

PLACEMENT TEST FOR JUNIORS 1

Time allotment: 90 minutes

A. LISTENING

Part 1

Questions 1–7

There are seven questions in this part.

For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.

Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

Example: Where is the girl's hat?



A ☒

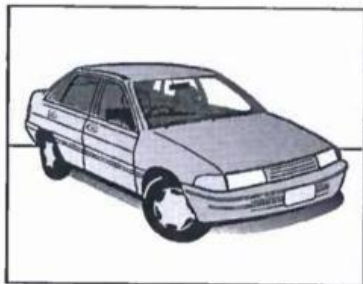


B ☐



C ☐

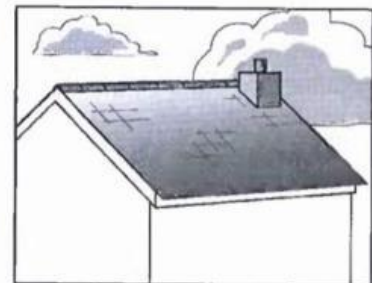
1 What was damaged in the storm?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

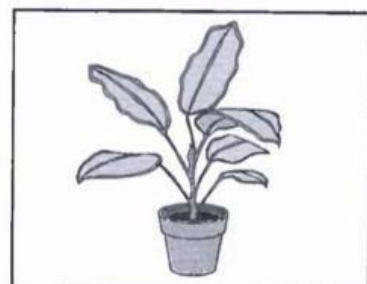
2 What present does the man decide to take?



A ☐



B ☐



LIVEWORKSHEETS

3 Which is the woman's jacket?



A ☐

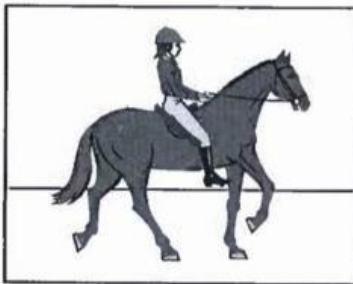


B ☐



C ☐

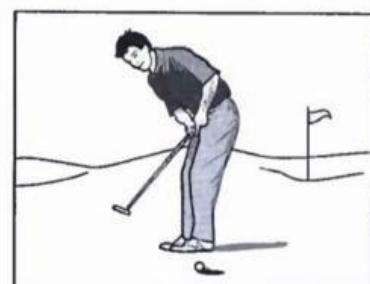
4 Which sport is not included in the price of the holiday?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 Which postcard will they send?



A ☐



B ☐

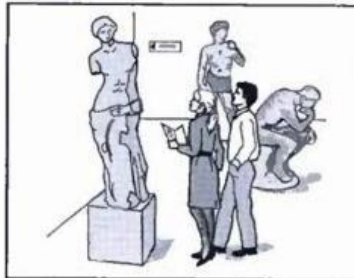


C ☐

6 Where do they decide to go?



A ☐

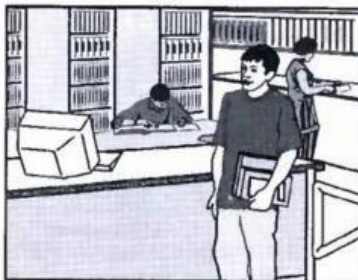


B ☐

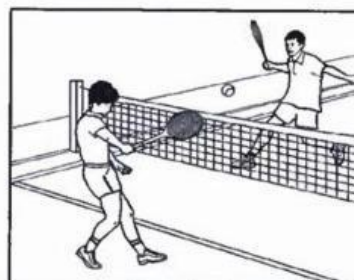


C ☐

7 What will the boy do first?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐



Part 2

Questions 8–13

You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

-
- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| 8 | How long has Britta lived in Berlin? | A ☐ four years |
| | | B ☐ six years |
| | | C ☐ twenty years |
|
 | | |
| 9 | What does Britta say about living in Berlin? | A ☐ She can't sleep at night because of the traffic noise. |
| | | B ☐ She misses the museums and theatres in Bonn. |
| | | C ☐ She likes living in a big, busy city. |
|
 | | |
| 10 | The area of Berlin where Britta lives is | A ☐ a rather expensive place to live. |
| | | B ☐ a good place to eat out. |
| | | C ☐ a long way from the city centre. |
|
 | | |
| 11 | How does Britta usually travel around in Berlin? | A ☐ She walks. |
| | | B ☐ She uses her bicycle. |
| | | C ☐ She uses the tram or bus. |
|
 | | |
| 12 | Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going | A ☐ to the park with her. |
| | | B ☐ to the shops with his parents. |
| | | C ☐ to a gallery with her. |



13 Britta has lots of friends who

A ☐ live near her.

B ☐ work with her.

