

PRACTICE TEST 1

PAPER 1: READING

PART 1

Questions 1 – 5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1

Hi Sam!

Can you remind me where Sue lives? I want to send her a birthday card, and I can't find her address.
Thanks!

Glen

What does Glen want Sam to do?

- A contact Sue for him
- B give him some information
- C post something for him

2

Adults and children 12 years and over.
Take one or two 5ml spoonfuls up to
three times a day after meals
If there is no improvement after
three days, consult a doctor.

- A A teenager should take less of this medicine than an adult.
- B Only take this medicine if your doctor advises you to.
- C Have something to eat before you take this medicine.

3

Hi Pete! Thanks for telling me about the concert tomorrow evening. I'm sorry I won't be able to come. My grandad's in hospital and I'm going to visit him with my parents.
Yours,
Kate

Why can't Kate go to the concert tomorrow evening?

- A Her family is expecting a visitor at that time.
- B She isn't feeling very well at present.
- C She is going to see a sick relative then.

4



This notice is telling people

- A not to leave this door open.
- B not to lock this door.
- C not to use this door at all.

5

Hi Dad!

I'm at Molly's house. Can you pick me up at 9.30? Her mum's out, so she can't give me a lift, and I haven't got any money to get the bus home.

Emma

What does Emma want her dad to do?

- A take her to her friend's house
- B give her some money
- C drive her home

PART 2

Questions 6 – 10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The people below all want to find a campsite in East Anglia for a short holiday. Below, there are eight campsite reviews.

Decide which campsite would be the most suitable for each person or group of people.



6 Renzo and Elise are a young couple who work hard running a business. They feel tired and stressed and want a short break in a comfortable place without noise from other people and their pets.



7 Tanya and her little brother love sports, especially swimming, but not in the sea; it's too cold! Their parents would like a break from cooking meals for the family.



8 The Bolton family all love animals and want to stay somewhere near the coast, where there is plenty of space for their children and dogs to get some exercise.



9 Max is doing a long cycle ride, and just wants a quiet place to put up his tent for a few nights. He can't spend much, and he only expects very simple, basic facilities.



10 Alice and Nell are looking for a traditional campsite where they can cook on a campfire. They will arrive by bus but would like to explore the countryside on bicycles.

CAMPsites TO ENJOY

A Oak Hill Camping

We have places for 15 tents in a field near to cycle tracks. Bring your own bike or hire one from us. New this year: washrooms with hot showers. Fires are allowed. No dogs, please.

B White Walls Campsite

We run a small eco-friendly campsite, just a short walk from a beautiful lake. Small groups and families who enjoy making their own entertainment love staying with us, and we welcome pets.

C Summerly Heath

This is a large site with room for 300 tents, set in lovely woodland. Facilities include an indoor swimming pool, an adventure playground, a table tennis room and bike hire. There's a café which also provides takeaway pizzas.

D Plumtree Farm

We are a large, family-run, working farm, in a great location only minutes from the sea. Kids love running wild in our fields, and making friends with our ponies and sheep. Dogs are welcome, and can run free on the beach, but must be kept under control near our animals. Room for 150 tents.

E Dorlings Meadow

Looking for a luxury camping experience? No need to bring a tent! We offer accommodation in three tents, each for 2 to 4 people, in the garden of our lovely old house. Each tent contains proper beds, and has its own cooking facilities and private shower. No dogs, no noisy groups.

F King's Camping

We have spaces in our fields for caravans and motorhomes as well as tents. We are family-friendly, with organised activities for children as well as plenty of showers, a laundry room and a shop. Barbecues are available, but campfires are not allowed. Some of the best beaches in the area are only a twenty-minute drive away.

G Perry's Farm

This is a small and simple campsite, with room for four tents. There are no showers; just one toilet and a cold-water tap. Campfires are not allowed. However, you can camp here for as little as £5 a night!

H Millpond Campsite

Situated near a river where you can hire boats for the day, this is a traditional, quiet family-run campsite where dogs and children are welcome. Bring your own tent or hire one of our cottages. No fires, but you can barbecue food.

PART 3

Questions 11 – 15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

A SUCCESSFUL CHILDREN'S WRITER

When Dave Pilkey was a young man growing up in Ohio, USA, he worked as a waiter in a pizza restaurant. He had to wear a uniform with his name on it, and by accident someone spelled it 'Dav' instead of 'Dave'. Dave found that funny, and decided that 'Dav' was now his name.

These days Dav Pilkey doesn't need to serve pizzas any more, but he still finds lots of crazy, silly things funny – and so do his readers. Between 1997 and 2015, he produced twelve 'Captain Underpants' novels for children. 70 million copies have been sold – 50 million in the USA alone – and they have been translated into 20 languages.

Dav's teachers probably got the surprise of their lives when he became a successful writer, because he was not exactly a perfect student. He found reading and writing hard, and was always in trouble for his bad behaviour. He spent most of his school days sitting alone at a desk in the corridor, after being thrown out of the classroom. But he had a wild, anarchic imagination, he liked drawing cartoons, and he invented Captain Underpants.

