

Part 1

Read texts below. What does each say? **For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, or C)**

Wanted:
babysitter for regular
work, two evenings per
week -generally Monday
and Wednesday, but this
could change in future.
Own transport essential;
call Sue to discuss
duties and pay details.

1. The advertisement says:

- a. The babysitter should call Sue about weekly transport to her house.
- b. The jobs the babysitter is responsible for will change each week.
- c. The babysitter might work on different days weekly.

**Due to staff holidays,
shop closes early on
weekdays during
August;
Saturdays as normal.**

2. The note says:

- a. The shop is closed during some weekdays in August due to holidays.
- b. The shop's opening hours are different on Monday to Friday in August.
- c. The shop is closing at different times at weekends in August.

Museum Café
These tables are for
customers only.
Follow signs for picnic
areas.

3. The poster says:

- a. You should take all food to the special picnic area.
- b. You can eat picnics in this section of the café.
- c. You may sit here if you buy something from the café.

Sarah,
There's an offer at the
computer game-store. If
you hand in old games,
you'll get cash now or a
special ticket for money off
next month's new ones.
Tom

4. The note tells Sarah that she:

- a. can buy new games now at a special price.
- b. can get new and used games in the current sale.
- c. can sell her used games to the shop.

Gym changing rooms
Place personal items
in lockers.
Staff will remove
anything on floor.

5. The note says:

- a. If staff find items on the floor, they will put them away in a locker.
- b. You must only leave belongings in the areas provided.
- c. Lockers are regularly checked by staff.

Part 2

The teenagers below are all looking for a magazine to read. On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight magazines for young people. Decide which magazine would be the most suitable for the following teenagers. For questions 6-10, write the correct letter (A-H).

6. **Olaf** would like to read stories that people his own age have written. He is also keen on music and would like some recommendations on the best bands to listen to.



- Becca** wants to know more about the lives of famous people who frequently appear in the news. She is also interested in clothes and would like recommendations on what to wear.

8. **Hiro** is interested in learning more about the latest international events. He is also keen on the cinema and would like to read different opinions on what to see.



9. **Gina** is interested in Geography and the natural world. She would also like to read articles that tell her about the lives of people from other countries.

10. **Chris** enjoys going to concerts and wants to find out more about the people in his favorite bands. He is also keen to read articles written by other teenagers.



A decorative border made of various colored crayons (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink) arranged in a rectangular frame around the text.

Teen Magazines

- a. **Youth World** is an entertainment magazine full of ideas on what to do. It provides details of all the latest films, concerts, exhibitions and fashion shows. If you are someone who prefers to stay in, it also recommends the best DVDs to watch.
- b. **Teens Now** is a successful music magazine for teenagers that lists who is playing, where and when and how to get tickets. Interviews with well-known singers and groups as well as detailed biographies are included. It also gives its readers the chance to send in their own articles.
- c. **NS Teens** magazine is well-known for its wildlife and environmental content, but it also has articles on the history and culture of people from around the world. Some of the articles are long and detailed but the magazine is also famous for its fantastic photojournalism. There are also letters from readers as well as maps and fact sheets.
- d. Some leading journalists write for **Teen People**, a music magazine aimed at the teen market. There are interviews with new bands as well as the latest news on recordings, tours and festivals. A popular feature is the annual reader's vote for the best new band.
- e. **Top Teens** is easy to read and full of colour photographs. There are a range of different sections including those offering fashion and beauty advice. But the majority of its pages are devoted to interviews with the popular, well-known stars of cinema, music and sport.
- f. The only environmental magazine written by teenagers for teenagers is **Young WB**. Readers are invited to send their articles and photographs to the magazine's offices and material is chosen for the next issue. As well as articles about the natural world, the magazine also has many special offers and competitions.
- g. **Teenplus** is very different from the average teen magazine that simply offers articles on pop stars and fashion. This exciting new magazine informs readers about what is happening in the world through its in-depth articles on current affairs, politics and science. It also offers a variety of reviews on recent books, films and music CDs.
- h. No journalists write for **Teen Voice**. This magazine depends completely on articles sent in by its teenage readers. It gives young people the opportunity to publish their creative work, such as poems or short works of fiction or to voice their opinions on important issues. They can also write reviews of the latest music CDs.

Part 3

Read the text below carefully. For questions 11-15, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

My Job at a Summer Camp, by Charlie Rose

Every year I work at a summer camp for kids and I really enjoy seeing the children do things they never thought they could do. Nearly all the kids know how to swim and play table-tennis before they come, but things like rock climbing are new experiences for most. Some of them are very nervous, but after a bit of encouragement, they agree to try and they all get to the top in the end, which makes them feel great.

The kids stay several weeks and some do miss home. You might expect it to be the really young ones who feel like that the most but it's actually the ten- to thirteen-year-olds. We don't let them use their mobile phones all the time. First we tell them they can phone home after lunch. Then when they ask again, usually after dinner, we say it's a bit too late to phone and suggest doing it the next day. Most children are fine in a couple of days and at the end of their stay, it's amazing how many come and thanks us because they have had a great time.

It's not just the children who get lonely. We get parents who are on the phone the whole time, asking how their child is getting on, which is quite unnecessary. Often their son or daughter will be busy, playing games or doing something else, so we have to tell parents to ring back another time.

Some kids arrive dressed in smart, designer, new clothes and they sometimes argue when we tell them to change into something they won't mind getting dirty, but before long they realise what we mean.