C ☐ are still in England.

Part 3

Questions 14–19

You will hear a man called Stephen Mills talking to a group of people about a trip to India to see tigers.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

THE TIGER TOUR

Stephen's profession: (14)

Date of departure: (15)

Number of tourists in group: (16)

Type of accommodation: (17)

Means of transport in the park: – open truck in the north
– (18) in the south

Meal not included: (19) on the last day



Part 4

Questions 20–25

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a boy, Carl, and a girl, Susanna, about a school concert.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **B** for **NO**.

	A YES	B NO
20 Susanna feels shy about playing her violin in public.	☐	☐
21 Carl and Susanna share the same opinion about practising their instruments regularly.	☐	☐
22 Susanna's parents refuse to allow her to give up violin lessons.	☐	☐
23 Carl's aim is to have a career in music.	☐	☐
24 Susanna thinks she would enjoy working in another country.	☐	☐
25 Carl persuades Susanna to take part in the concert.	☐	☐

B. READING

Part 1

Questions 1–5

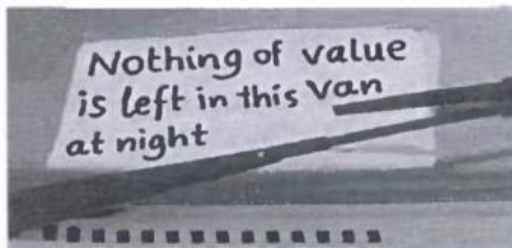
Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0



A Valuable objects are removed at night.

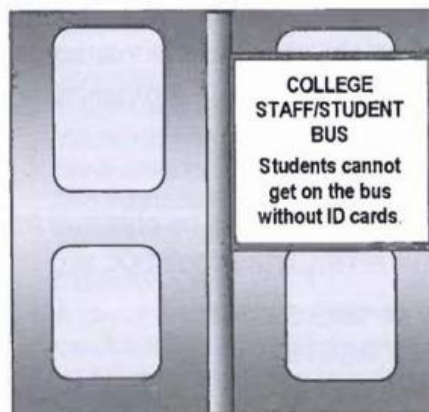
B Valuables should not be left in the van.

C This van is locked at night.

Answer:

0	A	B	C
	☒	☐	☐

1

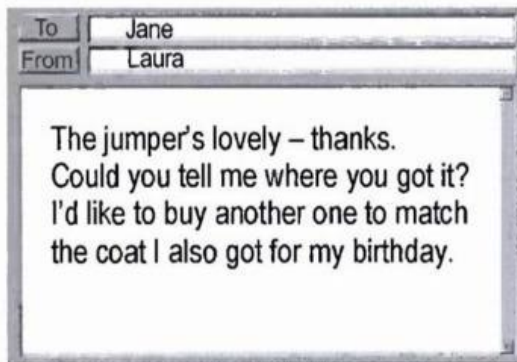


A This bus service cannot be used by college staff unless they show ID cards.

B Students can get their ID cards on the bus.

C Students are not allowed on the bus unless they have ID cards.

2



- A Laura liked the jumper Jane bought, but needs it in a different size.
- B Laura wants to try to get the same jumper in a different colour.
- C Laura received two jumpers which were the same, so wants to exchange one.

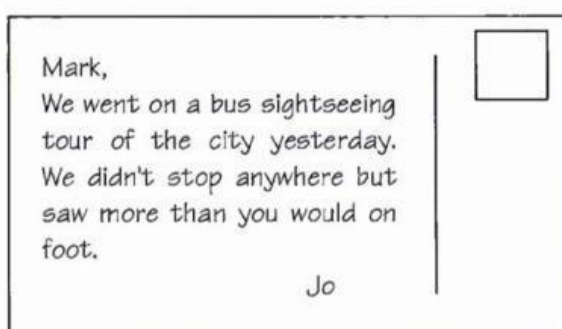
3



The library will

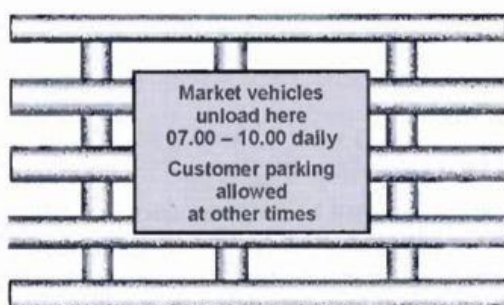
- A have shorter opening hours until next Friday.
- B change its opening hours next Friday.
- C open again to students next Friday.

4



- A Jo is pleased with the number of things she saw from the bus.
- B Jo regrets not having walked around the city to look at the sights.
- C Jo thinks there are better sightseeing tours than the one she took.

