NAME .....

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS

LAAS

LANGUAGE ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Level A2

Certificate Recognised by ICC

JULY 2020

INSTRUCTIONS

- Do not open this booklet until the exam starts.
- The order of the exam papers is: PART A Listening, PART B Reading & Usage, PART C Writing.
- Time allowed for all three parts: 90 minutes

A LISTENING (25 points) Time: approximately 20 minutes

- As you listen to the recording, mark your answers in this booklet.
- Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.
- After the end of the recording, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers onto your Answer Sheet. Mark them in 2H or HB pencil.

LISTENING EXERCISE 1: Numbers 1 to 7

BE POLITE ON THE BUS!

Decide if statements 1 to 7 are true or not.
Write A for True or B for False in the space beside each number.

1. ___ Vania usually takes the bus to go to see the sights.

2. ___ Vania thinks it's okay to push to get on the bus quickly.

3. ___ Vania tells teenagers to give their seat to old people, especially if they're tired.

4. ___ Vania says they should also be polite to unfriendly people.

5. ___ Vania thinks it's safe to jump and play on the bus.

6. ___ Vania says passengers near them may want them to be quiet.

7. ___ Vania says it's very easy for young people to be polite.

LISTENING EXERCISE 2: Numbers 8 to 15

HOW TO MAKE A 'PODCAST'

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each statement, 8 to 15.
Circle its letter, A, B or C.

8. A 'podcast' is like a radio programme that you can listen to on ____ .

A a CD player B. a computer or phone C. the TV

9. They will probably need ____ students for each podcast they make.

A. one or two B. two or three C. five

10. Chris says a good podcast for students lasts ____ .

A. 10 or 15 minutes B. at least 30 minutes C. about an hour

11. Chris thinks the students who speak ___ write down what they will say.

A. must B. may want to C. should not

12. Jack and Chris agree to make one podcast ___ .

A. each week B. each month C. as often as students have time

13. The first podcast will probably be about ___ .

A. new films B. pop music C. problems at school

14. Jack and Chris will ___ the podcast project.

A. work together on B. not talk again about C. dislike doing

15. Jack McKay and Chris Watts teach ____ .

A. English B. computer studies and IT C. different subjects

B READING & USAGE (50 points)

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this part of the test.

You may mark your answers on this booklet while you are working on them.

Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.

When you have finished, mark your answers on your Answer Sheet using a 2H or HB pencil.

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 1: Numbers 16 to 25

Read the text about the history of hip hop music.
Then do the exercise on page 4.

HIP HOP MUSIC:

Still popular after all these years!

Hip hop music started in the USA in the 1970s. The music style began among African-American rock musicians, who took crazy names like DJ Kool Herc and Afrika Bambaataa. Their music spread through neighbourhoods in cities on the coasts, especially New York City and Los Angeles.

In hip hop at that time, performers talked while the music played. This was called 'rap', which meant 'message'. Most of the rappers were young men. They talked about parties and having fun. But in a few years, this changed. They began rapping about problems in poor neighbourhoods and problems with the police and jail.

Hip hop became popular among city kids who didn't have much money. They didn't have guitars and expensive drum sets to make music. So, they used what they had: records by other musicians. They took the instrumental parts of other songs, called 'breaks', and put them together. Then they rapped while the music played.

Young people love to dance and they created a new style for hip hop. The best dancers competed, with moves that were athletic and often difficult. The style is still called 'break dancing' and it may become an Olympic sport in 2024.

Because they didn't have clubs with big dance floors, a lot of hip hop performers played their music outside, in the street. Sometimes, they closed a block of a city street from one corner to the next and played for 'block parties'. All the young people came out and had a great time.

Greek music fans listen to the latest music from around the world. So, hip hop music and break dancing became popular in Greece soon after they did in the USA. In 1988, Run DMC, a top US group, played Kalimarmaro Stadium in Athens with four other international rock stars. By the early 1990s, Greek hip hop had a dozen artists, including one woman, Sadahzinia. Now, there are many more. Thirty years later, it's still a very popular music style!

See details at Hip Hop Timeline – https://digitaldreamdoor.com/pages/best_rap-timeline1.html

Choose the correct number, word or phrase to complete each statement, 16 to 25.
On your Answer Sheet, mark its letter, A, B or C.

