

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Reading (Part One)

You are going to read a text about Hollywood.

**For questions 21 – 24, match the headings below (A – F) with the paragraphs.
There is ONE heading which you do not need. The first heading has been
done as an example.**

Hollywood

Example: F. The Beginning of Hollywood

Most people have heard of Hollywood. It is a place in the USA where films are made. People all over the world watch films from Hollywood. But what most people do not know is that it was not always a place where famous film stars live and work. In 1853 there was only one small hut in Hollywood where a farmer lived. By the 1870s, the main industry was growing crops. Hollywood was a small, but successful farming community.

21.

In cinema's earliest days, all American movies came from New York, where the theatres and actors were. But by 1908, film managers, directors and actors started moving to the south of California due to the cheap land, variety of scenery, and the perfect climate, which allowed them to film outside all year round. In 1911 the film industry built its first studio and soon about 20 companies were producing films there. By the middle of the 1920s, 50 million American people a week went to the cinema, which was about half of the country's population at that time. Hollywood became the birthplace of various styles of film, such as comedy, drama, action, the musical, romance, horror, science fiction, and cartoon. This provided an example for other national film industries.

22.

Apart from its film studios, Hollywood has a number of other places of interest. The Hollywood Bowl is a natural outdoor theatre used for concerts. Mann's Chinese Theatre is also well known because of the footprints and handprints of many stars set in the ground in front of it. There is also the Hollywood Wax Museum, which contains wax statues of celebrities.

23.

Any visitors, tourists or people living in Hollywood can see the huge letters that spell Hollywood which stand in the hills above the area. In 1923 the letters first spelt 'Hollywoodland'. They were an advertisement for new homes in the area. Over time, the letters became old and broken, so in the 1940s the local council fixed and decorated them. That was when the 'land' part disappeared and the letters just spelt 'Hollywood'.

24.

Despite the fact Hollywood makes hundreds of movies and billions of dollars every year, it is no longer the biggest film industry in the world. In the 1970s, Indian cinema became the world's greatest movie maker and people started to use the name 'Bollywood'. More Indians than Americans go to the cinema every day, but a trip to the cinema is not cheap in India, and that is different from America. It can cost some Indian cinema visitors around one day's wage to watch a film.

- A A Well-Known Sign in Hollywood**
- B Popular Films in Hollywood**
- C Famous Sites of Hollywood**
- D Start of the Hollywood Film Industry**
- E The Largest International Film Industry**
- F Example: The Beginning of Hollywood**

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

For questions 25 – 30, decide whether the sentences below are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F), according to the text.

25. In 1870 one farmer lived in Hollywood.	True / False
26. The first films were made in New York.	True / False
27. Making films outdoors in California was not difficult.	True / False
28. The Chinese Theatre is famous for its concerts.	True / False
29. The Hollywood letters attracted tourists.	True / False
30. It is expensive to go to the cinema in America.	True / False

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.

ESB B1 Entry Level 3 Reading (Part Two)

**You are going to read a text about 100-year-olds.
For questions 31 – 35, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.**

100-Year-Olds

A centenarian is a person who has reached the age of 100. The number of people aged 100 or more in the world is thought to be around 573,000. The USA has the most centenarians in the world. Japan comes in next with 68,000 people who are 100 years old or older. Spain, the Czech Republic, France, Canada and Italy also have high numbers of centenarians compared to their population size. There are even supercentenarians, who are people living to or beyond the age of 110. As the world population increases and improvements in healthcare continue, this figure will rise. In fact, it is believed that in the UK, for example, about 33% of babies that were born in 2013 will live to the age of 100.

When people hear about 100-year-olds, they usually expect them to no longer be active, perhaps spending most of their time sitting down or even staying in bed. But there are plenty of centenarians out there who are the exact opposite of this common view. They live alone and manage their day-to-day lives with very limited help.

Then there are the centenarians who not only live without help, but also manage to do things that people much younger than them may not be able to do. For example, George Jedenoff, from the USA, still goes skiing at the age of 100. Tao Porchon-Lynch, also from the USA, regularly teaches yoga classes to up to 60 students. She is still able to stand and sit in difficult yoga positions. Fauja Singh did the London Marathon (a race of around 42 kilometres) in 7 hours and 49 minutes at the age of 101.

Another unbelievable centenarian from South Africa, Georgina Harwood, celebrated her 100th birthday by jumping out of a plane, with 15 family members and friends watching. She used her jump to raise money for a sea rescue charity. Two days after the jump, she went cage-diving with white sharks off the coast of South Africa. Back in 1987, Teiichi Igarashi went up Mount Fuji, the tallest mountain in Japan, at the age of 100. He had climbed it every year since his first climb at the age of 89. He arrived at the top after a three-day climb that included sleeping on the mountain.

What lessons can we learn from this? Perhaps that we are never too old to **attempt** new things and we should aim to stay active, positive and healthy no matter what our age.

31. The country with the highest number of 100-year-olds is

- A. the USA.
- B. Japan.
- C. Spain.
- D. the UK.

32. The writer says

- A. most 100-year-olds are not active.
- B. it is hard for centenarians to live without help.
- C. only a few 100-year-olds live alone.
- D. many centenarians can manage on their own.

33. Who liked running?

- A. George Jedenoff.
- B. Fauja Singh.
- C. Georgina Harwood.
- D. Teiichi Igarashi.

34. The writer says

- A. George Jedenoff started skiing at the age of 100.
- B. Tao Porchon-Lynch finds some yoga positions difficult.
- C. Georgina Harwood went diving with sharks for charity.
- D. Teiichi Igarashi began climbing when he was 89.

35. In paragraph 5, the word 'attempt' could be replaced by

- A. have.
- B. need.
- C. try.
- D. want.

Remember to transfer your answers to the optical mark form.