

TEST, READING TYPES (B1)

1.

- In the following interview with a sign language interpreter the questions have been removed. Your task is to write the letters of the questions (A-L) next to the appropriate numbers (1-8).
- There are two extra questions that you do not need.
- Write the letters in the white boxes as in the example (0).



0) _____
I am an official sign language interpreter interpreting in state and local courts.

1) _____
I am an officer of the court and I perform interpreting services for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing.

2) _____
Years ago, I worked in the legal field and I met the wonderful lady who actually held this position at the time and decided to do the same thing.

3) _____
Interpreters sometimes meet movie stars, famous performers, popular athletes and important politicians. Interpreters also have the opportunity to learn so much while working.

4) _____
Well, sometimes I have to work at the weekends, on holidays or even at night.

5) _____
All states pay differently and the pay level usually depends on the complexity of the job.

6) _____
You must have a bachelor's degree. You need to have a lot of knowledge about a lot of things, so getting more education increases your ability to interpret well.

7) _____
It really is not a problem for me. It is actually more challenging to interpret for a slow talker than a fast one.

8) _____
Be patient because it takes a lot of time to develop language skills to become fluent enough to become a professional interpreter.

- A)** How difficult is it for a sign-language interpreter to keep up with a speaker who is talking very fast?
- B)** How much money do you make as a sign language interpreter?
- C)** *What do you do for a living?*
- D)** What do you consider to be your greatest success?
- E)** What do you like most about being an interpreter?
- F)** How would you describe what you do?
- G)** What education and skills does one need to be a sign language interpreter?
- H)** What do you dislike about the work?
- I)** How long have you been in your present job?
- K)** What advice would you offer someone considering this career?
- L)** How did you get started in your job?

<i>Q</i>	<i>C</i>	
1)		
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		
6)		
7)		
8)		

- In this article about public speaking, some parts of sentences have been left out.
- Your task is to reconstruct the text by filling in the gaps (9-16) from the list (A-L) below.
- Remember that there are two extra phrases that you will not need.
- Write the letters in the white boxes next to the numbers as in the example (0).



HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR PUBLIC SPEAKING

Many people panic at the thought of talking to a large audience, (0) _____.

Public speaking can make even the most confident person scared. But today, you don't even have to be a manager to give presentations – staff at every level are expected to stand up (9) _____. Below you can read some advice from experts.

"I always begin my planning with the end in mind," says Karen Glossop, psychologist. "What are the one or two main points (10) _____? Plan the talk around your main points and build the structure accordingly."

Another expert, who coaches people in communication and presentation skills, suggests that you should make your speech memorable. "Create an opening that grabs attention (11) _____. We naturally remember the first and last bits better than the middle."

When clients tell him that they don't have time to prepare, he advises them to spend just 10 minutes thinking about what it is they want to say: "What is the one thing you want people to take away? When your audience leaves the room, (12) _____? That way you will structure your message well."

The most important thing is to remember your main ideas and not the exact words, says the president of the Academy of Public Speakers. "Prepare in advance (13) _____. While doing so, focus on the message rather than trying to remember every single word in order," he says. "As no one will know exactly (14) _____, leaving out a word will not cause a problem."

"When you practise, include any slides, flip charts, aids or props (15) _____," he adds. How you present your speech is equally, or maybe even more important than what you say. Speaking slowly and clearly is very important. Don't rush through your talk, no matter how much (16) _____. "Taking time to pause and breathe helps the speaker to feel less stressed, and helps support the voice".

Psychologists say we should never turn down a chance to speak. We should find a safe place like a school theatre group, where we can get feedback from our friends to overcome fears.

(www.theguardian.com)

- A) in order to have enough opportunity to practise
- B) I want the audience to leave with
- C) but preparation and breathing techniques can help you feel relaxed
- D) and talk about the achievements of their teams
- E) whether you enjoy the experience
- F) in order to help to illustrate the points you're making
- G) what is it that you want them to remember, think or do
- H) you want it to be over
- I) but doing so is brilliant for our careers
- K) and an ending that gives the audience a takeaway
- L) what you have planned to say

0)	C	
9)		
10)		
11)		
12)		
13)		
14)		
15)		
16)		

3.

- Read this article about a meeting for Santas and then read the sentences (17-23) following it.
- Mark a sentence **A** if it is true according to the article.
- Mark it **B** if it is false according to the article.
- Mark it **C** if there is not enough information in the text to decide if the sentence is true or not.
- Write your answers in the white boxes next to the numbers as in the example (0).
- A = TRUE B = FALSE C = THE TEXT DOES NOT SAY



SANTAS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD MEET

With just five months until Christmas, Santas from around the world are gathering in Copenhagen for a mid-season break at World Santa Claus Congress, which is organised every summer.

The annual conference gives them a chance to network, meet the public and get into shape for the busy days in December. Santa Cherry from Canada, who is taking part for the fifth time, said there was much more to being a Santa than just the clothes.

"A successful Santa is not just about the costumes and the clothes. You have to be caring to be a really successful Santa and it's not something you can make up," she said.

The World Santa Claus Congress has taken place at the Bakken amusement park near Copenhagen since 1957 and always in the summer, which is Santa's off season. During the congress they have the opportunity to discuss important questions concerning their job, such as the value of the presents, the length of Santa's beard and the delivery of the presents. The most problematic question seems to be the exact date when Santa should bring the presents.

The most important part of the meeting is for the professional Santas to meet the public. Apart from parades there is also some sightseeing, Christmas cake baking and storytelling for the children. On the last day, Santas have to compete in a race.

(<https://uk.reuters.com/>)

0) The global meeting for Santas is held in Copenhagen every two years.

17) The congress has three main aims.

18) His or her clothes are also an important part of Santa's success.

19) According to Santa Cherry, you can still be a good Santa without being kind and loving.

20) The Bakken amusement park is very popular among Santas.

21) Santas have debates about questions such as how much they should spend on the presents.

22) Santas are in general agreement about when Santa should arrive with the presents.

23) Santas take part in a competition during the congress.

0)	B	
17)		
18)		
19)		
20)		
21)		
22)		
23)		