TEST 3

PAPER 1 • **Reading and Writing** (1 hour 30 minutes)

Reading • PART 1

TIP

Check that the answer you choose means exactly the same as the text.

Look at each text below and opposite and answer the following questions.

Question 1

1 What have you got to do if you want to go to London? (there may be more than one correct answer)
- A pay for the ticket now
- B write your name on the notice
- C write your phone number on the notice
- D speak to Kim

Question 2

2 If the red light is off, can you go in? Yes/No

Question 3

3 Three ingredients are mentioned:
- a) Who bought the sugar?
- b) Where's the butter?
- c) So, what does James need to get?

Question 4

4 Why is the library closed today?
5 Where can you put your library books?
6 Will you have to pay for the returned books?

Question 5

7 What are the staff doing?
8 What should you do?
9 Who can wait here?

Now choose the correct A/B/C answers.

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** Do not leave your bicycle touching the window.
- **B** Broken glass may damage your bicycle tyres.
- **C** Your bicycle may not be safe here.

Answer:

0	A	B	C
	■		

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1

I'm away, but sign here for London trip next Saturday. Please leave a contact number. Nothing to pay until then (coach costs £15).
Kim

If you want to go to London,

A buy a ticket before Saturday.

B go and tell Kim immediately.

C write your phone number here.

2

PHYSICS LABORATORY

Do not enter this room if the red light is on.

A Only come in if there is no red light showing.

B The red light will come on when you enter this room.

C Stay outside until the red light comes on.

3

James,
Have bought some sugar for your biscuits (butter in fridge). Sorry, forgot the flour - get more at Mullin's. Turn oven off afterwards!
Mum

To make biscuits, James needs to buy

A butter.

B flour.

C sugar.

4

LIBRARY CLOSED TODAY BECAUSE OF ILLNESS

NO CHARGE FOR BOOKS RETURNED THROUGH LETTERBOX

A If you are ill, the library will not charge you for returning books late.

B Send any books due back by post, as the library is closed.

C As the library is closed, users can put books through the letterbox.

5

RAIL PASSENGERS WITH TICKETS:

PLEASE QUEUE HERE WHILE OUR STAFF GET YOUR TRAIN READY

A Queue here unless you have already shown your train ticket to our staff.

B Join the queue here to get your train tickets from our staff.

C Wait here with your ticket until staff have prepared your train for boarding.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

A text may look like a good match but does it have **all** the things that the person wants or needs?

Read the information about the people below. Underline what each person is interested in, or wants. The first person has been done for you as an example.

Read each text on page 61 and underline the important information.

Question 6

1 Look at guidebooks F and E.
Why is one of these not suitable for Keiko?
e.g. E matches for history but doesn't match for information about inexpensive hotels and public transport. F matches for history, information about towns, hotels and public transport.
What is the answer to question 6?

Question 7

2 Look at guidebooks D and H.
Why is one of these not suitable for Dominque?
What is the answer to question 7?

Question 8

3 Look at guidebooks A and D.
Why is one of these not suitable for Rachel and John?
What is the answer to question 8?

Question 9

4 Look at guidebooks B, G and E.
Why are two of these not suitable for Paolo?
What is the answer to question 9?

Question 10

5 Look at guidebooks C and B.
Why is one of these not suitable for Peter and Anna?
What is the answer to question 10?

Part 2

Questions 6–10

The people below are all looking for a guidebook about Britain.
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight guidebooks.
Decide which guidebook would be the most suitable for the following people.
For questions **6–10**, mark the correct letter (**A–H**) on your answer sheet.

6 

Keiko is interested in the history of Britain. She wants to visit as many old cities as she can and needs lists of inexpensive hotels, as well as information about public transport.

7 

Dominique is an art student who is interested in seeing the most important art galleries in Britain. She needs to find out how to get to them by train and bus.

8 

Rachel and John often visit different parts of Britain. They want information about the best hotels and some advice on where to go out and enjoy themselves in the evenings.

