

TIP

Think about each description and what is being described.

Read the instructions. These are all words about things you can see in the countryside.

Are they going to be nouns, verbs or adjectives?

How do you know?

Look at the example. The important word here is 'animal'. This tells us what is being described. The rest of the information, 'eats grass ... make butter ... milk' just helps us decide what kind of animal it is – a cow.

Now look at sentences 36–40, and before you answer the question below, decide what is being described. Think about these questions: Is it a place, an object, an animal, or a building? How do you know? Is it singular or plural? How do you know?

Now answer questions 36–40.

Playing a game called 'Twenty Questions', with a friend or in your English class, can help you understand descriptions.

This is how you play the game. One person thinks of a noun or a verb. Now the other person or class can ask 20 'yes/no' questions to try to guess what the first person is thinking about.

For example:

1 Is it a noun?	Yes
2 Is it alive?	Yes
3 Is it a person?	No
4 Is it an animal?	Yes
5 Is it a pet?	No
6 Does it live on a farm?	No
7 Does it live in a zoo?	Yes
8 Is it dangerous?	Yes
9 Does it have big teeth?	Yes
10 Is it an orange-brown colour?	Yes
11 Is it from Africa?	Yes

What do you think it is? (Remember, you can ask nine more questions.)

PART 6

QUESTIONS 36–40

Read the descriptions of some things you can see in the countryside.

What is the word for each one?

The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

For questions 36–40, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 This animal eats grass, and people make butter from its milk.

c _ _

Answer:

0	COW
---	-----

36 People live in this place but it is not as big as a town.

v _ _ _ _ _

37 It may be quite dark here because there are so many trees.

f _ _ _ _

38 You can walk up and down these and they are smaller than mountains.

h _ _ _ _

39 There are thousands of different kinds of these and flies are one example.

i _ _ _ _ _

40 If there's a river, you'll need to walk over this to cross it.

b _ _ _ _

TIP

Always check your answers by reading the text again, with your answers in the spaces. Always be careful when you copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Read the message put on the internet by Sara Lewis.

When you read it the first time, don't try to think of the words to go in the spaces, just try to understand the message.

Now read it a second time and answer questions 41–50.

Below are the answers a KET candidate put on their answer sheet.

Part 7		Do not write here
41	to	1 41 0
42	being	1 42 0
43	do	1 43 0
44	does	1 44 0
45	me	1 45 0
46	they	1 46 0
47	have	1 47 0
48	every	1 48 0
49	write	1 49 0
50	about	1 50 0

This candidate only got two marks for the answers to question 47 and 49, and no marks for all the other answers.

Here is a list of the problems the candidate had. Can you match the problems with the questions? (You may need to use some of the problems twice.) Write the question numbers in the boxes next to the problems.

writing the answer in the wrong place on the answer sheet	
using the right verb, but not making it fit with the subject of the sentence	
not reading and understanding the whole paragraph	
using the wrong spelling	
using the wrong preposition	
using the right verb, but the wrong form	

Now you have seen some of the problems candidates can have with this part of the test. Think of four things candidates should check when they are answering Part 7.

PART 7

QUESTIONS 41–50

Complete this message left on the Internet by Sara Lewis.

Write ONE word for each space.

For questions 41–50, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example:

0	years
---	-------

My name is Sara Lewis and I am fourteen (0) old. I live in the centre (41) Toronto, Canada. When I grow up, I want to (42) an actress. My father (43) not think this is a good idea! He is a doctor and he wants (44) to study medicine at university. But I know I won't like medicine. I have science lessons at school and (45) are very boring.

I (46) like to travel all around the world. I (47) only been to Europe once. We usually spend our holidays in Canada but (48) year we may visit Australia. Please (49) an email to tell me (50) your life.

TIP

Only write the information asked for on the form. Do not write any extra information.

Look at the instructions, letter, note and booking form and try to answer these questions.

- 1 Who is Mr Taylor?
- 2 Who is Lois Jones?
- 3 Who is Suzanna?
- 4 Who will fill in the booking form?

Now look at the booking form.

Here is a list of the kind of information you often have to put on forms. Put a tick (✓) next to the information if it needs to be on the school trip booking form and a cross (X) if it doesn't. The first one has been done for you.

