



Exam 6th Adults

Student's name:

Please follow the instructions to complete this exam.

Time: 2 hours.

Skills	Points
Grammar and Vocabulary	___/60
Reading and Writing	___/40
TOTAL	___/100

Reading

1. You are going to read a page from a brochure with advertisements for four unusual leisure experiences. For questions 1-7, choose from the advertisements (A-D). The advertisements may be chosen more than once or not chosen at all.

Do Something Different

A - Indoor Skydiving

If you have always wanted to try skydiving, but are afraid of flying, here is the answer - indoor skydiving. You will feel like you are freefalling from a plane, even though you are only about two feet off the ground, as a giant propeller blasts air at 200 mph, suspending you in the airflow. It is a freefall experience that everyone must try, at the world's biggest skydiving wind tunnel, in Bedfordshire, England. Compared to other similar experiences on the market, you will get more 'flight time' in the wind tunnel and, when you finish, a DVD containing footage of your flight for you to remember the experience. This facility also caters to international skydiving teams, so be assured that you'll be in the safest hands. The tunnel was originally built over fifty years ago to study aerodynamic forces, and later to test the strength of aeroplane parts such as ejector seats. Four decades later, the tunnel was restored. A reasonable level of fitness is required in order to participate. Spectators can watch the dive from the free viewing gallery, but the loud noise makes it unsuitable for very young children.

B - The Cathedrals Express Steam Train

Step back into the 19th century as you take a train ride on the Cathedrals Express, which runs from central London to some of England's most beautiful cathedral cities. It's the perfect experience for romantic couples, Harry Potter fans and those who want to relive the good old days. As you travel, you will dine on superb food while sitting at a table with

lovely views of the countryside. The train is an exact replica of one that operated during Victorian times, and the carriage interiors are beautifully decorated. It is an unusual sight, so expect people to wave at you as you go by. Of course, you may wish to wave back! When the train pulls into the terminus, you are released from the fantasy for a short spell, as you have the chance to shop or see the sights. Trains and stations have ramps for wheelchair users. Spectators are welcome to see the train depart and meet it on its return.

C - Traditional Circus Skills

Do you want to learn some new skills? Are you fed up with the usual routine and want to do something a little more exciting than walking around the shopping centre on Saturday mornings? Then roll up, roll up -come and join the circus! During your session at Britain's top circus skills school, you will learn about the physical strength required for the trapeze and acrobatics, practise your coordination skills while juggling and attempt to acrobalance (otherwise known as tightrope walking). All the instructors are professionals with first-hand knowledge of the techniques and equipment used. You'll be learning the basics in no time, so you can impress all your friends with your new skills when you get home. It is recommended that you wear casual clothes that don't restrict your movement - a tracksuit and trainers would be ideal. Participants must be at least 14 years old, and although they don't need to be in absolutely tip-top shape, a reasonable level of fitness is required if you want to get the most from this course. Spectators are welcome throughout. Unfortunately, there is no disabled access at the school.

D - Scuba Diving

Are you having trouble finding things to do with the kids? Here's an idea. At the Aqua Fun Programme, young adventurers are introduced to the thrill of breathing under water. They are first taught the basic procedures for scuba diving, including safety and communication with fellow divers, and familiarised with the equipment before dipping their toes into the water. All the instructors are qualified Diving Instructors. Then, under constant supervision, they get to dive and swim around in a swimming pool, at a maximum depth of only 6m, but still, experience what it would feel like to be in a natural diving environment. Parents are welcome to watch as their children learn to scuba dive and enjoy splashing around making bubbles underwater. Children don't have to be strong swimmers and previous experience is not needed. You must bring your own swimwear, but all other equipment will be provided.

Which of the advertisements mention(s):

1. Something participants in the experience must bring with them? A - B - C - D
2. Giving you something to take home with A - B - C - D

you?

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 3. Giving you the chance to take a break from normal life? | A - B - C - D |
| 4. What participants will learn before the start of the activity? | A - B - C - D |
| 5. Regret that a specific type of visitor cannot enter the place? | A - B - C - D |
| 6. That the place has been used for more than one purpose? | A - B - C - D |
| 7. Something which makes it possible for the disabled to participate? | A - B - C - D |

A - Indoor Skydiving, B - The Cathedrals Express Steam Train, C - Traditional Circus Skill, D - Scuba Diving

2. You are going to read an article about drivers and traffic. According to the article, are the sentences true or false?

