PART 2 - READING

MOCK TEST

SECTION 1:

A

ROOM AVAILABLE
- Small room available in a shared student house
- Use of kitchen, sitting room and shared bathroom
- Handy for university and city centre

Sorry no space for bicycles indoors
Small breakage deposit payable in advance
Non-smokers only
CALL 030-4132-9860

B

LARGE SINGLE ROOM AVAILABLE
- Hot and cold running water
- Use of shared bathroom
- Parking space available on request
- Internet connection (payable monthly)

Annual contract – rent payable monthly
References required
CALL 030-7658-0098

C

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A NICE ROOM IN A CLEAN HOUSE?
- We are four post-grad students looking for a housemate
- The house is in a good suburban area close to public transport links
- The room has use of a shared kitchen and bathroom
- Meals are eaten together (mostly vegetarian) and costs shared
- Space for one bicycle in the (lockable) garden shed

Reasonable rent payable monthly in advance
All applicants will be interviewed
CALL MEL ON 030.9909 7786

D

SINGLE ROOM AVAILABLE IN A FAMILY HOUSE
- Small room with TV
- Rent includes meals on a half-board basis
- Would suit an overseas student
- Eat with the friendly family - practise your English!
- Close to bus routes (city centre 20 minutes)

Pay weekly in advance
No long-term contract involved
CALL 020-3321-0987 FOR DETAILS

E

ROOM AVAILABLE IN A STUDENT RESIDENCE
- Purpose-built block with laundry, internet access and shared kitchen
- Private shower and wc
- Ample car-parking
- Supervised entrance staffed 24-hours a day

Six-month contract
Payment in advance quarterly
CAll PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ON 030-9998-9964

F

ANYBODY WANT TO USE MY ROOM FOR THE SUMMER?
I'M OFF TRAVELLING, SO THE ROOM WILL BE FREE FOR TWO MONTHS IN JULY AND AUGUST
- It's a nice room in a shared house
- Small kitchen corner with microwave and sink
- Bathroom shared with one other student (probably away too!)
- Close to the university sports ground
- City centre four miles

Come and have a look and make me an offer
GILES 030 – 9988 – 6654

Question 1-5:

Look at the six advertisements for student accommodation, A-F.
For which advertisements are the following statements true?
NB You may use a letter more than once.

1. It is possible to cook in the room.

2. Food is provided as part of the price.

3. You have your own bathroom.

4. The room is available for a limited period only.

5. There is a safe place to keep your bicycle.

Questions 6-14:

Look at the manual below.
Which section of the website (A-E) should you click on if:

6. you have received a letter at your house which is addressed to somebody you don't know?

7. you have a large envelope to post which is not very heavy and you want to know if it will cost more?

8. you want to send some books to a friend in another country?

9. you want to know if you are allowed to send fresh food through the post?

10. you would like to post some money to your family and want to know the best way?

11. you have to send an urgent letter and need information about the fastest service?

12. you are moving to a new address and want your mail sent there instead of to your current address?

13. you want to pay for postage over the internet?

14. you want advice on the best type of envelope to use for a small parcel?

A Sending UK letters and parcels
Compare sending options
First and Second Class mail
Standard Parcels
Express Parcels
Special Delivery™
Recorded Signed For™
Royal Mail Sameday®

B Receiving letters and parcels
Compare services
Redirection options
Keepsafe™ mail holding service
POBox®
Royal Mail Local Collect™
Wrongly delivered mail

C Overseas letters and parcels
Compare overseas sending options
Surface mail
Airsure®
International Signed For™
Airmail
International Parcels

D Buy stamps online
Personalise stamps online
Stamps and collecting
Online Postage

E Mailing guide
Compare sending options
Weight and size guide
Clear addressing
Wrapping and packaging
Restricted and prohibited goods
Sending cash
Customs information
Delivery exceptions
Articles for the Blind
Overseas dear addressing

SECTION 3:

THE HISTORY OF BADMINTON

Badminton is a racquet sport in which two or four players hit an object called a shuttlecock backwards and forwards across a high net. Some people regard it as the oldest racquet sport in the world, although the earliest forms of the sport probably did not use a racquet, and the net is a relatively recent innovation.

A shuttlecock is a lightweight ball made of cork, with feathers attached to it to help it fly. It is thought that shuttlecocks were first used about 2,500 years ago in China – although they were kicked rather than being hit with a racquet in those days. A racquet sport using shuttlecocks was certainly known in ancient Greece around 2,000 years ago, as well as in China and Japan, and a version of the game has been played by children across Asia for ever since. The aim was to keep hitting the shuttlecock backwards and forwards for as long as possible. The modern game we call badminton was developed in England, however, and not until the 19th century.

British soldiers learnt to play a game using shuttlecocks whilst serving in India from the middle of the 18th century onwards. When they came home, they brought the game with them. At this point, it was called Poona – named after a place in India – and from about 1860, it became popular in England. That is where a net was first introduced in 1867, and the modern system of scoring began to evolve, although there were lots of disagreements about the rules amongst the players, and no official organisation to govern the sport.

All this changed in 1887. The name 'badminton' was introduced after a famous party at a country house of that name in that year. At the party, a game was played that was very similar to the one we call badminton today. A set of modern rules was drawn up and published in 1893, and the Badminton Association of England was formed in 1895 to govern the new sport and organise championships. The first of these were held in 1899 and 1900, for men and women respectively. Badminton can be played by both men and women, although slightly different rules and scoring systems apply.

The new sport soon became very popular in England. By 1920, there were 300 badminton clubs in the country, and that figure had risen to 500 by 1930. At the same time, the sport was catching on in other countries too, and in 1934 an International Badminton Federation (IBF) was set up. The IBF decided to run international championships in 1939, but because of the second world war, the first one didn't take place until 1948, and then only for men. The first international women's championships were held in 1957.

Badminton was first played at the Olympic Games in 1972, but only as a demonstration sport – there was no actual competition and no medal winners. Although this happened again in 1988, it was 1992 before badminton was played as a fully recognised Olympic sport – with the mixed doubles being added in 1996.

Badminton is now one of the most widely played sports in the world. It is one of the fastest racquet sports, with shuttlecocks travelling at up to 260 miles per hour in top competitions, and so is very exciting to watch as well as play.

Questions 28-34:

Complete the table below. Choose *ONE NUMBER ONLY* from the text for each answer.

YEAR	EVENT
28. _____	The modern game was first played at Badminton House in England.
29. _____	The first written rules for the game called badminton became available.
30. _____	A national badminton organisation was formed in England.
31. _____	The first men's national championships were held in England.
32. _____	An international badminton organisation was formed.
33. _____	The first international competition for women was held.
34. _____	Badminton became an official Olympic sport.

Questions 35-40:

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the text? In boxes 35-40 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE ***if the statement agrees with the information***
FALSE ***if the statement contradicts the information***
NOT GIVEN ***if there is no information on this***

35. People in China used to kick shuttlecocks to each other.

36. The shuttlecock was invented in Greece.

37. The badminton net was first used in India.

38. Women's badminton has the same rules as men's badminton.

39. Men and women can play against each other in the Olympic games.

40. A shuttlecock can travel faster than a tennis ball.

-------*** *This is the end of the test* ***-------