- People's names ✓
- Dates
- Addresses
- Times
- Days of the week
- Phone numbers
- Prices
- Names of places
- Type of transport

Now answer questions 51–55.

When you have checked your answers, look at this candidate's answers. Is there anything wrong with them?

Part 8		Do not write here
51	4A	1 51 0
52	Blackfort Castle or Walton Zoo	1 52 0
53	bus	1 53 0
54	6th	1 54 0
55	£10-£15	1 55 0

PART 8

QUESTIONS 51–55

Read the letter and the note about a school trip.

Fill in the information on the School Trip Booking Form.

For questions 51–55, write the information on your answer sheet.

8 December

Dear Mr Taylor,

On 6th January there is a trip for classes 3A and 4A to Blackfort Castle or Walton Zoo. The cost is only £10 – last year it was £15!

We could go by train or by bus. Please tell us which you prefer by 15th December.

Lois Jones

Dad,

Please fill in my form. I don't want to visit a castle, but the zoo sounds great.

Remember, I'm not in 3A now!

I don't want to travel by bus – it takes too long!

Suzanna

School Trip Booking Form

Student's name: *Suzanna Taylor*

Class:

51	
----	--

Trip to:

52	
----	--

Travel by:

53	
----	--

Date of trip:

54	
----	--

Cost:

55	£
----	---

TIP

Read through your answer and make sure that it is long enough and has all three points.

Look at the instructions for this Part 9 test and answer these questions.

- 1 Who are you writing to?
- 2 Whose bedroom are you going to paint?
- 3 How long will your note be?

Now look at Tsin's note to Robbie. Remember the instructions for this task are 'say' not 'ask'.

What colour paint use for bedroom? I prefer green, what time you start and what wear?
Tsin

- 4 Does Tsin write about all three points in the correct way?
- 5 Is the note long enough?

Now look at Paul's note to Robbie.

- 6 Is this note better or worse than Tsin's note?
- 7 Has Paul given Robbie the three points of information?
- 8 Is Paul's note long enough?

Hello Robbie,
I think it's great to paint my bedroom in red or in green. I will start tomorrow at 9 o'clock, bring a T-shirt and a pair of jeans.
See you tomorrow.
Paul

PART 9

QUESTION 56

You are going to paint your bedroom. Your friend Robbie is going to help you. Write a note to Robbie.

Say:

- what **colour** paint you are going to use
- what **time** you will start
- what **clothes** to wear.

Write 25–35 words.

Write the note on your answer sheet.



PAPER 2 Listening
(approximately 30 minutes including 8 minutes' transfer time)

Listening PART 1

TIP

You will hear all three options, A, B and C, on the recording but only one is the correct answer. You need to read the questions carefully and make sure you answer the question.

Before you listen, look at questions 1–5 and answer these questions.

Question 1

What is Steve doing in each picture?

Question 2

What are the three types of transport?

Question 3

What are the three activities in the pictures?

Question 4

Where is the cat in each picture?

Question 5

What are the three jobs?

Now listen to the recording for question 1 only. You will hear all three activities from the pictures but only one is the activity that Steve is doing *now*. As you listen, answer these questions.

- 1 What does Steve's friend want Steve to do?
- 2 Where is Steve?
- 3 What will Steve do later in the afternoon?

For the right answer to question 1, 'What's Steve doing now?', you need to give the answer that shows what Steve is doing *now*, NOT what Steve's friend wants to do (picture A), NOT what Steve wants to do in the afternoon (picture B).

Now read the questions carefully. Then listen to the recording and answer questions 1–5.

PART 1

QUESTIONS 1–5

You will hear five short conversations.

You will hear each conversation twice.

There is one question for each conversation.

For questions 1–5, put a tick (✓) under the right answer.

