AWARDS International

Approved and Certified by Learning Resource Network

Level A2



FIRST NAME: .....

LAST NAME: .....

FATHER'S NAME: .....

DATE OF BIRTH: .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

• Part One - Numbers 1 to 10 •

You will hear five short conversations.
There are two questions following each conversation.
For questions 1 to 10, mark A, B or C on your Answer Sheet.

Conversation 1

1. Who did Mary go to York with?
   A. with her roommate
   B. with her roommate's brother
   C. with her roommate and her brother

2. How did Mary travel to York?
   A. by bus
   B. by train
   C. by car

Conversation 2

3. When do summer sales usually begin?
   A. at the end of June
   B. at the beginning of June
   C. at the end of July

4. What colour sofa have the speakers decided to buy?
   A. awhite one
   B. a yellow one
   C. a grey one

Conversation 3

5. What did Sophia's kids like the most at the Natural History Museum?
   A. the food at the restaurant
   B. the Dinosaur Gallery
   C. the souvenir shop

6. Why won't Tim take his children to the Natural History Museum on July 13th ?
   A. Because the museum will be closed on that day.
   B. Because it will be expensive to enter the museum on that day.
   C. Because he must work on that day.

Conversation 4

7. What kind of films does Angie **NOT** like?
   A. thrillers
   B. comedies
   C. romantic films

8. What does Angie say about the film on Channel 2?
   A. It begins at 9 o'clock.
   B. It's a very old film.
   C. People didn't like it.

Conversation 5

9. From what you hear, what do you learn about Jennie?
   A. She visited Rome last year.
   B. She is having a party the following Saturday.
   C. She doesn't speak Italian very well.

10. When did Antonio's parents meet each other?
    A. while they were university students
    B. when his father moved to Rome
    C. after they finished university

LIVEWORKSHEETS

• Part Two - Numbers 11 to 20 •

Listen to the following radio conversation.
Tom will be talking about the advantages and disadvantages of group travelling.
For questions 11 to 20, decide whether the statements are True or False.
On your Answer Sheet, mark T if the statement is True and F if it is False.

	T	F
11. Tom hasn't travelled abroad.	☐	☐
12. A shy person may not have fun travelling in a group.	☐	☐
13. Sharing experiences with others is one advantage of travelling in a group.	☐	☐
14. The members of the group can protect you.	☐	☐
15. It is usually more expensive to travel in a group.	☐	☐
16. Sharing the same room is never a disadvantage when travelling in a group.	☐	☐
17. Members of a travel group usually have the same interests.	☐	☐
18. One advantage to travelling alone is that you make your own plans.	☐	☐
19. There is no one to take care of you when you travel alone.	☐	☐
20. The kind of holiday someone chooses will probably depend on their personality.	☐	☐



LIVEWORKSHEETS

• Part One - Numbers 21 to 27 •

Read the following passage about *Everest* and then do the exercises on the next page.

Climbing Mount Everest

At 8,848 metres, Mount Everest in Nepal is the highest mountain in the world. It attracts climbers from all over the world. It is not known if people in ancient times climbed it. What we know is that in 1921, British climbers tried to get to the top of Everest. However, a terrible storm did not allow them to go higher than 7,000 metres. In 1922, a second group of British climbers climbed as high as 8,326 metres. In 1924, a third group of British climbers went higher than ever before. However, during this climb, one climber, George Mallory, died a few hundred metres from the top.

After 1924, climbers from Britain and other parts of the world tried to reach the top of Everest, but they were all unsuccessful. In 1952, some climbers from Switzerland, together with Tenzing Norgay, an internationally famous climber from Nepal, made a new climbing record; they managed to go up to 8,600 metres, which was very close to the top.

Finally, on May 29, 1953, Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary from New Zealand finally reached the top. Most of the members of the climbing team were British. James Morris, a British journalist, was with some of the climbers at a camp on the mountain. When he heard the news, he sent a runner to a nearby village in Nepal. From there, a message of the British success was sent to London.

Nowadays, although the cost to climb Mount Everest has become extremely high, the number of climbers has increased. More than 1,000 people try to make it to the top every year. With the help of better climbing equipment and modern technology, climbing Everest has become easier. However, this dangerous mountain has claimed the lives of 250 people.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

For questions 21 to 23, decide whether the statements are True or False.
On your Answer Sheet, mark T if the statement is True and F if it is False.