"ROAD RAGE"

'Road Rage' describes the strange behaviour of some people who can't control their temper when they're driving. A recent report showed that 75% of British drivers said that they had been a victim of road rage at some time. 1.3 million drivers said that they were forced to pull over or stop their car and 250 000 people said that they had been attacked by other drivers. Does the stress of driving make ordinary people more aggressive? Or is 'road rage' just a new excuse for violent behaviour? According to the British police, there is no such thing as road rage. Drivers who harass or attack other drivers are breaking the law. However, British motoring organisations like the AA and the RAC do believe in road rage. They think that there's something about driving a car that brings out the worst in people. Psychologist Conrad King agrees that road rage is real and he's developed a theory to explain it.

Animal drivers

King describes a case where a motorist almost killed himself by trying to overtake a long queue of cars that were stuck behind a slow-moving vehicle. The driver got angry because he thought that the other cars were deliberately holding him up. King believes that road rage is a product of modern technology and primitive instincts. When inside a car, drivers behave like animals. If they feel threatened by another driver they respond aggressively, just like a guard dog chasing an offending car for miles and miles.

Metal cage

In one incident, two young women followed a nurse for two miles. When she stopped outside her house, the young women jumped out of their car and started screaming at the nurse and her elderly patient. King's research shows that people behave differently when they get behind the wheel of a car. Perhaps it's because they feel safer inside all of that metal and glass. Cars can give normally peaceful people a feeling of power that can make them more aggressive.

Lose control

When annoyances turn to anger, powerful chemicals like adrenaline and endorphins are released into the blood. The heart starts beating faster and the body prepares to fight, or run away. Perhaps it's not so surprising that 1,200 road-rage related deaths were reported in America in the 1980s. Anger can be a dangerous thing in a country where it's not unusual to own a gun.

Road rage 'Rubbish'

Critics of 'road rage' psychology say that it's wrong to make excuses for violent behaviour. One British comedian defined road rage as 'men being stupid in cars as well as everywhere else.' Some experts point to evidence that supports this theory. According to government figures, men aged between 18 and 26 are more likely to behave aggressively or violently whilst driving. Interestingly, drivers with small cars are more likely to be aggressive. Drivers of big cars like four-wheel-drive vehicles are more likely to be the victims of aggressive behaviour like tailgating.

Mad person + car = mad driver

According to the behavioural psychologist, Matthew Joint, 'nine times out of ten, road rage depends on the psychological profile of the drivers.' In other words, mad person + car = mad driver. Perhaps that explains recent reports of 'trolley rage' in the supermarket and 'ski rage' in the queue for ski lifts. Despite their new concern about road rage, a European poll confirmed that British motorists still think that they are the best drivers in Europe. Unluckily for the British, the rest of Europe believes that Germans are the best drivers.

1. Most British drivers have never been affected by road rage.
2. The British police strongly believe in road rage.

3. Some psychologists believe that road rage is caused by a combination of modern technology and primitive instincts.
4. Another possible reason for road rage is that people feel safer inside their cars and this feeling of power can make them aggressive.
5. Most often it is men, rather than women, who experience road rage.
6. Drivers of big, four-wheel-drive cars are more likely to be aggressive.
7. People who behave aggressively in general are usually the ones who behave aggressively in cars.
8. Cases of 'trolley rage' and 'ski rage' have been reported.

Grammar and Vocabulary

Sentence Transformation.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1. We were surprised to see Pamela at the party. **Expect**
We _____ to see Pamela at the party.
2. Everyone has heard about the canals in Amsterdam. **Famous**
Amsterdam _____ canals.
3. John Lennon was forty when he died. **Age**
John Lennon _____ forty.
4. She didn't say goodbye when she left. **Without**
She _____ goodbye.
5. 'I'm sorry I'm late,' he said. **apologized**
He _____ late.
6. It's possible that they didn't get the message in time. **might**
They _____ the message in time.

7. I haven't smoked for six years. **gave**

Six years _____ smoking.

8. It was wrong of you to steal those apples from Mrs Brown's garden. **should**

You _____ those apples from Mrs Brown's garden.

Use of English.

Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

a) The government spokesperson *denied/refused* that there was a crisis.

b) Jane *said me/told me* there was nothing the matter.

c) Peter *persuaded me/insisted me* to stay to dinner.

d) The director of studies *advised me/suggested me* to spend more time in the library.

e) Sheila *explained me/warned me* not to leave the heater on all night.

f) The chairperson *mentioned us/reminded us* that time was extremely short.

g) Bill *answered them/replied them* with a detailed description of his plans.

h) Michael and Sarah *announced/reported* that they were going to get married.

i) Paul *accepted/expected* that he had made a mistake, and apologized.

j) The manager *confirmed/reassured* that our room had been reserved.

