TEST 4

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

Reading • PART 1

TIP

When you transfer your answers to the answer sheet, make sure you check them and write them in the correct place.

Read the example text in Part 1 below and the answers to these questions:

a) How many films do you get? – Three
b) How many films do you pay for? – Two
c) Does it mention anything else about films or cameras? – No

So 'A' is the right answer because you get three films for the price of two. 'B' is wrong because it mentions buy one film and get one free. 'C' is wrong because it mentions *printing* films free, not the number of films.

Now answer these questions and choose the correct letter in Part 1.

1 a) Is the notice for lorry drivers or all drivers?
b) Are lorries or cars turning into this road?
c) Should drivers drive more slowly or leave the road?

2 a) What does Annie suggest buying for Mum?
b) Does she say it is too expensive?
c) Is Annie going to pay for the present by herself?

3 a) Does the notice say that there will be no trains?
b) Does the notice say you will be going a different way?
c) Will the trains be early or late? Why?

4 a) What did Andrea do yesterday?
b) What two things did she do today?
c) What did she do first today?

5 a) Are Kitchens Direct going to phone you?
b) Are Kitchens Direct changing the quality of their products?
c) Do Kitchens Direct ask you to speak to them if there is a problem?

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

REGENCY CAMERAS
Buy two films
and get one
FREE

A Buy three films for the price of two.
B Get a free film with every one you buy
C Films bought here are printed free.

Answer: 0 | A ■ | B ☐ | C ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1

DRIVERS

REDUCE SPEED NOW LORRIES TURNING ONTO THIS ROAD 400 METRES AHEAD

A Lorry drivers should slow down within the next 400 metres.

B Drivers can avoid slow traffic by turning onto another road in 400 metres.

C Drive more slowly as lorries are joining the road 400 metres ahead.

2

To: **Ian**
From: **Annie**

Any ideas about Mum's birthday present? I've seen a camera she might like for £155 – do you want to share the cost?
Annie

A Annie suggests that she and Ian give Mum one birthday pesent between hem.

B The present Annie saw for Mum was too expensive, so she needs other ideas.

C Annie has already bought Mum's present but has seen something Ian could buy.

3

Weekend Timetable

We apologise for delays to some trains, caused by essential engineering works

This weekend, some trains

A will be cancelled.

B will take a different route.

C will be late.

4

Went sightseeing in the city today after looking round the museum. Visited a wonderful castle on the way to the beach yesterday.
Back Friday.
Andrea

A Andrea went sightseeing after she went to the beach yesterday.

B Andrea visited the museum before she went sightseeing.

C Andrea went to the beach before she visited a castle.

5

KITCHENS DIRECT

Tell us if our products ever fall below the quality you expect

A We will inform you if our kitchen products take longer to deliver than expected.

B We are continuing to improve the quality of our kitchen products.

C We need to know if there is something wrong with our kitchen products.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Questions 6–10

The people below all want to spend their holidays camping in the UK.
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight campsites.
Decide which campsite would be the most suitable for the following people.
For questions **6–10**, mark the correct letter (**A–H**) on your answer sheet.

6

Karl and Matthias are studying English at university. They want a cheap holiday, swimming and sunbathing, with some nightlife. They want to stay away from busy towns.

7

Carlos and Ana Alberola would like a relaxing holiday at a quiet campsite with beautiful scenery. They are both good swimmers, and want to learn other water sports. They don't want to cook for themselves every day.

8

Mick and Jackie are interested in visiting historic buildings. Their nine-year-old son Steven likes looking after animals and playing on the beach.

9

Angela enjoys walking in the countryside, and wants to try climbing in a group. As she will be in the open air all day, she needs to buy food to take with her.

10

The Dupont family want a seaside campsite where their children, aged five and eight, can join in organised activities, while the parents go walking in the countryside.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Campsites in the UK - Top Choices

A Valley Camping
This campsite is in a peaceful location, within minutes of a safe, sandy beach, and an hour from a pretty market town. Inland, there are castles and churches to visit. Valley Camping has a swimming pool and supermarket on site.

B Mountjoy Camping
Popular with couples and families with children, Mountjoy is a lively campsite all year round. The site leads straight onto the beach where a holiday club offers 5- to 10-year-olds plenty to do, leaving adults free to enjoy themselves. Mountjoy is surrounded by fields, away from busy towns and villages.

C Seaview Camping
Seaview has beaches, caves and islands to explore a short distance away. There is a lake for fishing and children can feed the ducks. The swimming pool has exciting waterslides and under-5s can use the nursery pool. Seaview has an ice-cream café and juice bar on-site.

D Lakeside
This luxury campsite offers something for everyone, and even has some fields for tents away from the main site which are less busy. There are countryside views, pony rides and a soccer camp for children. The lake offers canoe hire and water-skiing lessons, with a separate area for fishing. An evening bus service goes to the nearby town with its many bars and restaurants.

E Connolly's Camping
Definitely an excellent holiday spot for the sporty, Connolly's offers a swimming pool, bike hire and mountain walks led by experienced guides. The area is a dream for nature lovers with forests and wildlife. A snack bar and a small supermarket are on-site. Dining facilities at several nearby hotels.

F Parkside Holiday Village
This is a reasonably-priced campsite with superb, sandy beaches nearby. The main attraction is the pool with waterslides and waves. Along with evening entertainment, there are nightly discos in a hotel near the campsite. Inland, there are quiet villages for sightseeing.

G Freshwater Bay
This newly-opened campsite is located next to clean beaches with caves and rock pools to explore. Sunbathers can hire chairs for a small charge. Attractions include ancient castles, churches and pretty fishing villages. The campsite farm welcomes visitors, who can help with the cows, chickens and sheep. Fresh farm food is also on sale here.

H The Two Fountains
This is an inexpensive riverside campsite, a short walk from a busy ferry port. The town is lively during the day with pavement cafés and souvenir shops. However, there are few cultural attractions and little choice of evening entertainment.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

You may meet some unfamiliar vocabulary when you read the text. Don't worry because you will not need to understand this in order to answer a question correctly. Concentrate on finding the specific information from the text.

First, read sentences 11–20 about collecting postcards.

Underline the information in the sentences that you will need to look for in the text, e.g.
Sentence 11: … more popular than collecting stamps …

Read the text for the information you need and underline it. Do this question by question.

If you have difficulty deciding if a sentence is correct or incorrect, turn the sentence into a question, e.g.

Sentence 11: *Is collecting postcards more popular than collecting stamps?*

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about collecting postcards.
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 Collecting postcards is generally believed to be more popular than collecting stamps.

12 Visitors will be able to buy postcards from 120 different traders at the Picture Postcard Show.

13 Harry Taylor has helped to run the Picture Postcard Show for ten years.

14 People choose to collect postcards partly because they are affordable.

15 Collectors expect to pay a maximum of £30 for an unusual postcard.

16 Collectors are particularly interested in postcards that were printed between 1900 and 1918.

17 It was possible to receive mail seven times a day in London between 1900 and 1918.

18 Before 1902, the Post Office only accepted postcards with senders' messages written next to the picture.

19 Postcards of popular seaside towns that were printed in the early 1900s are valuable.

20 A card without a message is worth more than the same card with writing on it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Collecting Picture Postcards

It is thought to be second only to stamp collecting as a collector's interest, and each year in August the biggest show of its kind worldwide takes place in London. Collecting postcards is a growing market, with fans all around the world, thousands of whom will be in England for this year's Picture Postcard Show. There will be exhibitions of a wide range of postcards and many will be on sale from the 120 UK and international traders who will also be there.

'Postcard collecting is growing very fast,' says Harry Taylor, who collects postcards of ships and, as chairman of the Postcard Traders' Association, has been one of the organisers of the London show for the last ten years. The price is one of the reasons why collectors are attracted to postcards. Although the special cards cost more, you can spend anything between 5p and £30 for the typical cards on the market. 'This means you can put a wonderful collection together for very little,' he says.

Sports, transport, buildings and animals are the most popular, but there are other less well-known subjects as well. One American collector recently started a website showing his collection of postcards on the early history of cotton. The site has already had more than 1,000 visitors.

Postcards that appeared between 1900 and 1918 are the ones that attract the most attention. 'At that time, the cost of sending a letter or postcard was less than a penny. They emptied the boxes every hour in London and the post would sometimes be delivered seven times a day,' says Paul Marshall, who works at Asquith's Auctioneers, which holds three postcard sales a year. Picture postcards, as opposed to blank cards, came to Britain from other European countries, but it was not until the 1890s that they were accepted by the Post Office. In 1902, Mr Marshall says, the rules were changed again, allowing both message and address to be put on the same side. Before that, the message had to be written beside the picture.

Just because a postcard is old it does not mean it is valuable. For example, seaside views produced in large quantities at the beginning of the last century are not likely to be worth very much. Whatever the subject of the postcard, the condition is very important. The value of the postcard also increases if there is a message, which then gives it more social or historical value.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

Read the text once and make sure you understand the topic and general meaning. Read it a second time, but more carefully.

Read the text below.

Questions after first reading:

1 Who is the writer?
2 What is he writing about?
3 Who did he talk to?
4 What did the swimmers feel about their activity?
5 Did the writer enjoy being in the water?

Now, read the text again.

Read the questions below and see if you can write your own answers. Don't look at the A/B/C/D choices opposite.

Question 21

What is the writer trying to do in this text?

Question 22

What can a reader find out from this text?

Question 23

What does Peter Smith say about his morning swim?

Question 24

What did the writer feel about swimming at the pool?

Question 25

What do you think the writer would say about the experience to his friends?

Some of what you wrote above may be in the A/B/C/D choices opposite. Look at these now, and choose the right answer.

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.

Breaking the Ice

Michael Sharp visits an outdoor pool

It's just before 7 a.m. and I'm at an outdoor swimming pool in London, where the temperature of the water is only 11 degrees above freezing! Amazingly, there are already eight people swimming.

I had intended to discover, by taking a swim myself, why anyone would want to swim in such cold water. However, in the end, I decided to ask people instead. Peter Smith has been a swimmer here for three years, coming every morning before work. 'It's wonderful on a cold winter morning,' he says. 'I thought it would make me healthier and I haven't been ill once since I started.'

All the swimmers here say the same thing. They all feel fitter. However, not everyone agrees with them. Some doctors say it helps fight illness, while others say it could be dangerous, especially for your heart.

I asked Peter what they did on the days when the pool was frozen. 'That's easy,' he said. 'There's a place in the middle where the ice is thin and easy to break. You have to avoid the sides where the ice is thicker. I did try to swim there once just to see what it was like, but I found that it was impossible to break through the ice.'

I would like to be able to say that I too dived happily into the water and swam a couple of hundred metres. But the truth is, fearing the worst, I walked very carefully into the pool, stood there almost in shock and then got out again after 30 seconds before I became a block of ice!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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

A explain why some people like swimming in the cold

B prove an idea he has had about keeping fit

C warn people not to go swimming in cold water

D advise people on ways to stay healthy

22 What can a reader find out from this text?

A where to go swimming in London

B what happened to the writer at the pool

C how to keep warm in cold water

D how often the writer goes swimming

23 What does Peter Smith say about his morning swim?

A It has helped him recover from a recent illness.

B He enjoys it when the pool is covered in ice.

C It is the reason why he keeps well all year.

D He thinks it makes him work better.

24 What did the writer feel about swimming at the pool?

A It was as cold as he expected.

B He did not like the ice.

C It made him feel healthier.

D He enjoyed swimming up and down.

25 What do you think the writer would say to his friends?

A

My doctor has advised me not to go swimming there.

B

It's amazing how the pool stays clear of ice all winter.

C

I really enjoyed my early morning swim at the outdoor pool.

D

I was surprised at the number of people in the pool – they must be crazy.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

When you read the text for the second time, think about a possible word for the gap before you look at the choices.

Read the title. Write in the example answer in space (0). Read the text without looking at the choices.

Someone has answered the questions, but they have made some mistakes. Two of the answers are correct, but **eight** are wrong. Look carefully at all the gaps, and ask yourself questions:

- Does the word make sense?
- Does it fit grammatically?
- Are there any words after the gap that are important?

Correct the wrong answers.

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** worked **B** earned **C** operated **D** employed

Answer: 0 [A] [B] [C] [D]

Jacqui Swift

Jacqui Swift has **(0)** ..... as a journalist for newspapers, a music magazine and TV programmes. At the **(26)** ..... , she is writing for a music website **(27)** ..... started last month.

'I **(28)** ..... to write for the internet because this is where you find the very latest information about bands. I love the speed of the internet. I can write a piece in the morning and see it **(29)** ..... on the website in the afternoon. The same story won't be in the newspapers **(30)** ..... the next day. It may **(31)** ..... up to six weeks before you see it in some magazines.

I am a **(32)** ..... of a team. We have to work fast and mustn't make any **(33)** ..... , so it can be stressful. But we all get along **(34)** ..... with each other. I find it really exciting to think that our work **(35)** ..... read all round the world!'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

26	A period	B time	C moment	D date
27	A which	B what	C who	D when
28	A thought	B persuaded	C imagined	D decided
29	A show	B appear	C attend	D display
30	A over	B during	C towards	D until
31	A take	B last	C stay	D remain
32	A worker	B colleague	C member	D person
33	A faults	B mistakes	C accidents	D failures
34	A good	B strongly	C well	D happy
35	A is	B will	C has	D does

LIVEWORKSHEETS