

READING: ____ / 10

1. Read the text and complete with the correct words. (5 Marks)

GEORGE	HARRY	BEN	ALISON
<p>Before our team's last basketball match, I was _____ in how the best players shoot. I watched lots of videos about it, and I practised shooting a lot too. Preparing for the match was going well until the night before the game, when I felt so nervous that I couldn't sleep. In the match, I was too tired to play well, I'd thought that training a lot was the best way to succeed at basketball, but I learned that I need to keep calm and get a good night's rest too.</p>	<p>Last week I wrote an essay for my English course and I got a great mark. I showed my parents the certificate and they were _____ because my level had gone up a lot. I'd got a good mark because I'd tried a new way of studying that didn't make me bored. I'd thought that I could never get good marks on my essays, but I learned that when I study carefully I can do really well!</p>	<p>Last time I did an exam, I finished it quickly. Then I looked round and I was really confused because the other students were still working. When there was only a minute left, I looked on the back of the paper. There were two essay questions that I hadn't seen! My mark was terrible, and I was really _____. I learned that I need to read the instructions very carefully.</p>	<p>I play the piano and I love doing concerts. I'm always _____ that I'll play well, and the songs I play are usually easy so I don't need to prepare much. Last week, I had a performance and I felt excited – not _____ at all. But my teacher had told me the songs I was playing were really difficult, so I practised carefully. I'd thought that I didn't need to practise for concerts, but I learned that I need to prepare well.</p>

- Confident
- Delighted
- Worried
- Disappointed
- Interested

2. Read and choose: True or false.(5 marks)

What was school like a hundred years ago?

HOW MANY CHILDREN WERE IN EACH CLASS?

A hundred years ago classes were very big. There were often sixty children in one class with only one teacher. Classes usually had boys and girls of different ages but if it was a large school, boys and girls were taught separately. Teachers were very strict and the children weren't allowed to speak, except to answer a question.

WHAT WERE THE CLASSROOMS LIKE?

Children had to sit on wooden benches and at the front of the class there was a big wooden blackboard. The teacher used to write on it with chalk. The teacher's desk was often higher than the children's so he or she could see them better.

WHAT DID THE CHILDREN WRITE WITH?

Children didn't have pencils, rubbers or pens. They learned to write using chalk and a chalk board. Older children learned to write with a pen and ink. There was a little pot of ink in their desks. Anyone who made a mistake or dripped ink onto their page was punished.

WHAT DID THE CHILDREN STUDY?

They learned reading, spelling, handwriting, arithmetic and a little geography and history of their own country. First, the teacher wrote the information on the board, then the children had to copy it into their books and memorise it. Finally, they had to repeat the lesson back to the teacher.

- 1 In class children weren't all the same age.
- 2 The teacher's desk was better than the students'.
- 3 Older children used an ink pen and ink.
- 4 If children made a mess in their notebooks, the teacher told them off.
- 5 The most important subjects were geography and history.