The books are all about two small boys, George and Harold, who pay no attention to lessons and love making comic books. The Head Teacher of their school, Mr Krupp, hates children, especially George and Harold. One day, they discover that they can hypnotise him and make him believe he is a superhero, just like Superman. They then make him do all kinds of crazy, stupid things.

One book has talking toilets in it; another has 'the incredibly naughty cafeteria ladies from outer space'. You can understand why children love them – and many adults laugh at them too. But some Heads of Schools and teachers are not amused. They won't even allow these books into their school libraries. The American Library Association, however, has a different opinion. Captain Underpants makes children love reading as well as entertaining them and making them laugh. And what could be better than that?

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| <p>11 Dave Pilkey changed his name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A because he found it hard to spell. B to make his co-workers laugh. C because of a mistake. D when he became a writer. <p>12 The 'Captain Underpants' series of books</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A has sold most copies in the USA. B is still being added to today. C is available in 12 different languages. D first appeared early in the 21st century. <p>13 When Dav Pilkey was at school</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A he was a popular student. B he especially enjoyed art lessons. C he had to work on his own. D he was critical of his teachers. | <p>14 In the books, Mr Krupp is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A able to use magic. B a writer of comic books. C a character invented by two boys. D under the control of George and Harold. <p>15 The 'Captain Underpants' books are seen as a problem by some</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A small children. B school teachers. C school librarians. D parents of small children. |
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PART 4

Questions 16 – 20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

BIKE SHARING IN CITIES

Air pollution is a familiar problem these days in cities. It causes damage to buildings and makes people sick. But what can we do about this as individuals? Well, much of this problem is caused by cars which use petrol or diesel. **16** ☐ What should you do if you'd like to try this but you haven't got a bike?

Recently, a number of bicycle-sharing systems have been introduced in many cities. This means you can use a bike without having to buy one or look after it. A typical system is the 'Yobike' scheme. **17** ☐ To use one, you just need to download an app. Then a map shows you all the bikes which are available near you. When you find the bike you want, you tap 'unlock bike' on your phone. You get a number which releases the bike to you.

Before starting your journey, you can change the height of the saddle, so that it is right for you. When you arrive at your destination, you look at the map again. It shows you all the 'stands' in the city. **18** ☐ Finally, the app gives you information such as how far you cycled and how many calories you have used. Using one of these bikes is also really cheap. A journey can cost as little as one pound.

Shared bikes sound like a really good idea, but there are some disadvantages. **19** ☐ This reduces the number available. And cycling isn't for everybody. Shared bikes are most suitable for young, fit people who are confident cyclists. Personally, I don't enjoy cycling in wet weather. **20** ☐ Like many people, I am afraid of careless drivers who don't pay enough attention to cyclists or give them enough room.

However, anything which reduces air pollution in our cities must be welcomed. If you have a shared bike system in your city, why not give it a try?

- A These are places where you can park your bike.
- B Also, cycling in heavy, fast city traffic can be a frightening experience.
- C One solution could be for us all to cycle more.
- D However, you can usually find one quite easily.
- E Some are more successful than others.
- F Its bright yellow bikes can now be seen in many places.
- G Most people would agree that this is a good idea.
- H For example, bikes are often damaged or people steal them.

PART 5

Questions 21 – 26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

BEING AN INTERN

My friend Sarah was a bright student, and she was confident that after college she would start on a good (21)

However, she soon (22) that it is hard these days for a young person to get a job, and she started to feel worried about her future. (23) for her, her mother has a friend who is a director of a company. She agreed to take Sarah on as an intern. That meant she got some (24) of working, but she was paid nothing. She did well and pleased her bosses; after six months, they gave her a real job.

Sarah was happy, but many people criticise the system of internships. They say it isn't (25) that interns usually come from well-off families. Their parents have good contacts and can support them financially. If your parents are poor, you probably can't (26) to be an intern.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| 21 A work | B career | C course | D assignment |
| 22 A discovered | B knew | C supposed | D reminded |
| 23 A Easily | B Nicely | C Hopefully | D Luckily |
| 24 A experience | B advice | C information | D interest |
| 25 A true | B fair | C clean | D sure |
| 26 A reach | B come | C afford | D succeed |

PART 6

Questions 27 – 32

For each question, write the correct answer.
Write **one** word for each gap.

ST KILDA

Far out in the North Atlantic Ocean, the archipelago called St Kilda is one of the wildest and loneliest places in the British Isles. Today, only sheep live on the islands, but the largest island, (27) is called Hirta, was for many centuries the home of more (28) 100 people.

St Kildans had to be tough. They could grow some crops, (29) potatoes, but their main food was the eggs and chicks of sea-birds. They could only reach them (30) climbing steep and dangerous cliffs.

In the early twentieth century, people began to leave St Kilda. By 1928 (31) were only thirty-seven people left, and in 1930 they all decided to leave for mainland Scotland. An ancient way of life had come to an end.

Many years later, a Scottish folk band wrote a song (32) life on St Kilda. They called it 'Edge of the World'.