

## Test 1 .....

### Use of English

1. For questions 1–15, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. The first word (0) has been done for you.

#### Models Wanted

If you are a student, unemployed or retired (0) with time on your hands and fancy doing something you have always wanted to do (1) \_\_\_\_\_ never had the confidence, a bit of modelling perhaps, or appearing in your favourite soap opera, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ could be the right time. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ glamour nor good looks are necessary to give it a go. Modelling agencies aren't just looking for beauty; they also need normal models to appear (4) \_\_\_\_\_ TV ads, while similar candidates (5) \_\_\_\_\_ wanted by casting agencies as extras for film and TV. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ you are exceptionally lucky, you won't earn a huge amount, but it can provide the extra you need to get by on. Nor, (7) \_\_\_\_\_ some may hope, is it likely to lead to a new career as an actor, but most people, (8) \_\_\_\_\_, do find it enjoyable and appreciate the chance to meet people.

(9) \_\_\_\_\_ you don't need experience or training, anyone has the potential to become an extra as (10) \_\_\_\_\_ as you are reliable, available (11) \_\_\_\_\_ short notice and are prepared to do any work that comes (12) \_\_\_\_\_ way. If you think modelling is (13) \_\_\_\_\_ your style, then your best bet is to approach one of the big model agencies that have ordinary-looking people on their books. You'll be surprised at (14) \_\_\_\_\_ much demand there is (15) \_\_\_\_\_ "the average person" from the advertising world.

2. For questions 16–25, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of the lines to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

#### Jewellery Stolen

Police have reported that a (0) burglary took place at the home of Mrs Jean Dunn, in Bakersfield Road yesterday afternoon. They believe that the burglar gained (16) \_\_\_\_\_ to the house by climbing over the back wall and breaking the kitchen window.

Mrs Dunn was (17) \_\_\_\_\_ upset when she said, "A lot of what the burglar took was (18) \_\_\_\_\_, just cheap jewellery and a faulty TV, but he also took a box of letters that friends have written over the years and those are (19) \_\_\_\_\_."

"(20) \_\_\_\_\_," a spokesman for the local police force said, "(21) \_\_\_\_\_ in this area is on the increase and people need to take extra (22) \_\_\_\_\_. They need to get an alarm installed and extra locks fitted by a (23) \_\_\_\_\_ professional."

Mrs Dunn was (24) \_\_\_\_\_ by this advice. "What we need is more of a police (25) \_\_\_\_\_ on the street," she said.

BURGLAR

ENTER

UNDERSTAND  
WORTH

REPLACE  
FORTUNE  
THIEVE  
CAUTIOUS

RELY  
IMPRESS  
PRESENT

## Reading

3. Read the text from which six paragraphs have been removed. Choose from paragraphs A–H to fill in the blanks 26–31. There are two extra paragraphs which you do not need to use.

### Manners Maketh The Guest

*A posh B&B can be a social minefield if you don't understand the etiquette.*

Last autumn, while en route to a friend's wedding, I spent a night in a bed and breakfast in Devon. It was listed in a guidebook, which advertised it as follows: "Delightful, Grade II listed manor house, with croquet lawn and Elizabethan knot garden. Stunning location and unfailing hospitality." Surprisingly, that unfailing hospitality made me feel most uncomfortable. (26)

I was the only guest that night. My host knocked on my door at 9 p.m. to apologise that the spaniels were barking; she appeared half an hour later to apologise that I might be able to hear her daughter practicing the violin (I couldn't); and then she appeared at 9.45 p.m., wringing her hands in terror that I might not have had enough hot water for my bath. (I had plenty.) At breakfast she apologised that she'd run out of mushrooms to accompany my organic chipolatas. (27)

Being a paying guest yields a minefield of social dilemmas. But in the opinion of most landladies I spoke to, you should never — under any circumstances — attempt to help. Most hosts will have learnt to juggle eggs and bacon with military precision, and having guests wandering into the kitchen offering to carry plates will only disconcert them. This view is endorsed by Lady Celestria Noel, social commentator and author of *Debrett's Guide to the Season*. (28)

