

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class: GOLD A2+

Date: .../.../ 20...  
Tel: 038 255 2594

## CAMBRIDGE PRACTICE

Nguồn: PET 5 – Test 3 – Reading – Part 5

## 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 was                                    B is                                    C has                                    D had

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### The History of Shoes

In the past, importance (0) ..... not given to shoes being comfortable or fashionable. These early foot coverings were probably animal skins, (26) ..... people tied round their ankles during cold (27) ..... . We still use leather today, but (28) ..... materials such as silk, plastic, or cotton are also popular, (29) ..... on what is in fashion.

It was only one hundred and fifty years (30) ..... that people began to wear a different shoe on each foot. Formerly, the two shoes had been straight instead of shaped and (31) ..... be worn on the left or the right foot. All shoes used to be made by hand, but now, (32) ..... there are shoemakers still using their (33) ..... skills, most shoes are now machine-made in large factories. The introduction of sewing machines (34) ..... the shoe industry to produce large (35) ..... of cheaper shoes for a wider range of buyers.

- |    |              |             |               |               |
|----|--------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26 | A who        | B why       | C which       | D where       |
| 27 | A weather    | B climate   | C temperature | D condition   |
| 28 | A either     | B both      | C another     | D other       |
| 29 | A turning    | B depending | C resting     | D taking      |
| 30 | A before     | B beyond    | C ago         | D after       |
| 31 | A must       | B could     | C ought       | D might       |
| 32 | A although   | B if        | C unless      | D since       |
| 33 | A typical    | B usual     | C model       | D traditional |
| 34 | A let        | B allowed   | C gave        | D got         |
| 35 | A quantities | B totals    | C sums        | D sizes       |

## Questions 1–5

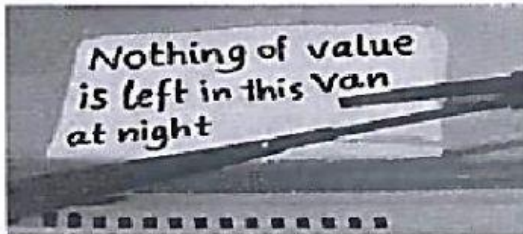
Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0

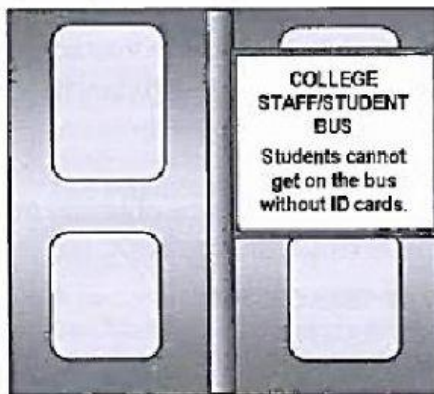


- A Valuable objects are removed at night.
- B Valuables should not be left in the van.
- C This van is locked at night.

Answer:

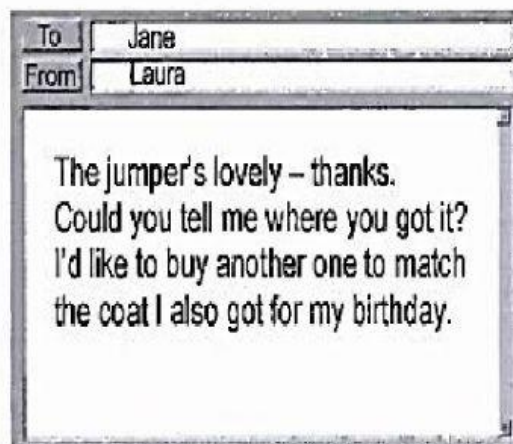
0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C
---	---------------------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

1



- A This bus service cannot be used by college staff unless they show ID cards.
- B Students can get their ID cards on the bus.
- C Students are not allowed on the bus unless they have ID cards.

2



- A Laura liked the jumper Jane bought, but needs it in a different size.
- B Laura wants to try to get the same jumper in a different colour.
- C Laura received two jumpers which were the same, so wants to exchange one.

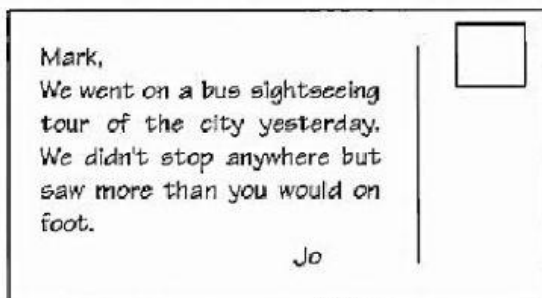
3



The library will

- A have shorter opening hours until next Friday.
- B change its opening hours next Friday.
- C open again to students next Friday.

4



- A Jo is pleased with the number of things she saw from the bus.
- B Jo regrets not having walked around the city to look at the sights.
- C Jo thinks there are better sightseeing tours than the one she took.