9 

Paolo wants to spend time in the countryside and go walking. He needs to find out about inexpensive accommodation. He does not have a car.

10 

Peter and Anna have visited the main British tourist centres before, so they now want to see the less popular towns and cities. They have lots of time and would like information on which quiet country roads to use.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Guidebooks on Britain

A This book is for travellers who have money to spend – top-quality hotels are listed, as well as excellent restaurants, shops, theatres, cinemas and nightclubs. Colour maps and photographs of Britain's most important city centres make it an attractive and useful publication.

B If you would like to know more about Britain's history but are tired of museums, this book will take you on a tour of the British countryside, stopping at castles and historical sites. For keen walkers, there are suggested routes, but a car is necessary to reach the start of each one.

C This author stays away from the main tourist centres, which are well covered in other books. He tells us instead about the many towns and villages which are usually forgotten but are certainly worth visiting. His suggested routes avoiding the busy motorways give a wonderful opportunity to drive through the beautiful countryside.

D This is a useful little book giving ideas of things to do during a holiday in Britain. All the most important museums and art galleries are listed. The main entertainment centres – theatres, ballet, opera and music of all kinds – are also covered.

E This book contains a short history of Britain and it is very well done in so few pages. It is illustrated with lots of beautiful colour photographs of both cities and countryside, and also suggests some pleasant areas for walks. There is little practical information for the traveller, however.

F The author covers the history of a number of important British cities and also provides practical information about each one, including names of hotels in every price range. The train and bus information may go out of date very quickly but phone numbers are provided so routes can be checked.

G This book contains 100 walks through fields and forests in five different parts of the country. Every walk starts from a town or city, and some walks can be completed in a day. On others you need to stay somewhere overnight. However, suggestions of reasonably-priced places to stay on the routes are included, as well as information about where to eat and public transport.

H This new book gives useful information on galleries and museums. Unusually, it includes not just the main cities but also suggests visiting smaller towns whose museums and art galleries contain valuable collections. At the back, there is useful advice on using public transport to travel around Britain.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

Do not read the text in detail. Identify what you need to find out and scan the text for that information.

Read sentences 11–20 in Part 3 about a mobile phone service. Underline what is important – that is, what you will need to look for when you scan the text.

Read the text opposite and answer the following questions. Then make your decision – are sentences 11–20 in Part 3 below correct or incorrect?

Question 11

Is there information in the text about 'increasing in size'?

Question 12

The figure 85% is mentioned in the text. What about the words 'more than'?

Question 13

The sentence says '… was better than that of other …'. What words express this in the text?

Question 14

Do Encel need to know what credit card you'll use?

Question 15

Is there a match in the text for all three pieces of information (minimum charge/read a message/5p)?

Question 16

According to the text, how much does 1 minute cost? Does it cost more if you speak for longer e.g. 1 minute 10 seconds?

Question 17

The sentence says '… to help you remember when …'. Is there a match for this in the text?

Question 18

Two pieces of information need to be found (… to record a different message … /… at any time).

Question 19

Why would you need to call 234?
What happens when you call 234?

Question 20

With Encel, is there one, or more than one, time period when calls are cheaper? Can *you* choose when you make your cheap calls?

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about a mobile phone service.
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.

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11 The Encel mobile phone network is increasing in size.
12 You can contact more than 85% of people living in the UK on your Encel phone.
13 When asked, people thought that Encel's service was better than that of other companies.
14 You should inform Encel which credit card you will pay for your calls with.
15 The minimum charge to read a text message sent to you is 5p.
16 If your 166 call lasts between one and two minutes, you will be charged 20p.
17 Encel provides a service to help you remember when certain things are happening.
18 It is possible to record a different message on your Encel answerphone at any time.
19 You can learn how to record messages on your answerphone by calling 234.
20 The time period when call charges are at their lowest is fixed by Encel.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Information for new Encel customers

Welcome to Encel, one of the fastest-growing mobile phone networks in the UK. You can go almost anywhere in the UK and use your Encel phone. Our service now reaches up to 85% of the UK population. With Encel you have total freedom and can talk, take messages or send a text message practically anywhere, at any time.