At some bed and breakfasts, guests are invited to join the family for dinner, in which case traditional etiquette applies: "Just obey the old-fashioned rules," explains Lady Celestria, "and never discuss religion, politics or talk shop." (29)

Even in the grandest establishments, a dinner jacket is seldom needed. James Hunter Blair, who lets out 16 guest bedrooms at Blairquhan Castle, his ancestral home in Ayrshire, allows the guests to dictate the dress code: "I certainly don't stipulate any dress code for dinner, but if I come into the drawing room and find that my guests are all assembled in dinner jackets then I'll rush upstairs and put one on as well," he explains. "But I prefer it when they're informal." (30)

In houses with domestic staff, such as Blairquhan Castle, tipping is *de rigueur*. Hunter Blair prompts his guests to do so by leaving a tipping box outside the dining room. Yet in houses without domestic staff, it is more difficult. Lady Celestria Noel advises anyone in doubt to tackle the problem head on: "You should simply ask the host what the tipping policy is," she says. (31)

- A. I had been treated with more solicitude than I would have been at a five-star hotel. But I didn't enjoy it. My host had clearly felt awkward, as had I. As I drove away, I found myself in agonies of doubt. I would like to have left a tip. But there were no staff, and surely it would have been odd to tip an officer's wife? Should I have stripped the bed? Should I write to thank her? Probably, but somehow I couldn't quite face it.
- B. For Colonel and Mrs Grove-White, who have been receiving paying guests for 12 years at their 17th-century farmhouse in Oxfordshire, vegans are the *bete noire*. "We don't mind vegetarians but it's the vegans I really hate," explains Mrs Grove-White. "We've had one or two and I find it horrid. I will look after them but I'd sooner not."

C. The rules of dress are sometimes less straightforward. Some of the country's grandest hosts belong to Wolsey Lodges, a consortium of private homes offering bed, board and polite conversation. Visitors are invited to dine with the family as though they were members of a private house-party and, as the brochure explains, they "will enjoy antique furniture, fine pictures and beautiful silver and glass". In such houses it is prudent to pack a tie, although most hosts don't expect one.

D. David Jackson, who runs a bed and breakfast in Cornwall with his partner, Peta Marchioness of Linlithgow, is more laid back: "We don't mind food allergies with advance notice," he explains. "We've had the odd vegan and we just give them peanuts."

E. My host was an Army officer's wife who had started taking paying guests to compensate for family losses in Lloyd's — a fact she let slip while serving breakfast. This is a common way for those with large houses to make ends meet, yet I suspected she couldn't have been making much of a profit. The price for the night's accommodation was 25 pounds, yet the complementary refreshments tray in my bedroom — containing 16 varieties of Fortnum & Mason teabag and some Duchy of Cornwall ginger snaps — probably cost more.

F. "The correct way for a paying guest to behave is as if they were in a hotel," she explains. "It's a contractual agreement — you've rented the room so you shouldn't feel you have to make the bed. The last thing a host wants is guests entering the kitchen. Much better just to stay put in the dining room, and demand more toast."

G. Some are too informal, in which case Hunter Blair has been known to intervene. "We've had a few surprises," he says. "Some people aren't very good at passing the port the right way, and we had one American girl who refused to leave the men alone at the table after dinner. I just frogmarched her out."

H. Nor should guests be reserved when it comes to expressing appreciation. Hunter Blair says that his favourite visitors are those who wax lyrical about his house, while every host deserves acknowledgment when they emerge from the kitchen with a perfectly cresting soufflé.

**4. Culture Quiz. Fill in the blanks in the text (31–48) choosing the right answer (a, b, c or d). The first word (0) has been done for you.**

**Pages from the History of English**

In (0) 1620, a ship called the *Mayflower* sailed to (32) ... . The people on it were not explorers like the two famous (33) ... Francis Drake and Walter Raleigh, they were (34) ... . They stayed there, built towns, and started a new life there. In the next 30 years, more than 250,000 people from all over (35) ... followed them. They all spoke (36) ... .