	T	F
21. According to the text, ancient people were the first to climb to the top of Mount Everest.	☐	☐
22. In 1921, because of bad weather, the British climbers never got to the top of Everest.	☐	☐
23. In 1924, a member of the British climbing group lost his life.	☐	☐

For questions 24 to 27, mark A, B or C on your Answer Sheet.

24. In 1952, the climbers in the group
    A. were mainly from Britain.
    B. made it to the top of Everest.
    C. climbed higher than anyone else before.

25. From what you read, you understand that Tenzing Norgay
    A. had got to the top of Everest before 1924.
    B. was a well-known climber.
    C. was from Switzerland.

26. Where was James Morris when he heard of the successful climb of Everest in 1953?
    A. in London
    B. in a village in Nepal
    C. at a mountain camp

27. What has changed about climbing Everest since 1953?
    A. Climbing equipment has improved.
    B. It has attracted fewer people.
    C. It has become less expensive.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

• Part Two - Number 28 to 35 •

Read the following text about *Horses* and do the exercises on the next page.

The Role of Horses in Human Life

At first, horses were wild animals. The first horses appeared in North America about 3.5 million years ago. About 10,000 years ago, the horses in North America disappeared completely. Nobody really knows why. All modern horses come from the wild horses that lived in Central Asia. Modern horses are much bigger than ancient horses, but like ancient horses, they enjoy eating grass, apples and carrots.

For thousands of years, people in Central Asia hunted horses. They used their meat for food and their skin to make clothes. About 4,500 ago, the Sumerians started using horses to carry both people and things from one place to another. When people began to leave Central Asia, their horses helped them to fight in wars.

When the Spanish arrived in North America in the 16th century, they brought the horse back to its homeland. The American Indians had never seen horses before and their arrival completely changed their way of life. Before the coming of the horse, the Indians used dogs for carrying small things. But horses were more useful because they could carry heavier things than dogs could. Hunting also changed. Before the horse, the Indians hunted on foot. After the arrival of the horse, they became excellent horse-riders and hunted animals from horseback.

Nowadays, although some people still use horses for transport and farming, the horse is mainly used for pleasure.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

For questions 28 to 32, decide whether the statements are True or False.
On your Answer Sheet, mark T if the statement is True and F if it is False.

	T	F
28. The first horses lived in Central Asia.	☐	☐
29. The reason why horses disappeared in North America is now well-known.	☐	☐
30. People in Central Asia did not eat horsemeat.	☐	☐
31. The Sumerians in West Asia used horses for transportation.	☐	☐
32. The horse had a great effect on the lives of American Indians.	☐	☐

For questions 33 to 35, mark A, B or C on your Answer Sheet.

33. According to the text, modern horses
    A. come from the horses of Central Asia.
    B. like different food from ancient horses.
    C. are as big as ancient horses.

34. When people left Central Asia, they used the horse
    A. t o fight in wars.
    B. to hunt animals.
    C. to enjoy themselves.

35. Before the Spanish arrived in North America, the American Indians
    A. had known how to hunt while riding a horse.
    B. had used a different animal to carry small things.
    C. knew a lot about horses.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

• Part One - Numbers 36 to 45 •
Mark A, B or C on your Answer Sheet.

36. ..... teacher does not allow them to eat in the classroom.
A. Some
B. Their
C. A few