5



- A Customers may park outside the market for up to three hours.
- B You may unload your vehicle here at any time.
- C Customers may park here at times when vehicles are not unloading.

### Part 3

#### Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about climbing Ben Nevis, a mountain in Scotland. 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 The climbers' camp was at the bottom of Ben Nevis.
- 12 Their equipment was of little use on the icy snow.
- 13 The climbers were well prepared in case of emergency.
- 14 The climbers were worried by the weather forecast.
- 15 The whole group took regular breaks together.
- 16 The writer realised that he had to improve his fitness.
- 17 The climbers recognised the danger in taking the Tower Ridge path.
- 18 From the top of Ben Nevis, the climbers had a view of the sea.
- 19 The climbers shared the responsibility for map reading.
- 20 The writer began to relax when he reached the top of the mountain.

## Climbing to the top of Britain

Each year thousands of people climb Ben Nevis in Scotland, and because of its northerly location, the climate can be bitterly cold. Climber Keith Hewitt describes his first time on Ben Nevis.

It was February, my first big winter climb. Our route was up the north face of the mountain to Tower Ridge. It's six hundred metres up – probably the longest climb in Britain. We planned to camp for three days in the 'Corries', which are like big bowls cut into the walls of the mountain half-way up.

We were carrying tents, sleeping bags, and metal spikes for our boots – you'd have trouble on Ben Nevis without them because you get snow so hard it's like walking on ice. Even though some of the group were very experienced, we packed all kinds of safety equipment, including lights for attracting attention, hard hats and extra clothing. Although the weather forecast was perfect, with no strong winds, there was still a general feeling of nervousness when we set out. Ben Nevis in winter is always a challenge.

The track soon climbed and my legs felt heavy. Being the weakest member of the group, I had to rest more frequently. The others sometimes stopped for a break to let me catch up, but as soon as I reached them they set off again. I promised myself that in future I would always train properly before a climb.

After 200 metres, we reached the beginning of Tower Ridge, the route that would take us to the top of Ben Nevis. It's only a metre and a half wide and the mountain drops away hundreds of metres on each side. We knew we had to keep calm and concentrate on every step as we moved slowly along it.

After seven hours of climbing, we reached the top. On a clear day, you can see the sea and right across it to the island of Skye, 48 kilometres away. However, we weren't so lucky, as a mist had come down.

On Ben Nevis, getting back down to camp can be as much of a challenge as going up. You need to be able to read a map properly – a wrong turn could lead to slopes too dangerous to go down in winter. I was glad we had decided to take it in turns to do that job. That first time, it was only when I was safe in the tent that I could say I really enjoyed the experience. But at least I made it to the top.



Con làm bài nghe theo link sau (21p15s – 26p24s):  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=06S-FqzoOgs>

## Part 4

### Questions 20–25

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a teenage boy, Alex, and his sister, Rose, about where to go to eat.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **B** for **NO**.

---

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
	<b>YES</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>20</b> Alex and Rose's mother have gone to their Grandad's.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>21</b> Alex tries to persuade Rose to cook supper.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>22</b> Alex wants to eat in an expensive restaurant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>23</b> Alex likes some of the music at <i>Classic Express</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>24</b> Alex has eaten at <i>Classic Express</i> before.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>25</b> Alex and Rose are going to walk to the restaurant together.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Con làm bài nghe theo link sau (10p50s – 16p56s):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VCKThri8ZqM>

## Part 2

### Questions 8–13

You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany.

For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- 8 How long has Britta lived in Berlin?
- A  four years  
B  six years  
C  twenty years
- 9 What does Britta say about living in Berlin?
- A  She can't sleep at night because of the traffic noise.  
B  She misses the museums and theatres in Bonn.  
C  She likes living in a big, busy city.
- 10 The area of Berlin where Britta lives is
- A  a rather expensive place to live.  
B  a good place to eat out.  
C  a long way from the city centre.
- 11 How does Britta usually travel around in Berlin?
- A  She walks.  
B  She uses her bicycle.  
C  She uses the tram or bus.
- 12 Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going
- A  to the park with her.  
B  to the shops with his parents.  
C  to a gallery with her.
- 13 Britta has lots of friends who
- A  live near her.  
B  work with her.  
C  are still in England.



Con làm bài nghe theo link sau (17p15s – 21p57s):  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VCKThri8ZqM>

**Part 3**

**Questions 14–19**

You will hear a man called Stephen Mills talking to a group of people about a trip to India to see tigers.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

## THE TIGER TOUR

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Stephen's profession:           | (14) .....   |
| Date of departure:              | (15) .....   |
| Number of tourists in group:    | (16) .....   |
| Type of accommodation:          | (17) .....   |
| Means of transport in the park: | – open truck in the north<br>– (18) ..... in the south |
| Meal <u>not</u> included:       | (19) ..... on the last day                             |