In a recent questionnaire about mobile phone networks, people voted Encel the top service provider in the country. We take our customers seriously and intend to ensure that everyone receives the service they expect.

The easiest way to buy talk time on your phone is by credit card. If you haven't done so already, please let us know which card you'll be using. Then, whenever you need talk time, call 440, free of charge, and tell us the amount you want to buy. If you do not want to use your credit card, vouchers are available from many stores.

You can also send text messages with Encel phones. These are a quick and inexpensive way to contact friends. They are perfect for when talking is difficult – when the music is too loud or when you want to keep something private. Sending a message costs as little as 5p but receiving one is free.

Encel also provides an information service for its mobile phone users. This service gives you recorded information, 24 hours a day, on sport (all the news, plus the day's football and rugby results), weather and finance. Just call 166 from your Encel phone. Calls cost 20p per minute at all times and are charged by the second.

With Encel you can also receive text messages to remind you of important dates. When you register with Encel, you should enter your diary dates, for example friends' birthdays, into a personal calendar. You will then receive a text message, with plenty of time to spare, as a reminder.

The answerphone service provided by Encel includes a facility for you to record a message. It's also possible to change your message whenever you like, so you can let people know exactly what you're doing. To record a message on your Encel answerphone, just dial 234 and follow the instructions. When callers have left messages, it costs just 10p per minute to hear them.

The cost of a call depends on the time of day that you make it. It is normally cheaper to make calls between 6.00 p.m. and 6.00 a.m. However, with Encel, it is possible to choose a different period. You have the choice of morning hours (7.00 a.m.–11.00 a.m.); lunchtime (11.00 a.m.–3.00 p.m.); or afternoon (3.00 p.m.–7.00 p.m.).

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

Some of the questions in Part 4 are based on understanding of the whole text. This means that you usually have to look in more than one place in the text to find the answer.

Read the text below.

General questions after first reading:

1 At the beginning, what two things did Colin do with the money he won?
2 What did he plan to do with the rest of the money?
3 Did he believe he had enough money to buy the violin?
4 What happened when he first played the violin?
5 Did his wife criticise him for buying the violin?
6 Why does his wife think he did the right thing?
7 Has Colin retired or is he still playing?

Now read the text again.

Now look at questions 21–25 and the A/B/C/D choices. Before you decide your answer, think about the following:

Question 21

A Does the writer advise or just tell us about a competition?
B Do we know *why* Colin spent a lot of money?
C Does the writer *describe* how or does he just tell us Colin did this?
D Where does the writer *persuade* people?

Question 22

B & D Are we told *how much* money is/was needed?

Question 23

A, B & C Does his wife actually say any of these things about him or the money he won?

Question 24

Look carefully at the question: '*first* found' are important words. B is attractive, but is there anything in the text that says this?

Question 25

A Is there anything in the text about *a record company*?
B Did Colin make an *announcement*?
C Did he *win* the violin in a competition?

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.

When musician Colin Baker won five hundred thousand pounds in a competition, it seemed the answer to his dreams. Almost immediately, he bought a house and made his own CD recording of some classical music. He intended to save the rest of his money and retire, even though he was only in his late forties.

Then he saw a violin in a shop. It was of such high quality that even top professional players are rarely able to afford one like it. 'I'd never felt money was important until then,' he explained. 'Even with the money I'd won, I wasn't sure I could afford to buy the violin, so I started to leave the shop. Then I thought I'd just try it, and I fell in love with the beautiful sound it made. I knew it was perfect both for live concerts and for recordings.'