37. While she was on holiday, she ..... some interesting people.
A. met
B. has met
C. meets

38. Most children like ..... computer games with their friends.
A. playing
B. play
C. plays

39. They usually have ..... early in the evening.
A. the dinner
B. a dinner
C. dinner

40. ..... gave you the ticket for the pop concert?
A. What
B. Which
C. Who

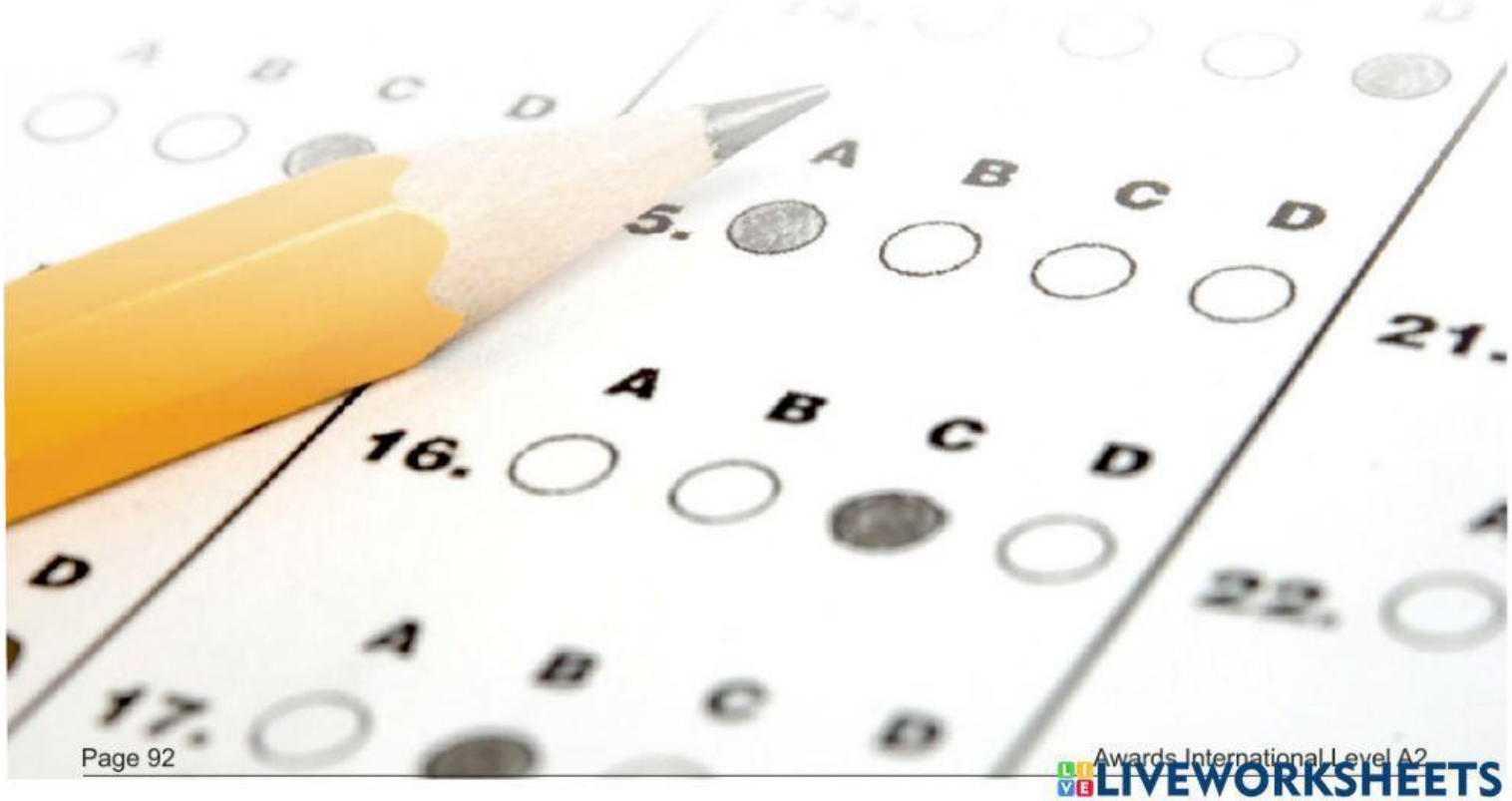
41. She is much taller ..... her friend is.
A. of
B. from
C. than

42. She is sad because he ..... her yet.
A. hasn't called
B. won't call
C. doesn't call

43. It's very dark in here. I ..... see anything.
A. mustn't
B. doesn't
C. can't

44. What time ..... to the cinema tomorrow?
A. are you going
B. did you go
C. do you go

45. If he finishes his homework early, he ..... out with his friends.
A. went
B. will go
C. has gone



LIVEWORKSHEETS

• Part Two - Numbers 46 to 55 •
Mark A, B or C on your Answer Sheet.

46. He went to work at 8 o'clock and ..... home at 4 o'clock.
A. returned
B. answered
C. finished

47. John can't talk to you right now. Can you ..... later?
A. bring
B. call
C. invite

48. First, they wanted to travel by car, but then they ..... to go by plane.
A. followed
B. decided
C. described

49. He was ..... because he didn't do well in the exams.
A. excited
B. interested
C. disappointed

50. It is not ..... for children to ride their bicycles on busy streets. They may have an accident.
A. dangerous
B. sad
C. safe

51. Their new ..... has got three bedrooms and a large living room.
A. roof
B. flat
C. view

52. If you always tell lies, nobody will ..... you.
A. believe
B. think
C. listen

53. Some people ..... to travel by train because train tickets are cheaper.
A. prefer
B. collect
C. fight

54. In a city, cars and factories ..... the air.
A. pollute
B. depend
C. care

55. She ..... late for work because there was a lot of traffic on the roads.
A. heard
B. arrived
C. forgot



LIVEWORKSHEETS