11. What is the writer trying to do in this text?
 - a. describe how children make friends at a summer camp
 - b. suggest how parents should choose a summer camp for children
 - c. explain what it is like for children at a summer camp
 - d. advise children how to behave at a summer camp
12. What does the writer say about rock climbing at the camp?
 - a. Some children already know how to do it.
 - b. Some children prefer to swim or play table-tennis.
 - c. Some children refuse to take part.
 - d. Some children find it more enjoyable than they expected to.
13. What surprises the writer about the children who stay at the camp?
 - a. The youngest ones find it hard to be away from home.
 - b. They complain if they cannot phone their parents.
 - c. They miss meal times with their parents.
 - d. They seem grateful for their experience here.
14. What does the writer think about some parents?
 - a. They should visit their children instead of phoning them.
 - b. They don't need to keep on phoning the camp.
 - c. They shouldn't allow their children to bring phones to camp.
 - d. They need to be reminded to phone their children.

15. Which postcard might a child at the camp send home?

A

I was annoyed when they suggested I put on old jeans, but I guess they were right.	☐
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B

It's so unfair that everyone else can use their mobile phone, but they won't let me use mine.	☐
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C

I've made some good friends but we're all bored because there isn't much to do here.	☐
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D

I was really frightened every time we went rock climbing, so they let me do something else instead.	☐
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Part 4

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For questions 16-25, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).



Superheroes



A superhero is a fictional character with special powers. (16) _____ the first Superman story was written in the USA in 1938, superheroes have (17) _____ in various comic books around the world. But more recently they have (18) _____ better known as film characters.

(19) _____ superhero powers vary widely, superhuman strength and the ability to fly are common. (20) _____ superheroes do not have special powers but have (21) _____ other important abilities. In order to protect friends and family, a superhero's identity is normally (22) _____ secret, which often means superheroes have a complicated double life.

(23) _____ have been successful superheroes in countries other than the USA. Examples (24) _____ Cybersix from Argentina and the heroes of AK Comics from Egypt. Japan is the only country that has created as many superhero characters as the USA. However, most Japanese superheroes are short-lived. While American entertainment companies reinvent superheroes, (25) _____ they will stay popular, Japanese companies frequently introduce new characters.

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|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 16. a. Until | b. Since | c. From | d. Before |
| 17. a. shown | b. entered | c. come | d. appeared |
| 18. a. become | b. returned | c. changed | d. grown |
| 19. a. Because | b. If | c. Although | d. So |
| 20. a. Each | b. Some | c. Another | d. Both |
| 21. a. made | b. increased | c. prepared | d. developed |
| 22. a. held | b. put | c. kept | d. got |
| 23. a. These | b. That | c. There | d. Those |
| 24. a. consist | b. involve | c. contain | d. include |
| 25. a. hoping | b. requiring | c. needing | d. asking |

Part 5

Read the text and questions below. **For questions 26-30**, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D.)

Last month I got the chance to take part in an underwater research project in an area of the Gulf of Mexico called the Flower Gardens. A team of professional researchers, led by the scientist Dr. Matt Phillips, was trying to learn more about the fish and various creatures that live in this part of the sea. The Flower Gardens are a long way from the shore and we spent three days on a boat.

The team used a piece of underwater equipment called a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) to collect information. The ROV could measure water depth and temperature and it also had a camera that sent live film back to the boat. The ROV was great fun. It was controlled by a computer on the boat, and I was allowed to operate it a few times.

However, the thing I enjoyed most was diving into the water. At first, I was quite frightened – mainly because I couldn't see land in any direction. But as soon as I jumped into the water, I wasn't afraid anymore. It was amazing to see the colourful fish swimming around and I could see all the way to the Flower Gardens, which are almost 30 metres down.

I will never forget the Flower Gardens. The trip was like a holiday but I also learnt new things about science and research projects. The team was very friendly and everyone was happy to explain what they knew about the sea. It was a great opportunity and it has made me think about my goals in life. The experience will definitely help me work harder to become a scientist.

26. What is Miguel Diaz doing in the text?
- a. describing the part he played in a science project
 - b. explaining how to apply for a place on a science trip
 - c. giving advice on understanding difficult areas of science
 - d. persuading others to organize their own science projects
27. What does Miguel say about the ROV?
- a. It was difficult to operate.
 - b. It could only go so far under water.
 - c. It was an expensive piece of equipment.
 - d. It recorded what was happening under water.
28. What was Miguel's attitude towards diving?
- a. His main worry was losing sight of the boat.
 - b. He enjoyed it less than other parts of the trip.
 - c. His feelings changed once he was in the water.
 - d. He was quite disappointed by the variety of fish.
29. What effect has the trip had on Miguel?
- a. It has changed his opinion of science.
 - b. It has improved the way he works in a team.
 - c. It has made him a lot more interested in the sea.
 - d. It has encouraged him to work towards his goals.
30. What might Miguel write in his diary about the trip?

A

It was very interesting working with Dr Phillips and his team but I wish someone else my age had been on the trip.

B

Going to the Flower Gardens was great fun. I now know much more about science but I realise there's still a lot more to learn.

C

The trip was like a holiday and I saw some amazing fish. The only thing I disliked was collecting information about the sea.

D

The Flower Gardens is a beautiful place but scientists are worried that pollution levels there will increase.