Example:

0 How many people were at the meeting?

3

A ☐

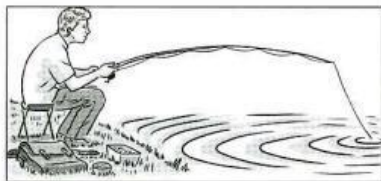
13

B ☐

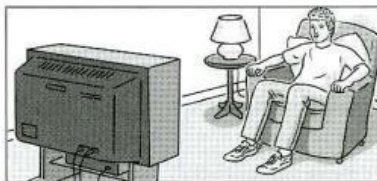
30

C ☒

1 What's Steve doing now?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

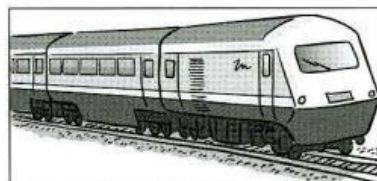
2 How are they going to get to the countryside?



A ☐

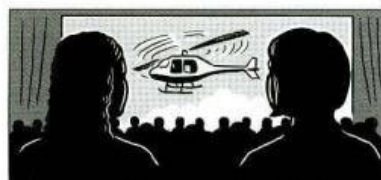


B ☐



C ☐

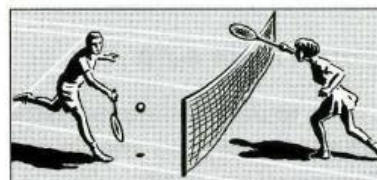
3 What will the woman do tonight?



A ☐

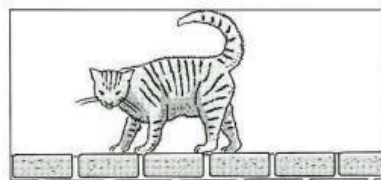


B ☐

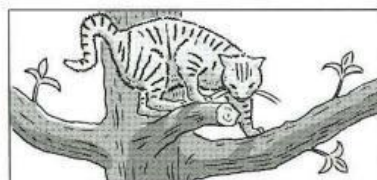


C ☐

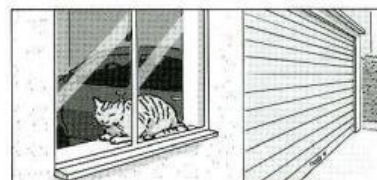
4 Where is the cat now?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 What job does Mary's brother do?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

Listening PART 2

TIP

Check your answers when you listen for the second time. Remember you can only use an option once.

Before you listen, look at everything written on the question paper for this part.

- 1 What are the headings for the two lists, 6–10 and A–H?
- 2 Which letter, A–H, can you not use as an answer?

Listen to the recording once.

Now listen to the recording again and check these notes made by a candidate.

Question 6

Tuesday E or H (science or tennis)

Question 7

Wednesday ?

Question 8

Thursday F (Spanish)

Question 9

Friday D ? (piano)

Question 10

Saturday G (swimming)

Did you help the candidate get the right answers?

PART 2

QUESTIONS 6–10

Listen to Jane telling her father about the extra subjects she is doing at school.

What subject does she do on each day?

For questions 6–10, write a letter A–H next to each day.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

0 Monday C

Days

6 Tuesday

7 Wednesday

8 Thursday

9 Friday

10 Saturday

Subjects

- A art
- B computer club
- C Japanese
- D piano
- E science
- F Spanish
- G swimming
- H tennis

TIP

Imagine you are the person who wants the information.

All the answers to the questions will come from one person only in the conversation.

Look at the instructions, the example and the five questions, 11–15. Answer these questions.

- 1 Who is giving the answers in the conversation?
- 2 What is the conversation about?

The friend is asking Peter questions. Imagine you are Peter's friend. What questions could you ask him to get the answers to all the questions?

In the example, Peter says that he went to Durham on Friday. So the question must be, 'When did you go to Durham?'

Now think of all the questions you could ask Peter, to get the answers for questions 11–15.

Now listen to what Peter says on the recording and answer questions 11–15.

PART 3

QUESTIONS 11–15

Listen to Peter talking to a friend about a school trip.

For questions 11–15, tick (✓) A, B or C.

You will hear the conversation twice.