Now all the money has gone. 'My wife can't have the study room I promised her, and I can't retire,' says Colin, 'but it doesn't matter.' His wife says, 'I sometimes wish he was more responsible with money, but I'm still pleased for him. I've always helped him in his career, as he's helped me, by sharing everything. We weren't unhappy with our jobs, so we didn't really need the money to escape, and although Colin considered retiring, I know he wouldn't be happy doing that – he loves music too much. I think he did the right thing.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?

A advise musicians to enter competitions
B explain why someone spent a lot of money
C describe how someone got a CD recorded
D persuade people to prepare for retirement

22 What can a reader learn from the text?

A how one man's dream ended unhappily
B how much was paid for a special violin
C how one couple support each other
D how much money musicians need for their music

23 What does Colin's wife say about what he did?

A She wishes he had used the money differently.
B She feels she didn't really benefit from the money.
C She is sorry she has lost her study room.
D She accepts the decision that he made.

24 When Colin first found the violin, he thought

A he might not have enough money to buy it.
B he should not spend all of his money on it.
C he was not a good enough player to own it.
D he could not leave the shop without it.

25 What did a local newspaper say about Colin's story?

A A well-known record company has asked a local musician to record a CD after winning a competition …

B A local musician today announced he would spend every penny of the money he'd won in a competition …

C A concert audience heard a local musician give a brilliant performance last night on the violin he'd won in a competition …

D A local musician has decided to continue his career in music in spite of winning some money in a competition …

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

When you've chosen your answer, make sure that the remaining three options don't fit the space.

Look at the text. What do you think of when you read this title?

Read the rubric and the example. Fill in the example answer in space (0). Read the text. Don't look at the choices at all. (It might be a good idea to cover them up.)

Try writing your own words in the gaps. If you've understood the text well, you should be able to do this. Two suggestions to help you follow:

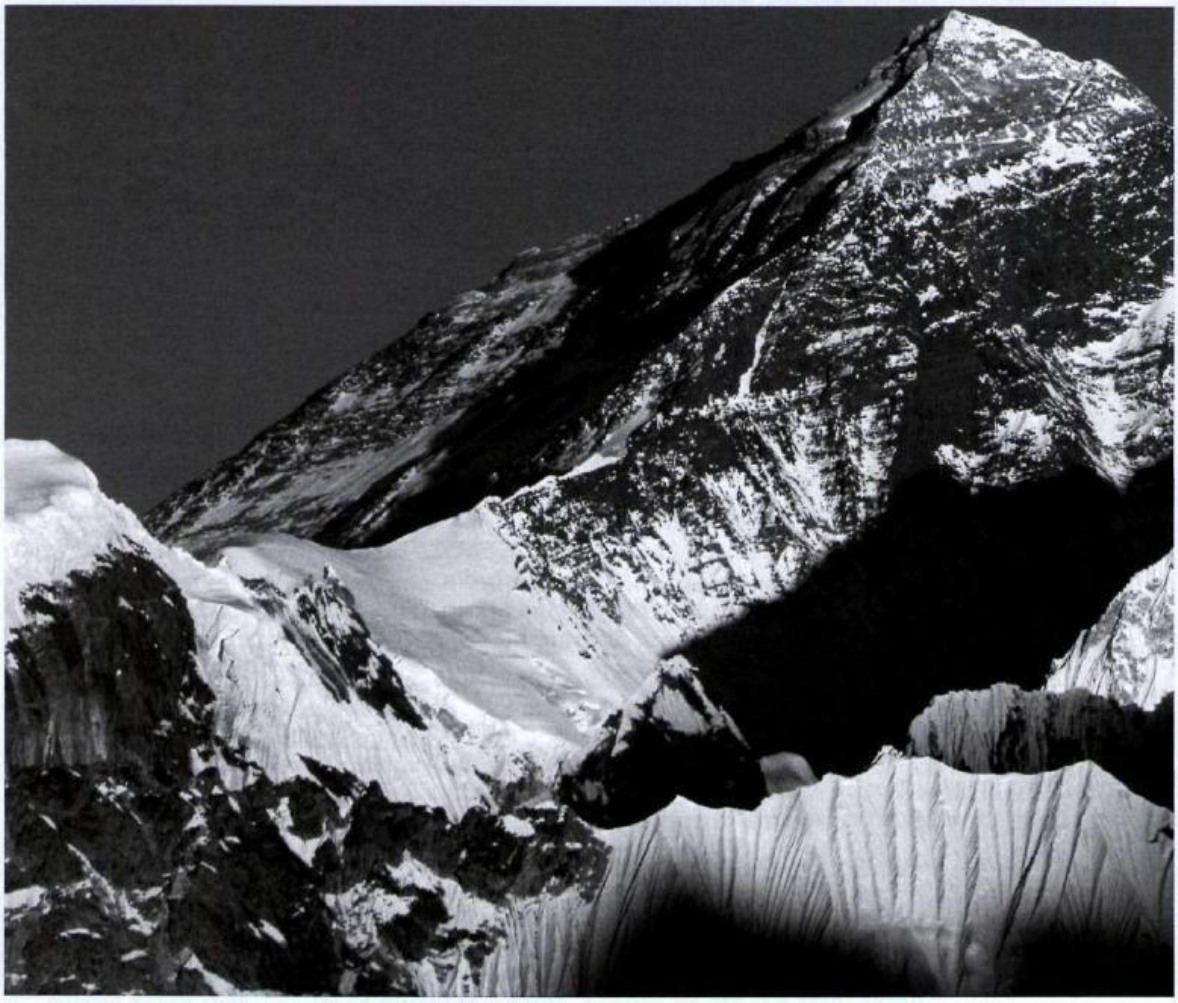
Question 29

Be careful if there is a gap at the beginning of the sentence. It's important to read the *whole* sentence. In this sentence, there is a negative/positive contrast ('conditions were hard' and 'climbers made good …'). You need a word that links a negative and positive clause.

Question 35

The word you need should make the comparison stronger – climbing Everest was hard, but that was nothing compared to filming it.

Now look at the A/B/C/D choices. Have you already written in some correct answers?



LIVEWORKSHEETS

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** had **B** has **C** was **D** did

Answer: | 0 | A ■ | B □ | C □ | D □ |

Filming Everest

Film-maker David Breashears **(0)** ..... already climbed Mount Everest three times when he **(26)** ..... to make a film, so that audiences could share his **(27)** ..... .

He set off on this nine-week adventure the following spring, with his photographic equipment and with six climbers from **(28)** ..... the world. **(29)** ..... the conditions were hard and dangerous, with temperatures of –40 °C, the climbers made good **(30)** ..... . Then, when they were just one thousand metres from their goal, there was a terrible **(31)** ..... . The team didn't give **(32)** ..... , however. They hid in a tent on the mountainside until it passed. Thirteen days later they **(33)** ..... the top.

'I was so tired that it was **(34)** ..... to enjoy our success at first,' said David. 'Climbing Everest is difficult enough but filming made it **(35)** ..... harder. I am really proud we did it in the end!'

26	**A**	invited	**B**	decided	**C**	organised	**D** requested
27	**A**	acts	**B**	events	**C**	occupations	**D** experiences
28	**A**	along	**B**	above	**C**	about	**D** around
29	**A**	Although	**B**	Because	**C**	Since	**D** Unless
30	**A**	improvement	**B**	progress	**C**	increase	**D** development
31	**A**	climate	**B**	storm	**C**	weather	**D** air
32	**A**	out	**B**	back	**C**	away	**D** up
33	**A**	arrived	**B**	landed	**C**	reached	**D** entered
34	**A**	impossible	**B**	unable	**C**	unfit	**D** improbable
35	**A**	ever	**B**	more	**C**	even	**D** as

LIVEWORKSHEETS