

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

TOTAL HEALTH CLINIC

PATIENT DETAILS

Personal information

- Name (Example): Julie Anne Garcia
- Contact phone: **1**
- Date of birth: **2**, 1992
- Occupation: works as a **3**
- Insurance company: **4** Life Insurance

Details of the problem

- Type of problem: pain in her left **5**
- When it began: **6** ago.....
- Action already taken: has taken painkillers and applied ice

Other information

Sports played

- belongs to a **7** club
- goes **8** Regularly

Medical history

- injured her **9** last year
- no allergies
- no regular medication apart from **10**

SECTION 2 Question 11-20

Questions 11-15

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

Visit to Branley Castle

11. Before Queen Elizabeth I visited the castle in 1576,

- A. repairs were carried out to the quest rooms.
- B. a new building was constructed for her.
- C. a fire damaged part of the main hall.

12. In 1982, the castle was sold to

- A. the government
- B. the Fenys family.
- C. an entertainment company.

13. In some of the rooms, visitors can

- A. speak to experts on the history of the castle.
- B. interact with actors dressed as famous characters.
- C. see models of historical figures moving and talking.

14. In the castle park, visitors can

- A. see an 800-year-old tree.
- B. go to an art exhibition.
- C. visit a small zoo.

15. At the end of the visit, the group will have

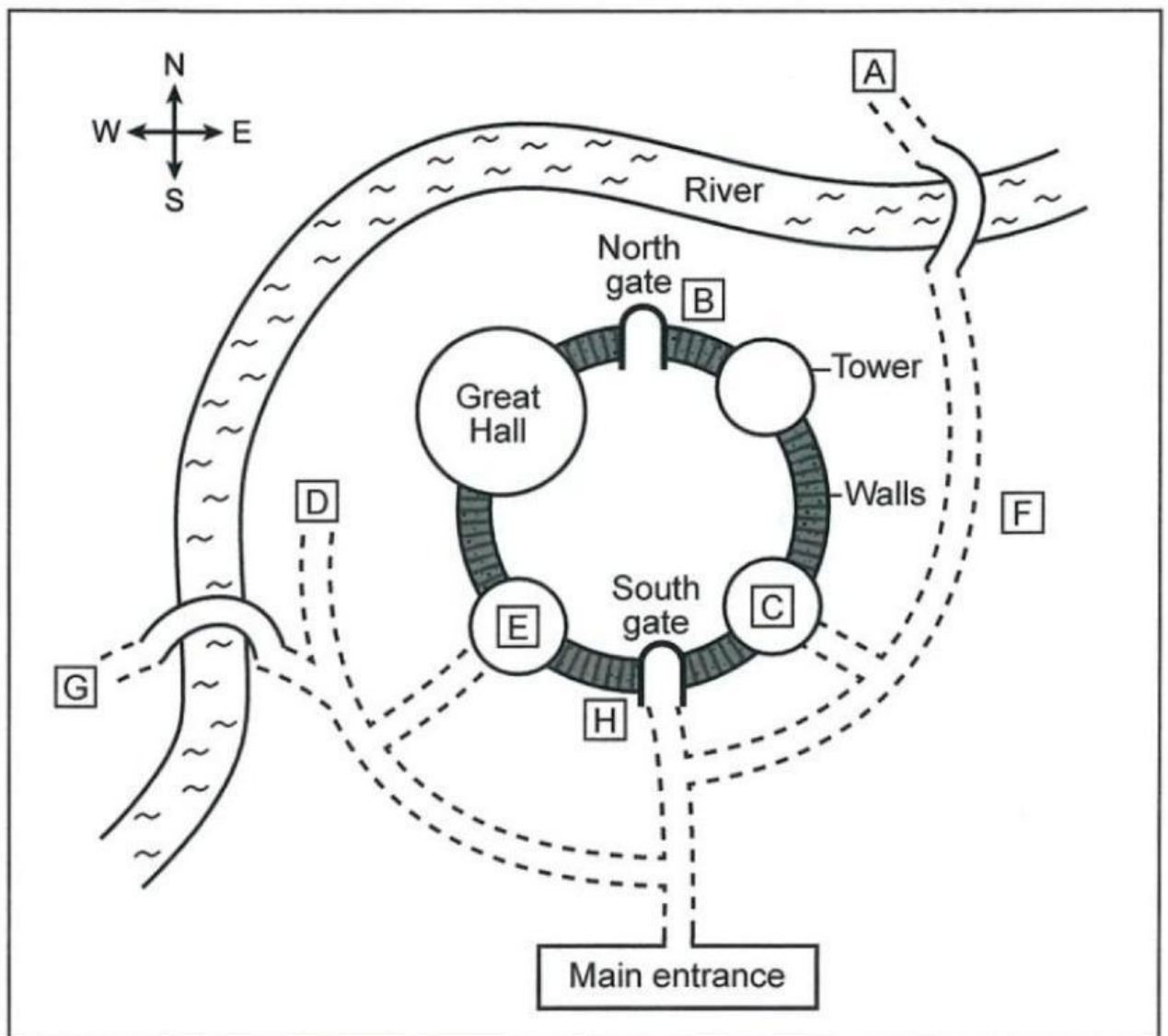
- A. afternoon tea in the conservatory.
- B. the chance to meet the castle's owners.
- C. a photograph together on the Great Staircase.

