

Listening, reading and Use of English

Questions 1-6

You will hear a radio interview with Jack Williams, who is talking about a town called Swanton. For each question, put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

1 Where is the town of Swanton located?

A ☐ near the sea

B ☐ by a lake

C ☐ on a hill

2 What does Jack like most about living in Swanton?

A ☐ There are opportunities for climbing nearby.

B ☐ There is plenty of activity in the town.

C ☐ There is interesting wildlife near the town.

3 What does Jack say about entertainment in Swanton?

A ☐ A music festival takes place in the town.

B ☐ Its football club has done well this year.

C ☐ An arts centre has recently opened.

4 Jack is worried about the environment of Swanton because

A ☐ the water in the river is dirty.

B ☐ there are few wild birds around today.

C ☐ pollution has destroyed the plants in one area.

5 What does Jack say about the way Swanton has changed?

- A** ☐ He preferred the town when it was smaller.
- B** ☐ He thinks it is a more interesting place.
- C** ☐ He is sorry that there are fewer jobs available.

6 Jack is positive about the future of Swanton because

- A** ☐ there is a successful new shopping centre.
- B** ☐ there will soon be a new airport.
- C** ☐ a new university is opening.

Questions 1-5

The people below all want to visit a park.

On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight parks.

Decide which park would be the most suitable for the following people.

For questions 1-5 mark the correct letter (A-H) on your answer sheet.

1



Isabel works in the city centre and likes painting and drawing in her free time. She wants to practise her hobby in a small, quiet park near her office.

2



Mr Martin wants to take his eight-year-old pupils to a park anywhere within the city, with lots of organised activities which allow the children to read about local wildlife they may see.

3



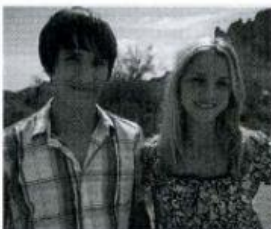
Kumiko and Atsuko would like to visit a park which they can get to by boat. They want to buy lunch there and then enjoy a short walk accompanied by an expert leader.

4



Hans and Birgit Kaufmann and their family want to visit a park which is historically important. Their teenage children would like to try a water sport.

5



Melanie and Stefan are students who need to visit a busy park for a college project. They want to draw people taking part in team sports and watching entertainment.

PARKS IN AND AROUND THE CITY

A Hadley Park

This park is in the peaceful village of Cranford, 20 km outside the city. The park has large green spaces for football and there is also an area of woodland, a boating lake, fish ponds and a variety of local wildlife. The public car park is free.

C Brock Park

A beautiful park on the edge of the city, Brock Park attracts huge crowds. The open-air theatre has a programme of plays suitable for school groups. There is a well-used basketball court and baseball field, a children's playground and a café. Climb Harry's Hill to admire the beautiful fields and forests beyond the city.

E Boscawen Park

This small and peaceful park offers guided tours, given by the knowledgeable Environment Officers, and evening visitors to the park may be lucky enough to see rare frogs and bats. It is situated on the River Elton and can be reached in about 30 minutes from the city centre by river taxi. There is a snack bar and gift shop.

G Victoria Park

This quiet park, on the edge of the city and easy to visit by public transport, has boats for hire on the lake, a skateboard park, basketball and tennis courts and a picnic area. Often seen in postcard views of the city, Victoria Park contains one of the oldest windmills in the country - the museum should not be missed.

B Highdown Park

The largest and most popular open space in the city, Highdown has many paths for keen walkers, as well as horse-riding and golf. The much-visited 19th-century glasshouses contain an interesting exhibition about birds from around the world.

D Lilac Park and House

This busy city-centre park has a long history dating back to the 1700s, when it belonged to the writer Thomas Crane. The house is open to the public and a guided visit can also include a walk around the famous rose gardens, finishing at the popular Butterfly Café.

F East Bank Park

This is a tiny, little-known park in the heart of the city, with gardens filled with sculptures, trees and flowers. It makes a perfect resting place, popular with local artists, and is within minutes of the theatre and entertainment district.

H Elmwood Park

At Elmwood Park, there are walks on well-made paths and cycle rides for all abilities. Elmwood is just inside the city limit and has an area of quiet woodland, which is home to deer and other animals. The visitor centre, numerous display boards and a fun quiz make this a positive learning experience for all ages.

Questions 1-10

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** keep **B** stay **C** hold **D** rest

Answer: 0

A	B	C	D
☒	☐	☐	☐

ZOOS

People began to (0) animals in zoos (1) 3,000 years ago, when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos, animals (2) taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer (3) and it is accepted that the purpose of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today, most cities have a zoo or wildlife park. However, not (4) approves of zoos. People who think that zoos are a good idea say they (5) us with the opportunity to (6) about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of (7) would not be possible (8) zoos. On the other hand, some people disapprove of zoos because they (9) it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos which are not (10) properly, animals live in dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 | A above | B over | C more | D beyond |
| 2 | A are | B have | C were | D had |
| 3 | A appears | B becomes | C develops | D happens |
| 4 | A somebody | B everybody | C nobody | D anybody |
| 5 | A produce | B bring | C provide | D make |
| 6 | A discover | B learn | C find | D realise |
| 7 | A that | B what | C whose | D these |
| 8 | A without | B instead | C except | D unless |
| 9 | A hope | B expect | C imagine | D believe |
| 10 | A ordered | B managed | C decided | D aimed |