All tenses.

Fill in the correct form of the verb given.

1. Jeff _____ our bank manager at the moment. He _____ here for three years. (BE, BE)

2. I _____ when the alarm _____ off at 5.30 this morning. (STILL SLEEP, GO)

3. If everyone donates \$5, we _____ enough to buy a new machine. (HAVE)

4. There _____ a great documentary on TV yesterday evening.
_____ it? – No, I didn't. I _____ to take
my television set back to the store to have it repaired. (BE, YOU SEE, HAVE)
5. When I _____ to the car park I didn't know where I
_____ my car. (RETURN, PARK)
6. My uncle _____ the same pullover the whole winter. I
guess he _____ it. (WEAR, LOVE)
7. Mum _____ dinner when the doctor _____.
(PREPARE, ARRIVE)
8. He _____ around with a limp since he _____
his accident a few weeks ago. (WALK, HAVE)
9. You look pretty worried. – What _____? (HAPPEN)
10. When we _____ at the theatre the play
_____. (ARRIVE, ALREADY START)
11. When she _____ home, she _____ that her
husband _____ for some time. (COME, SEE, DRINK)
12. _____ the good news? – Stan and Margie
_____ married! – That's not new. – I _____ about it
for a few weeks. (YOU HEAR, GET, KNOW)
13. I _____ to call you the whole week! – Where
_____? (TRY, YOU BE)
14. The manager _____ to an important customer at the moment,
but he _____ you in a few minutes. (SPEAK, SEE)
15. Do you realize that you _____ on my toes? – It hurts! (STAND)
16. I think I _____ a break. I surely deserve one. (TAKE)
17. I wonder if he _____ my number. I _____
for him to call for the last two hours. (FORGET, EXPECT)
18. The novel is about a man who _____ home from the war and
_____ a new life. (COME, START)

19. When I _____ for my passport a few days ago, I
_____ across this old photo of our family reunion. (LOOK,
COME)

20. I am sorry that I _____ to leave your party so early last night.
I _____ myself. (HAVE, REALLY ENJOY)

Choose the correct word or phrase for each blank.

The Super Bowl is the final game of the American football season in which the two best teams of the National Football League (NFL) play (1) _____ each other. The football season starts in August. Each team has 16 games in the regular season. Then the best teams (2) _____ in a series of playoffs (3) _____ finally leads to the last game of the season, the Super Bowl.



Tom Brady (New England Patriots) throwing the ball in the Super Bowl XXXIX.

Image: Lance Cpl. Edward L. Mennenga, USMC

Today, the Super Bowl takes (4) _____ on the first Sunday in February. It (5) _____ the most-watched TV broadcast in recent history with over a hundred million people in the USA watching it.

(6) _____ so many people watch the Super Bowl it has become the most expensive time for (7) _____. Many companies produce their best commercials for this event and want to get on TV when almost half of America is watching. (8) _____, many famous pop singers and (9) _____ want to perform before the game and during half time.

The Super Bowl is marked with Roman numerals instead of years. For example, Super Bowl XXV was the 25th Super Bowl game in the (10) _____ of the series, which started in 1967.

The game (11) _____ in a city that is selected a few years (12) _____. New Orleans, Miami and Los Angeles have become (13) _____ hosts of the game. No team has ever played in their home stadium. In most cases Super Bowl games are given to cities with warmer climates and higher than (14) _____ temperatures.

1	for	between	against	towards
2	contest	rival	match	compete
3	which	where	who	whose
4	event	space	part	place
5	was	was being	has been	had been
6	Because	Despite	While	When
7	announcing	advertising	buying	marketing
8	In addition	Nevertheless	In spite of	Although
9	figures	characters	popularity	celebrities
10	story	history	past	times
11	will hold	was held	is held	has held
12	in advance	in the future	ahead	afterwards
13	everyday	usual	often	frequent
14	average	typical	standard	common

Writing

Choose **ONLY ONE** of the options and write.

- **OPTION A:** Write an essay describing how traffic affects people's lives and routines. Describe pros and cons of traffic in your area. Write between 180 and 220 words.
- **OPTION B:** Write a story starting with the sentence: 'It was a normal day in my life until...' Write between 180 and 220 words.