5



- A Customers may park outside the market for up to three hours.
- B You may unload your vehicle here at any time.
- C Customers may park here at times when vehicles are not unloading.

Part 2

Questions 6–10

The people below all want to visit a museum.

On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight museums.

Decide which museum would be the most suitable for the following people.

For questions 6–10, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

6



Cristina wants to visit a museum with her daughter to see how people used to live. They want to have lunch there and buy some presents to take home. They will go by car.

7



Joanne wants to visit a museum and see people making things. She has no car and would like to have lunch there.

8



Carl's hobby is painting pictures, so he would like to see the work of other painters who live in the area. He wants to have a snack at the museum. He travels by public transport.

9



Duncan wants to find out where local people worked in the past and what they did in their spare time. He wants to buy a book about the exhibition. He travels by bus.

10



The Cannavaro family want to walk around a site which offers opportunities for the whole family to take part in activities. They want somewhere pleasant to eat their own sandwiches. They have a car.

MUSEUMS IN THE AREA

- A Stackworth Museum** tells the history of the famous Stackworth family, and gives information about other well-known local people. These include poets, artists and writers. There is an excellent café and a car park.
- B Charberth Museum** is near the main bus station and has a rich collection of objects, 19th-century paintings and photographs showing life in the town over the centuries – the jobs people did and how they entertained themselves. An accompanying book showing the works on display is available from the Museum Shop as well as some attractive gifts. There is no café.
- C Fairley Museum** is arranged like an old-fashioned village. You can see people working at their trades to produce tools, pots and even boats using traditional skills. There is a small picnic area in the car park but most people eat in the excellent café. The museum is on a bus route.
- D Westerleigh Museum** is near the bus station, and contains exhibitions showing the town's development. In a separate room there are works by some well-known artists as well as changing exhibitions of work by local artists. Sandwiches, cakes and hot drinks are on sale in the café.
- E** The rooms in **Scotwood Manor** are furnished as they were 100 years ago. The staff spend the day as people did then and are happy to explain what it was like. There are activity sheets for children and a shop with books, souvenirs and cards, as well as a good café and car park.
- F** Freshwater was once an important fishing port. **Freshwater Museum**, inside the old harbour office, shows how the town developed and later became a tourist centre. There is an activity room for young children with DVDs, a large picnic area, car park, and good bus service.
- G** Set in beautiful countryside, the **Woodlands Museum** is arranged like a village of 100 years ago. To learn more about this period, visitors are encouraged to spend time doing practical things such as making pots and cooking. There is an adventure playground with a picnic area under the trees and parking.
- H Middleworth Museum** is full of objects from the past, which tell the story of different people who worked in the area, from factory workers to the men who built the canal and the railway. There is a Family Folder of things to do. The museum has a café and is near the bus and railway station.



Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about The Short Story Society.

Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.

If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

-
- 11 The Short Story Society has existed for over a century.
 - 12 *Short Story Review* publishes work by inexperienced writers.
 - 13 Articles from one of the Society's magazines are available on the internet.
 - 14 Writers entering the National Short Story Competition must choose a subject suggested by the Society.
 - 15 It costs £5 for members of the Society to enter the National Short Story Competition.
 - 16 Each year, ten winning writers will be offered contracts to publish their own books.
 - 17 The Short Story Society visits schools to give pupils help with writing.
 - 18 Society members can attend regular events at the Writers' Café.
 - 19 The Writers' Café is situated just outside London.
 - 20 Children from anywhere in the world are able to become members of the Society.

www.shortstorysoc.com

Membership



email enquiries: membership@shortstorysoc.com

The Short Story Society exists to help writers in Britain today. Started in 1899, the Short Story Society is now one of Britain's most active arts organisations.

- Society Magazines
- National Short Story Competition
- Education
- The Writers' Café
- Becoming a Member

Society Magazines

We produce a range of excellent magazines, including the popular *Short Story Review*. This magazine includes short stories by some of Britain's top writers, as well as providing plenty of opportunities for new writers to have their work printed. Another magazine, *Short Story News*, has interviews with writers and is packed with information about events, competitions, festivals and the writing scene in general. To see a selection of articles from recent issues, follow the links on this website.

National Short Story Competition

We run the National Short Story Competition, the biggest competition of its kind. It is open to anyone aged 18 and over and short stories on any topic are accepted. Short stories should be between 1,000 and 1,500 words long. There is no entry fee for anyone belonging to the Society (non-members pay an entry fee of £5). The competition runs from April until the end of October each year. The ten best entries will appear in the Society's annual book of short stories. The actual winner will receive a publishing contract to produce his or her own collection of short stories.