Questions 16-20

Label the plan below.

Write the correct letter, **A-H**, next to Questions 16-20

Branley Castle



16. Starting point for walking the walls

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------|-------|
| 17. | Bow and arrow display | ..... |
| 18. | Hunting birds display | ..... |
| 19. | Traditional dancing | ..... |
| 20. | Shop | ..... |

SECTION 3 Questions 21-30

Questions 21-24

Choose the correct letter, **A, B or C**.

Woolly mammoths on St Paul's Island

21. How will Rosie and Martin introduce their presentation?

- A. with a drawing of woolly mammoths in their natural habit
- B. with a timeline showing when woolly mammoths lived
- C. with a video clip about woolly mammoths

22. What was surprising about the mammoth tooth found by Russell Graham?

- A. It was still embedded in the mammoth's jawbone.
- B. It was from an unknown species of mammoth.
- C. It was not as old as mammoth remains from elsewhere.

23. The students will use an animated diagram to demonstrate how the mammoths

- A. became isolated on the island.
- B. spread from the island to other areas.
- C. coexisted with other animals on the island.

24. According to Martin, what is unusual about the date of the mammoths' extinction on the island?

- A. how exact it is
- B. how early it is
- C. how it was established

Questions 25-30

What action will the students take for each of the following sections of their presentation?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-H**, next to Questions **25-30**.

Actions

- A. make it more interactive
- B. reduce visual input
- C. add personal opinions
- D. contact one of the researchers
- E. make detailed notes
- F. find information online
- G. check timing
- H. organise the content more clearly

Sections of presentation

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------|
| 25. | Introduction | ..... |
| 26. | Discovery of the mammoth tooth | ..... |
| 27. | Initial questions asked by the researchers | ..... |
| 28. | Further research carried out on the island | ..... |
| 29. | Findings and possible explanations | ..... |
| 30. | Relevance to the present day | ..... |

SECTION 4 Questions 31-40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

The history of weather forecasting

Ancient cultures

- many cultures believed that floods and other disasters were involved in the creation of the world
- many cultures invented **31**..... and other ceremonies to make the weather gods friendly
- people needed to observe and interpret the sky to ensure their **32**.....
- around 650 BC, Babylonians started forecasting, using weather phenomena such as **33**
- by 300 BC, the Chinese had a calendar made up of a number of **34**..... connected with the weather

Ancient Greeks

- a more scientific approach
- Aristotle tried to explain the formation of various weather phenomena
- Aristotle also described haloes and **35**.....

Middle Ages

- Aristotle's work considered accurate
- many proverbs, e.g. about the significance of the colour of the **36**....., passed on accurate information.

15th-19th centuries

- 15th century: scientists recognised value of **37**..... for the first time
- Galileo invented the **38**

- Pascal showed relationship between atmospheric pressure and altitude
- from the 17th century, scientists could measure atmospheric pressure and temperature
- 18th century: Franklin identified the movement of **39**
- 19th century: data from different locations could be sent to the same place by **40**