16. Hip hop music is almost ____ years old.
    A. 10
    B. 20
    C. 50

17. The hip hop style was started by ____.
    A. rock musicians
    B. people in small towns
    C. teenagers in Africa

18. In hip hop music, they ____ the message of the song.
    A. sang
    B. cut
    C. spoke

19. Hip hop changed when musicians began rapping about ____.
    A. serious subjects
    B. having fun
    C. young men

20. Young people often used ____ to make hip hop songs.
    A. guitars and drums
    B. parts of other records
    C. expensive instruments

21. The 'break' is the part of a song ____.
    A. where all music stops
    B. when only instruments play
    C. which only has singing

22. Break dancers showed ____ moves.
    A. difficult
    B. very easy
    C. old-fashioned

23. Hip hop fans had their 'block parties' ____.
    A. in people's houses
    B. at big dance clubs
    C. in a closed part of a street

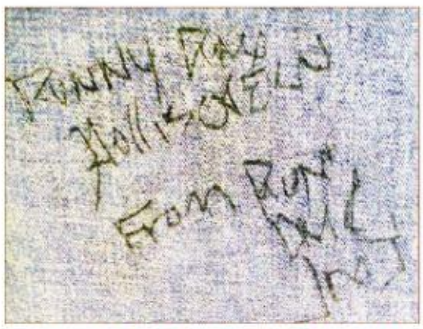
24. Greek music fans ____.
    A. soon learned about the new style
    B. did not usually like hip hop
    C. liked hip hop but not break dancing

25. After Run DMC came to Greece, hip hop ____.
    A. became less popular
    B. grew more popular
    C. stopped being popular with women

DJ Kool Herc, 11 August, 1973

Rappers then, actors now

A big block party with stage and lights.



Autograph on jacket, Athens, 1988

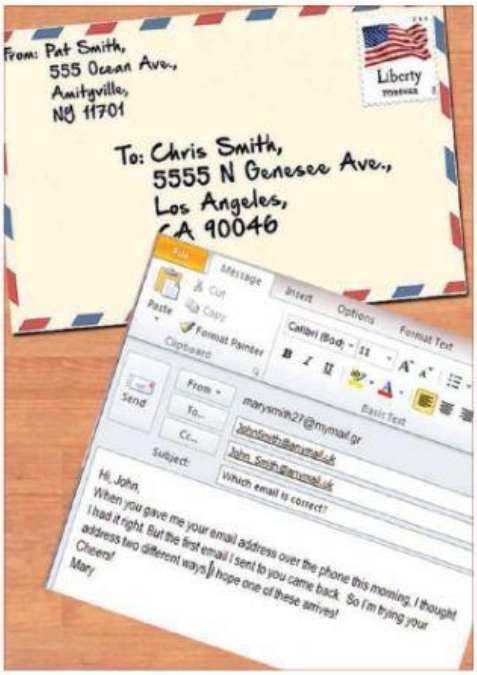
READING & USAGE EXERCISE 2: Numbers 26 to 35

Read this advice about email addresses.
Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap.
Mark its letter, A, B or C, on your Answer Sheet.

Email Addresses
It's Easy to Make a Mistake

The _(26)_ we send messages is changing, so we have to change, too. When we _(27)_ or type an address on an envelope, we can make a small mistake. We may spell someone's name wrong or write an _(28)_ house number, such as 123 Elm St. for the friend at 132 Elm St. But, the postman knows who lives in the area _(29)_ he carries the mail and he'll make sure the letter _(30)_ the right house.

Email is very _(31)_. If there's one little mistake in an email address, our email won't go where we want it to go. Of course, _(32)_ emails that other people send to us have the correct address, _(33)_ their computer or phone puts it in. However, if _(34)_ types their email address _(35)_ a text message or tells it to you over the phone, it's very easy to make a mistake. Then, we have to be very careful!



26.	A. time	B. way	C. why
27.	A. write	B. wrote	C. writing
28.	A. wrong	B. correct	C. incorrect
29.	A. where	B. who	C. how
30.	A. runs over	B. gets to	C. sits on
31.	A. different	B. the same	C. same
32.	A. all of	B. none of	C. most
33.	A. so	B. because	C. before
34.	A. we	B. they	C. someone
35.	A. in	B. behind	C. out

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 3: Numbers 36 to 40

JIM GETS LOST

Match one of Mum's replies from the box with each thing Jim says on the left.
Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

Jim:	Hello, Mum? It's Jim. I'm afraid I'm lost!
Mum:	**__(36)__**
Jim:	Yes, I did. You said to go down Main Street and take the right turning at the church.
Mum:	**__(37)__**
Jim:	Oh. I turned right. That was my first mistake.
Mum:	**__(38)__**
Jim:	Well, I don't actually know where I am.
Mum:	**__(39)__**
Jim:	No, not really. But, there's a greengrocer's opposite. Altemeir's is the name on the sign.
Mum:	**__(40)__**
Jim:	Thanks, Mum! And, don't forget we have to bring my bike home, too! So drive the jeep!

