

Reading 1

Match the cards (A–E) with the sentences (1–6).

You can use a card more than once. Write your answers in the boxes.

The first one (0) is an example.

0 **A** This card is useful at the library.

1 ☐ You pay for things with this card.

2 ☐ You can contact the person on this card.

3 ☐ You can't use this card in the morning.

4 ☐ This card is useful in case of an accident.

5 ☐ You can get something for free with this card.

6 ☐ This card gives information about the person's age.

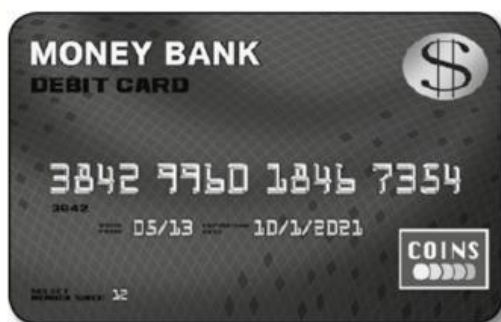
A



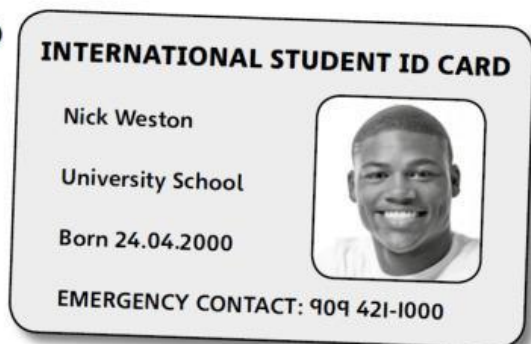
B



C



D



E



Reading 2

Read some descriptions of friendships (1–5) and match them with the sentences (A–G). There is one sentence you do not need.

The first one (0) is an example.

0 D

My best friend and I are classmates. We love going to the cinema and discussing films together. We're also into rock music. We practise at my house every weekend. We're very noisy, so we practise in the garage.

1 □

My best friend is my sister. We weren't close before, but now we both take dance lessons, and we dance together in our bedroom at home! We both want to become professional dancers, but we aren't competitive.

2 □

My best friend lives in Brazil. We started writing to each other four years ago but we've never met in person. We chat online and we send each other postcards, too. If I can save enough money, I'll visit him in Brazil one day.

3 □

I like my best friend because she's so funny. She arrived at my school two years ago and I was her first friend. Now she's really popular, but I know I'm important to her. We usually do something together at the weekend, even if it's nothing special!

4 □

My best friend's a great guy. We met at the Spanish club in our local community centre. We do lots of things together – walking, fishing and cycling. Next weekend, we're going camping in the woods by my house.

5 □

My best friend and I were at the same school before, but last year her family moved away. Now we only spend Saturday or Sunday together. During the week we talk and we send text messages, so it isn't too bad. One day, we want to go to university together!

A These friends hope to meet.

B These friends are only together at the weekend.

C These friends live together.

(D) These friends watch films together.

E These friends have got plans for next weekend.

F These friends are only together from Monday to Friday.

Reading 3

Read about a tour of China. Answer the questions (1–6). Use a maximum of four words. Write your answers in the boxes.

The first one (0) is an example.

Visit China with an expert guide!

Group size: 5–20 participants

Cost: £1200–1500 depending on group size, excluding international flights

Programme

Day 1–3: Beijing

I'll be waiting for you at the airport. We tour Tiananmen Square, the Forbidden City and the Summer Palace. Finally, we travel outside the city to explore the Great Wall.

Day 4–6: Xi'an

We explore the historical royal garden at Jingshan Park and the Buddhist buildings at Beihai Park. We finish this stop by admiring the famous terracotta warriors and horses.

Day 7–8: Guilin

Here we will explore the beautiful scenery, with mountains and waterfalls all around. We will do some short hikes and take a cruise on the Li River to admire the views (not available November–February).

Day 9–10: Shanghai

This modern city is full of museums, gardens and shopping opportunities. I'll take you to the airport for your return flight.

More information at www.expert-china-guide.com

0 How many cities are included in the tour? **four**

1 What determines the cost of the tour? _____

2 What doesn't the price include? _____

3 Which attraction is near Beijing? _____

4 Which city is the most interesting for nature lovers? _____

5 Which attraction can you only see for part of the year? _____

6 Which city is the best place for buying presents? _____

Reading 4

Read the text about Harrods. Choose the correct word (A, B, C or D) for questions 1–5. Put a cross (X) in the correct box. Only one answer is correct.

The first one (0) is an example.

- 0** Harrods is
A ☐ in Scotland.
B ☐ a famous person.
C ☒ a shop.
D ☐ 15 years old.

- 1** Harrods contains
A ☐ thousands of people.
B ☐ millions of people.
C ☐ thousands of things.
D ☐ millions of things.

- 2** Harrods opened
A ☐ in a big building.
B ☐ in a small building.
C ☐ in 1842.
D ☐ in West London.

- 3** Originally, the shop assistants
A ☐ worked in different rooms.
B ☐ sold lots of things.
C ☐ sold a few things.
D ☐ were very busy.

- 4** In 1849, Harrods changed
A ☐ location.
B ☐ products.
C ☐ shop assistants.
D ☐ into a chemist's.

- 5** Shopping at Harrods today is
A ☐ dangerous.
B ☐ cheap.
C ☐ fun.
D ☐ expensive.

HARRODS

Every year, more than 15 million customers visit the famous shop Harrods in London. They see thousands of different things for sale and they spend millions of pounds.

Harrods is one of the largest and most famous department stores in the world. Charles Henry Harrod opened it in 1824. At that time, it was a small shop in East London. It had one room and it didn't have many shop assistants – only three people worked there. It sold tea, food and a few other things.

Harrods became very popular and the company quickly got bigger. In 1849, it moved to a large building in the centre of London. By the end of the 19th century, it was a place where rich people went to buy high-quality clothes, jewellery, medicine and perfume.

Today, Harrods has 90,000 square metres of space on seven floors. Most of the things for sale are very expensive, but it's an interesting place to look around. Be careful though – it's also a place where you will spend too much money if you aren't careful!