Education

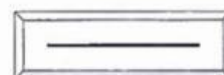
For nearly thirty years the Society has taken writers into classrooms, providing children and teachers with new ideas and building confidence in their own writing. Current projects include the *Young Writer of the Year*, which was started in 1998 and is open to writers aged 11–18. All winners receive book prizes and are invited to study on a five-day course taught by professional writers.

The Writers' Café

The Writers' Café is the social centre of the Society. Relaxed and stylish, with freshly cooked vegetarian food, excellent coffees and cold drinks, it is the ideal place to look through the Society's magazines. The Café also provides monthly exhibitions, short courses and readings. Its location is in the heart of London, and it is open from 11.00 am to 10.00 pm Monday to Friday and 11.00 am to 8.00 pm on Saturday. Society members receive discounts on selected products and events.

Becoming a Member

We have members worldwide, and anyone aged eighteen or over is welcome to join. If you are interested in joining The Short Story Society, click here and fill out a registration form.



[Return to Top](#)

[Go to Short Story News](#)

Part 4**Questions 21–25**

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

New TV Star**Caroline Benson talks about her first TV role**

'I never expected to spend some of my first year at university filming *The Finnegans*. I'd only ever acted at school, but I'd loved the book since I was eleven. My grandmother used to say I was just like Polly Finnegan and I always imagined myself playing her.

I'd taken a year off to go travelling before university. While I was in Chile, my mother emailed me to say there were plans to turn the book into a TV drama. I knew I had to go for the part. She was surprised at first, but sent my photograph to the director and persuaded him to meet me. I flew back and got the part.

The outdoor filming started a week into term, so I got permission from the university to be away for three weeks. Once I was back at university, I got up at 6.00 am to write the essays I'd missed. I didn't tell my university friends, but they found out and thought it was great.

It was an amazing experience – I'm so lucky. After university, I definitely want to make acting my career. I'm not from an acting family, though my grandfather was an opera singer. I've tried for other TV parts but haven't received any offers yet.

I don't know how I managed it all, because I had a full social life too. When filming finished, I hardly knew what to do. I've since appeared in two college plays. Unfortunately, I haven't been home much and now my first year at university is over, I'm off to Greece for the summer with friends.'

21 In this text, Caroline Benson is

- A** advising students to finish studying before taking up acting.
- B** describing how pleased she was about this opportunity to act.
- C** warning other young people that acting is a difficult career.
- D** explaining why she has always wanted to be an actor.

22 Why did Caroline decide to try for a part in *The Finnegans*?

- A** She thought the book would make a great TV drama.
- B** She agreed with her grandmother that she should apply.
- C** She felt she was perfect for the part of Polly.
- D** She was anxious about starting university.

23 What does Caroline say about her mother?

- A She encouraged Caroline to keep travelling.
- B She felt Caroline would be a good actor.
- C She was sorry she had emailed Caroline.
- D She helped Caroline to get the part.

24 How did Caroline manage to find time to do the filming?

- A She missed lectures and hoped nobody would notice.
- B She delayed going to university until filming was over.
- C She took time off and did her college work later.
- D She asked her friends to help with her essays.

25 Which of the following would Caroline write to a penfriend?

A

I'm going to continue with my studies, but hope to have the opportunity to do another TV programme soon.

B

Now I've finished both the filming and my first year at university, I plan to spend more time with my family.

C

I enjoyed filming the TV drama but I've missed having a social life – I don't know what to do at weekends.

D

Acting is more difficult than I'd expected, but I've learned a lot from other members of my family who work in the business.



Part 5

Questions 26–35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 **A** most **B** more **C** very **D** too

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

Grass

Grass is probably the (0) successful living plant in the world. There are over 9,000 different types of grasses and they are (26) in every region on the earth. They are the (27) flowering plants that can exist in the freezing (28) of the Arctic and the Antarctic.

Grasslands support a wide range of animal life, from tiny insects and birds to huge animals like cows and lions. All of them (29) on grass in one way or another.

Grass (30) very quickly after it is cut or (31) Unlike other plants, the new leaves grow from (32) the soil, not from the top of the plant. That is (33) large families of animals are able to live together in one area. As (34) as they have eaten all the grass there, a fresh meal is always (35) because the plants start to grow again.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 26 | A noticed | B realised | C caught | D found |
| 27 | A single | B one | C only | D special |
| 28 | A environment | B scene | C situation | D background |
| 29 | A depend | B build | C turn | D hang |
| 30 | A repeats | B recovers | C reduces | D remains |
| 31 | A hurt | B broken | C injured | D damaged |
| 32 | A beside | B behind | C below | D beyond |
| 33 | A why | B where | C what | D when |
| 34 | A fast | B soon | C quickly | D often |
| 35 | A available | B present | C free | D complete |