A. Well, I don't think that's a good idea.

B. You're what? Lost? Didn't you follow my directions?

C. Yes, and I hope it was your only mistake. So, where are you now?

D. Oh, good! I know that shop. I'll come and get you.

E. No, Jim. I said, 'Take the left turning at the church'!

F. You don't? Well, does anything look familiar?

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 4: Numbers 41 to 45

MEG CHOOSES TABLE TENNIS

Put the parts of the story in the correct order.
Mark the letter of each part, A to G, on your Answer Sheet.
You will use only five of the letters. The first one is done for you.

EX. Part 1 ___
The answer is A. So, Meg decided ... A B C D E F G H

Meg wanted to start doing a sport that was played indoors, like basketball or volleyball. But, she didn't want to play a team sport.

EX. Part 1 A
41. Part 2 ____
42. Part 3 ____
43. Part 4 ____
44. Part 5 ____
45. Part 6 ____

A. So, Meg decided to try table tennis, or ping-pong, as some people call it.

B. Soon, Meg started training with a coach and, in just a few months, she entered her first competition.

C. She decided to try this sport because she had played it at her aunt's house. It was fun and it seemed easy!

D. Those champions jumped high and hit the ball hard. They made the ball fly so fast that the other player usually couldn't hit it.

E. Meg's older brother played in the school football team, and he was very good.

F. But Meg knew that, in competition, it wasn't so easy. She had seen champion ping-pong players from Japan and China.

G. When the other player missed the ball, they scored a point. Yes, that was the game for her … easy at first, but something she could work to be better at.

She won that first match! And she went on to win many more!

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 5: Numbers 46 to 50

Match the text that goes with each recipe card picture, 46 to 50.
Mark its letter, A to E, on your Answer Sheet. You will use all of the letters.

Let's make a Mexican Taco!

A Mexican 'taco' is a lot like a Greek 'gyro' or a Chinese 'spring roll'. All three are sandwiches, with some kind of bread wrapped around meat and vegetables. If you don't eat meat, you can also fill a taco with fish or beans.

46

47

48

49

50

A While the meat is cooking, prepare the other food to fill the taco. You'll want tomato, lettuce, onion and some white or yellow cheese. Cut each of these into very small pieces and put each one in its own bowl.

B To fill the tortilla, first put in a tablespoon or two of the meat mixture. On top of that, add a spoonful of chopped tomato, then the lettuce, and some cheese. That's it! Your taco is ready to eat! Enjoy!

C Start the meat first. Take half a kilo of minced beef and fry it with onions and a packet of 'taco mix' that you can buy at the supermarket.

D An easy way to prepare the tortillas is to hang them over two wires of the oven shelf. Brush the tortillas with oil and bake them for about 10 minutes. Remove them from the oven and they're ready to fill.

E When the meat's brown, turn down the heat. Let it cook slowly while you prepare the last part, the 'taco shell', a flat bread called 'tortilla' in Spanish.

We checked our recipe and borrowed most of these pictures from the Mexican Please website. Thanks, MP!
https://www.mexicanplease.com/classic-ground-beef-hardshell-tacos/

C WRITING (25 points)

- You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on this part of the test.
- You may use a blank sheet of paper as a draft.
- Write your task in the space provided on the back of your Answer Sheet in pencil or pen.

You have ONE writing task to do. Choose either Topic A or Topic B.

Write your task in about 80-100 words on your Answer Sheet.

TOPIC A: You're going to take part in a 'podcast' at your school.

You and two other students will talk about your favourite type of music.

Write a **short talk** for the podcast.

In your talk, say:

- What your favourite type of music is.
- Why you prefer this kind of music.
- How other students can find and enjoy it, too.

OR

TOPIC B: Write a **story** that begins like this:

"When I went into the supermarket, I saw three people in masks. …"

Your story can be funny or serious.

The masks in your story may be one of these OR a different type.