



**ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE  
EXAMINATIONS**

**MAY  
2017**

NAME .....

**LAAS**

LANGUAGE ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

**Level A2**

Certificate Recognised by ICC

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do not open this booklet until the exam starts.
- The order of the exam papers is: PART A Listening, PART B Reading & Usage, PART C Writing.
- Time allowed for all three parts: 90 minutes

## A

**LISTENING (25 points) Time: approximately 20 minutes**

- As you listen to the recording, mark your answers in this booklet.
- Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.
- After the end of the recording, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers onto your Answer Sheet. Mark them in 2H or HB pencil.

**LISTENING EXERCISE 1: Numbers 1 to 8****AFRICA**

Choose the correct phrase from the box to complete the information in the table.  
Write its letter, A to H, in the space beside each number, 1 to 8.

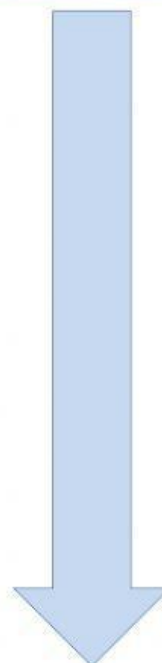
|                                                                                                  | Learned about Africa from: | Wants to go there to: |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <br>Jenny K.   | 1. _____                   | 2. _____              |
| <br>Samuel J. | 3. _____                   | 4. _____              |
| <br>Micky R.  | 5. _____                   | 6. _____              |
| <br>The Host  | 7. _____                   | 8. _____              |

- A. a famous film  
B. do business  
C. an old book  
D. his radio report  
E. see a sports match  
F. some TV shows  
G. take photos  
H. visit new stadiums



**LISTENING EXERCISE 2: Numbers 9 to 15****PROJECT: A RECIPE for a COOKBOOK****Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each statement, 9 to 15.****Circle its letter, A, B or C.**

9. Sara and Steve want to choose a recipe that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. kids will like  
B. is hard to make  
C. tastes bad
10. They're sure their recipe will taste good because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it's baklava  
B. it's a dessert  
C. it dries quickly
11. Sara learned the recipe when \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. she went to America  
B. she went to the market  
C. her grandma came to visit
12. Sara says she eats this dessert with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. cereal and milk  
B. a spoon or fork  
C. milk and sugar
13. Sara knows it's easy to make because \_\_\_\_\_ can make it.  
A. her brother  
B. her mum  
C. Steve
14. \_\_\_\_\_ will send the recipe to the teacher.  
A. Sara  
B. Sara's mum  
C. Steve
15. \_\_\_\_\_ will taste the dessert to make sure it's good.  
A. Steve  
B. Steve's guitar teacher  
C. the Girl Scouts

**Peach Pudding****Mix together:**

½ cup sugar  
 ½ tsp salt  
 1 cup flour  
 1 tsp baking powder  
 1 egg, beaten lightly  
 1 cup milk  
 1 Tbs melted butter

**In buttered baking dish, pour over:**

1 pint sliced peaches

**Bake:**

375 F for one hour

Slice and serve hot with milk & sugar

# B

## READING & USAGE (50 points)

- You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this part of the test.
- You may mark your answers on this booklet while you are working on them.
- Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.
- When you have finished, mark your answers on your Answer Sheet using a 2H or HB pencil.

### READING & USAGE EXERCISE 1: Numbers 16 to 25

Read the texts below about very small houses.

Then do the exercises on page 4.

## Could You Live in a 'Tiny House'?

Text  
1

A few years ago, people who wanted to protect the environment began thinking about the size of their houses. If they earned more money, they usually bought larger houses. But it takes a lot of stone, wood and plastic to build a big house, and then the house needs more furniture, more central heating and bigger electric fridges, too.

They asked, "What if we can learn to live in small houses? Will that help the environment?" So, a few people tried the idea and liked it, and now the 'tiny house' business is growing.

The idea isn't really a new one. For centuries, Roma people lived in tiny houses on wheels which they moved from place to place. These days, many people have small homes on wheels which they can pull behind their car on holiday trips. These modern ones have just enough things for a family to sleep overnight and cook a simple meal.

A 'tiny house' is like a regular house, with everything you may want or need, in a very small space. It's cheaper and better for the environment. But it's not always easy for four people to live in a tiny space for more than a week or two. Could you do it?



## Meet the 'Brown Bear' Tiny House!

Text  
2

A family of four can live in it, either for holidays or all year round.