But the English language didn't just travel west; it went to (37) ... , too. A famous explorer, called (38) ... , sailed there in (39) ... . Eighteen years later, the first settlers began to arrive. Many of them were (40) ... because in the 18th century the prisons were already full in Britain.

Another important date in the history of England is 1807, that's when the (41) ... stopped. For a hundred and fifty years before 1807, British ships took West African people to America and (42) ... . There they sold them to rich farmers. These West African (43) ... were the first black Americans.

Between 1800 and 1900, Britain became the richest and the most powerful country in the world. (44) ... , who reigned from 1837 to 1901, controlled an empire of foreign countries. These included India, Canada, New Zealand, Nigeria and South Africa. Because of the (45) ... , English was now an important language on every continent. But many people in Australia, Africa, Asia and North America didn't speak the official Queen's English. Their (46) ... and vocabulary were different from hers. English was already growing and changing internationally.

Britain kept its Empire until the (47) ... . Then, one by one, countries like India, Kenya, Canada and New Zealand became independent. They left the Empire but stayed good friends with Britain.

Today many of these countries are in the Commonwealth — (48) ... .

|                  |                          |                            |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (0) a) 1558      | 38. a) James Cook        | 45. a) British Empire      |
| b) 1603          | b) Lord Nelson           | b) Great Britain           |
| c) 1620          | c) Christopher Columbus  | c) Commonwealth            |
| d) 1760          | d) Benjamin Franklin     | d) United Kingdom          |
| 32. a) Africa    | 39. a) 1600              | 46. a) dialects            |
| b) Asia          | b) 1670                  | b) words                   |
| c) Australia     | c) 1770                  | c) accents                 |
| d) America       | d) 1800                  | d) speech                  |
| 33. a) Georgians | 40. a) refugees          | 47. a) middle of the 20th  |
| b) Elizabethans  | b) criminals             | century                    |
| c) Victorians    | c) outcasts              | b) beginning of the 20th   |
| d) Tudors        | d) adventurers           | century                    |
| 34. a) settlers  | 41. a) colonisation      | c) end of the 20th         |
| b) planters      | b) slave trade           | century                    |
| c) conquerors    | c) export                | d) beginning of the 21st   |
| d) slave-owners  | d) exploration           | century                    |
| 35. a) Australia | 42. a) the West Indies   | 48. a) an organisation for |
| b) Europe        | b) West India            | international security     |
| c) Britain       | c) West America          | b) an international club   |
| d) the world     | d) Asia                  | of English-speaking        |
| 36. a) English   | 43. a) slave-owners      | countries                  |
| b) Spanish       | b) planters              | c) an international        |
| c) French        | c) settlers              | organisation for           |
| d) German        | d) slaves                | cultural cooperation       |
| 37. a) Africa    | 44. a) Queen Elizabeth I | d) a branch of the UN      |
| b) Asia          | b) King Charles II       |                            |
| c) Australia     | c) King Edward VII       |                            |
| d) America       | d) Queen Victoria        |                            |

Link to the audio <https://clck.ru/SHe9t>



## Listening

5. Listen to the story about how Penguin Paperbacks appeared and mark the statements below (49–60) with T if they are true and F if they are false. You are going to listen to the story only once.

|   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 49. Allen Lane was a 19th-century publisher.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 50. It was Agatha Christie who gave Allen the idea of publishing cheap editions of contemporary literature.     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 51. The working people in England did not go to bookshops because they could not afford to buy expensive books. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 52. The symbol for Penguin Paperbacks was drawn at London Zoo.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 53. Penguin books that contained detective fiction were blue.   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 54. The price was sixpence a copy.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 55. Allen Lane had to leave London because the working conditions of the staff were not satisfactory.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 56. Penguin books were popular with the soldiers because they were a good way to kill time.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 57. Ten works of Bernard Shaw were published by Penguin in 1946.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 58. Penguin sells more than 50 million books every year.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 59. Penguin has never had any problems with law.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 60. Today, books by new authors are first published as paperbacks.  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |