 45 balloons, filled them with a gas called helium, and tied them to a chair. He then cut the rope that was holding the chair to the ground. **17** _____ The chair, with Larry sitting in it, floated several kilometres into the sky rather than just a few metres!

The wind was blowing strongly and Larry began to float out towards the sea. Things were getting dangerous. Then, to make matters even worse, the wind changed, and the balloons started to blow towards the local airport. Larry felt very worried. **18** _____ The story of Larry's flight was all over the news and this is how the adventure sport of cluster ballooning was born.

One experienced cluster balloonist, Leo Burns, flew his cluster balloons over the largest range of mountains in Europe – the Alps. This wasn't his first flight, though. Leo had got his pilot's licence several years before, so was already used to flying. **19** _____ According to Leo, there is no better way to fly. 'Cluster ballooning's amazing,' he says. 'The balloons are usually completely silent. **20** _____ They weren't as safe as modern cluster balloons either.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A	He knew this would still make him feel very afraid.
B	The old-fashioned hot-air balloons made a horrible noise.
C	In fact, he was just a boy when he first started thinking about it.
D	Luckily, he landed safely after a couple of hours.
E	They are also much less dangerous.
F	However, there was an unexpected problem.
G	But these days, he prefers to use balloons.
H	Immediately after that, he tried to learn how this would be possible.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

Questions 21–26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Whale songs

Did you know that a kind of whale, called a humpback whale, sings? In the 1960s it was **(21)** ..... that humpbacks communicate with each other by making beautiful noises. A record was **(22)** ..... in 1970 called *Songs of the humpback whale*, which sold millions of copies. People were absolutely amazed to learn that some whales in the deep oceans were so intelligent: in **(23)** ..... centuries people had thought that whales had simple brains, like fish.

The songs of the whales were so popular that they were **(24)** ..... in recordings of sounds from our planet which were **(25)** ..... into space in 1977. The recordings were chosen to show the wide **(26)** ..... of life on our planet. People hoped that, in the future, they might be found by intelligent creatures far out in space.

21	**A** explored	**B** invented	**C** discovered	**D** informed
22	**A** appeared	**B** delivered	**C** achieved	**D** produced
23	**A** previous	**B** old	**C** early	**D** ancient
24	**A** contained	**B** included	**C** consisted	**D** involved
25	**A** sent	**B** added	**C** kept	**D** placed
26	**A** sort	**B** difference	**C** kind	**D** variety

LIVEWORKSHEETS