This home is very tiny, only 8.5 m long by 2.4 m wide, but it has three bedrooms. Parents get the big one, over the living room. At the other end, over the bathroom, the kids have two small bedrooms with wardrobes on the wall between them.

Each of the kids has a TV inside a wardrobe door. Their beds are like balloons. They fill them with air every night to sleep on. In the daytime, they can take the air out, fold the beds and put them in the wardrobe. Then they have a soft carpet to play on.

Under the kids' rooms, the bathroom has a basin, a toilet and a full-size shower, but no bath.

In the middle of the home is the kitchen. It has a regular cooker and fridge on one side and a 'breakfast bar' – a shelf with four seats – on the other side, and cupboards everywhere.

The living room has a sofa where two or three people can sit and watch the big TV on the wall. There are more cupboards there for games, books and hobbies.

The Brown Bear costs about €68,000 with furniture - Alpine Tiny Homes company in the USA

Choose the correct phrase to complete each statement, 16 to 20, about Text 1.  
On your Answer Sheet, mark its letter, A, B or C.

16. People became interested in tiny houses because they wanted to \_\_\_\_.

A. earn more money  
B. help the environment  
C. buy big fridges

17. The 'tiny house' business is \_\_\_\_.

A. getting bigger  
B. not growing at all  
C. doing very badly

18. The idea of a tiny house on wheels is \_\_\_\_.

A. hundreds of years old  
B. something very new  
C. not very useful

19. Modern holiday homes on wheels \_\_\_\_.

A. are made to live in all year  
B. have beds but no place to cook  
C. have enough things for a short stay

20. \_\_\_\_ may find it difficult to stay in a tiny house.

A. People on holiday  
B. Parents with two children  
C. A single man or woman



1 – Parents' bedroom



2 – Living Room

Use Text 2 and the pictures to answer questions 21 to 25.  
Choose the correct word or phrase to answer each question.  
On your Answer Sheet, mark its letter, A, B or C.

21. Where is the parents' bedroom?

A. beside the kids' bedrooms  
B. over the living room  
C. over the bathroom

22. How many TVs are in the Brown Bear tiny house?

A. just one    B. two    C. three

23. Where is the kitchen?

A. between the bathroom and living room  
B. under the kids' bedrooms  
C. over the parents' bedroom

24. What does the bathroom not have?

A. a shower  
B. a bathtub  
C. a basin

25. What is not in Picture 4 now, but will be there at night?

A. a wardrobe  
B. games and hobbies  
C. a bed



3 – Kitchen view



4 – You can also see this space in the picture above.

**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 2: Numbers 26 to 35**

Read this text about mistakes we make in English.

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap.

Mark its letter, A, B or C, on your Answer Sheet.

## COMMON ENGLISH MISTAKES

In English, (26) are a number of word pairs that a lot of people use the wrong way. Intelligent people, (27) have studied at university, make these common mistakes. Worse, if (28) writes articles on the Internet, thousands see their mistakes. They look so foolish!

Sometimes, (29) words have very different meanings. *Accept* and *except* are often used the wrong way. *Accept* means to receive: "She *accepted* the gift." *Except* (30) for something that's different from the rest: "It rained (31) day *except* Sunday" means that Sunday was the only day without rain.

Sometimes, the words are different but the (32) is similar. *Bring* and *take* both mean to carry or move something. But *bring* is used when something comes from there to here. *Take* moves something from here to there. (33), the greengrocer's delivery boy took the food to Mrs. Bling's house. She (34) him and he brought her money back to the greengrocer's.

These are just two of the many mistakes that are easy to make. So, if we don't check our work carefully, nothing (35) save us from looking a bit silly.



- |                |                |            |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 26. A. this    | B. there       | C. their   |
| 27. A. who     | B. which       | C. where   |
| 28. A. person  | B. someone     | C. no one  |
| 29. A. same    | B. sound       | C. similar |
| 30. A. is used | B. use         | C. using   |
| 31. A. seven   | B. these       | C. every   |
| 32. A. mean    | B. meaning     | C. meant   |
| 33. A. In fact | B. For example | C. At last |
| 34. A. pay     | B. to pay      | C. paid    |
| 35. A. can     | B. can't       | C. didn't  |

**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 3: Numbers 36 to 40****NOT EVERYTHING ON THE INTERNET IS TRUE!**

Match one of Dan's replies from the box with each thing Carl says on the left.  
Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

Carl: What's so important you had to see me?

Dan: \_\_ (36) \_\_

Carl: Really? What did it say?

Dan: \_\_ (37) \_\_

Carl: Like Earth? They find those all the time.

Dan: \_\_ (38) \_\_

Carl: Scientists never tell us until they're sure.

Dan: \_\_ (39) \_\_

Carl: If it was in the news, then they did tell us.

Dan: \_\_ (40) \_\_

Carl: Oh, no, InfoFights? You can't believe them!  
Be careful who you believe on the Internet.

A. But this one is really close! And they don't want to tell us!

B. I'm worried about something I read on the Internet.

C. The Sun is 93 million miles away.

D. Oh, they're sure! The website said it was in a German newspaper!

E. It said scientists just found a planet like Earth nearby.

F. No! InfoFights.com said scientists refused to say if it was true or not.

**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 4: Numbers 41 to 45****A STORY ABOUT TWO GIFTS**

Put the parts of the story in the correct order.  
Mark the letter of each part, A to G, on your Answer Sheet.  
You will use only five of the letters. The first one is done for you.

EX. Part 1   A  

The answer is A. This is a story about ...   A     B     C     D     E     F     G     H  



Irony is a word that comes from Greek. In a story, it can mean that the result is the opposite of what we expected. A good example is the famous short story, "The Gift of the Magi", by O. Henry.

EX. Part 1   A  

41. Part 2       

42. Part 3       

43. Part 4       

44. Part 5       

45. Part 6       

A. This is a story about a young man, Jim, and his wife, Della, at Christmas.

B. So, without telling Della, Jim stopped at a jeweller's on his way to work. He sold his watch to buy Della some lovely combs to wear in her hair.

C. What Jim had was a gold pocket watch. His wife, Della, had beautiful, long hair that hung almost to her knees.

D. Della decided to serve pork and fried potatoes, with ice cream for dessert.

E. That evening, when Jim came home for supper, they realised two things. Their gifts were useless; their love for each other was great.

F. Later that day, while Jim was at work, Della cut her hair and sold it to a wig shop. She used the money to buy Jim a chain for his watch. She wanted to surprise him.

G. They didn't have much money to buy gifts for each other, but they each had a secret plan. Each also had something that was of great value.

The result was *ironic*, not what they had expected. But the story has been a favourite with readers since it first appeared in print, in December 1905.

**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 5: Numbers 46 to 50**

Match a paragraph on the right with each of the pictures on the left.

Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

## Learn, Enjoy and Protect the Planet

So, you're not going to camp? Instead, you're the babysitter for little brothers and sisters?  
You can do both. Make some camp-like fun of your own! Teach little ones about nature!

**A****Nature's Art Class**

The only rule in this class? Your materials have to be Re-used! Try this: Paint a message on an old T-shirt with mud. You'll need some dirt and water, newspaper to mix them on, and a paint brush.

**B****Long Walks in Nature**

That's right! Get away from the house. Take a 30-minute walk in a local park, an hour by the sea, or a longer walk in the forest. As you go, learn, feel strong and have an adventure. It's also great exercise!

**C****Nature Stories**

You can keep young kids happy for hours with stories about nature. There are thousands of books in the library. Take your little brother and sister there for a Kids' Hour. A teacher will read them stories while you go and look for a book you'd like to read.

**D****E-Learning**

You can find lots of activities on the Internet: games, stories, educational videos, quizzes, things to make and more. Learn and have fun at the same time. Look for WWF.org, NASA Climate Kids, Greenpeace and more.

**E****Home Science**

You don't have to go far from home to help nature. Look closely at plants, watch birds, or count butterflies. Then upload your study and send it to scientists. They'll use it in their studies about the environment. Check SciStarter.com for lots of ways you can help.

**F****Family Garden**

Kids love to plan, build, plant and pick a garden. Food crops are favourites because of the final part – eating! Also, a garden attracts birds and butterflies and gives them a bit of food, too.

# C

## WRITING (25 points)

- You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on this part of the test.
- You may use a blank sheet of paper as a draft.
- Write your task in the space provided on the back of your Answer Sheet in pencil or pen.

You have ONE writing task to do. Choose either Topic A or Topic B.

Write your task in about 120 words on your Answer Sheet.

**TOPIC A:** You get an email from your aunt. She wants you to visit her, but you can't.

I really want you to come and visit. June is best, because Uncle George and I are going to New York in July. Please say you'll come! I miss you. Love, Aunt Stella

Write an email replying to your Aunt Stella.

Be sure to:

- thank her for the invitation
- say why early June is not a good time for your visit
- suggest another time or another plan



OR

**TOPIC B:** Write a story that begins like this:

"Last winter, two new students joined our class. They came from far away and ..."

Your story can be funny or serious.