Example:

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | Peter went to Durham on | A Wednesday. | ☐ |
| | | B Thursday. | ☐ |
| | | C Friday. | ☒ |

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| 11 | The first place Peter visited was the | A castle. | ☐ |
| | | B museum. | ☐ |
| | | C cathedral. | ☐ |
| 12 | Peter enjoyed listening to a talk about | A paintings. | ☐ |
| | | B stamps. | ☐ |
| | | C clocks. | ☐ |
| 13 | Peter thought the castle was | A empty. | ☐ |
| | | B cold. | ☐ |
| | | C dark. | ☐ |
| 14 | In a shop, Peter got | A a book. | ☐ |
| | | B some food. | ☐ |
| | | C postcards. | ☐ |
| 15 | Peter took photographs of | A windows. | ☐ |
| | | B people. | ☐ |
| | | C a bus. | ☐ |

Listening PART 4

TIP

Practise saying the alphabet and listening to spellings and long numbers.

For questions 16–20, you may have to write down spellings or phone numbers that you hear in the recording.

Look at the notes about a theatre visit and decide what kind of information you will need to listen for to answer questions 16–20. Are you listening for numbers, times, dates, prices, ages or spellings of names or a word?

Before you listen to the recording, look at the list of surnames and phone numbers below. Practise reading these out so that someone else can write them down. Do not show the other person the names or numbers.

Greenwood 8855738 Dunmore 3992018
Plainer 9562224 Whitestone 1638264
Henderson 4728900

Sometimes in this part you will have to write a day of the week or a month of the year. Can you spell the days of the week and months? Do a quick spelling test now and write the 7 days and 12 months. Check your spellings in a dictionary.

Look at these names.

DESLAY TISELEY TISLIY DISLEY DESLIY

Practise saying the spellings of these names to yourself, out loud, letter by letter. For example, D – E – S – L – A – Y. Make sure you know the names of the vowel sounds A, E and I.

One of these names is the answer to question 18.

Now listen to the recording and answer questions 16–20.

PART 4

QUESTIONS 16–20

You will hear a telephone conversation about a show at a theatre.

Listen and complete questions 16–20.

You will hear the conversation twice.

THEATRE VISIT

Play: *Cinderella*

There are tickets for: 16 April

A child's ticket costs: 17 £

Name of main actor: 18 *Sophie*

Show begins at: 19 p.m.

For information about Children's Club, phone 20

Listening PART 5

TIP

Use the information in the notes to help you.

Before you listen to the recording, look at the phone message. In the message, some information has already been filled in: 'Bike shop', '£', 'bicycle', 'p.m.' and 'King Street'.

This information and the prompts on the left of the notes can help you to find the information you need to answer questions 21–25.

Look at the notes and underline all the words that help you know what kind of information you need to listen for in questions 21–25.

Now listen to the recording and answer questions 21–25.

PART 5

QUESTIONS 21–25

You will hear a man leaving a message.

Listen and complete questions 21–25.

You will hear the information twice.

Phone Message

From:	Bike shop	
Colour of bike:	21	
Bike costs:	22	£
Shop has also got:	23	bicycle
Come tonight before:	24	 p.m.
Address to go to:	25	 King Street

You now have 8 minutes to write your answers on the answer sheet.

PAPER 3 • Speaking (8–10 minutes)

The Speaking test lasts 8 to 10 minutes. You will take the test with another candidate. There are two examiners, but only one of them will talk to you. The examiner will ask you questions and ask you to talk to the other candidate.

Part 1 (5–6 minutes)

The examiner will ask you and your partner some questions. These questions will be about your daily life, past experience and future plans. For example, you may have to speak about your school, job, hobbies or home town.

Part 2 (3–4 minutes)

You and your partner will speak to each other. You will ask and answer questions. The examiner will give you a booklet with some information in it. The examiner will give your partner a booklet with some words in it. Your partner will use the words in the booklet to ask you questions about the information you have. Then you will change roles.

Speaking PART 1

TIP

Make sure you can talk about past, present and future events.

In the first part of the test the examiner will ask you questions about your daily life, past experiences and future plans.

Here are some examples of the kind of questions the examiner will ask you.

- 1 How much homework does your teacher give you?
- 2 What subjects did you study at school?
- 3 When will you go back to your country?
- 4 What did you do yesterday?
- 5 What will you do next weekend?
- 6 What do you like to read?

Which questions are about the past, which are about the present and which are about the future?

Practise answering these questions using the right tenses.