

Part 1

For questions 1 – 8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A band B set C branch D series

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

What is genealogy?

Genealogy is a (0) of history. It concerns family history, (1) than the national or world history studied at school. It doesn't merely involve drawing a family tree, however – tracing your family history can also (2) in learning about your roots and your identity. The internet enables millions of people worldwide to (3) information about their family history, without great (4)

People who research their family history often (5) that it's a fascinating hobby which (6) a lot about where they come from and whether they have famous ancestors. According to a survey involving 900 people who had researched their family history, the chances of discovering a celebrity in your past are one in ten. The survey also concluded that the (7) back you follow your family line, the more likely you are to find a relation who was much wealthier than you are. However, the vast majority of people who (8) in the survey discovered they were better off than their ancestors.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 A instead | B rather | C except | D sooner |
| 2 A cause | B mean | C result | D lead |
| 3 A accomplish | B access | C approach | D admit |
| 4 A fee | B price | C charge | D expense |
| 5 A describe | B define | C remark | D regard |
| 6 A reveals | B opens | C begins | D arises |
| 7 A older | B greater | C higher | D further |
| 8 A attended | B participated | C included | D associated |

Part 4

For questions **25 – 30**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example:

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

25 Joan was in favour of visiting the museum.

IDEA

Joan thought it would be to the museum.

26 Arthur has the talent to become a concert pianist.

THAT

Arthur is so could become a concert pianist.

27 'Do you know when the match starts, Sally?' asked Mary.

IF

Mary asked Sally time the match started.

Part 7

You are going to read a newspaper article about a young professional footballer. For questions 43 – 52, choose from the sections (A – D). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which paragraph

states how surprised the writer was at Duncan's early difficulties?	43	<input type="text"/>
says that Duncan sometimes seems much more mature than he really is?	44	<input type="text"/>
describes the frustration felt by Duncan's father?	45	<input type="text"/>
says that Duncan is on course to reach a high point in his profession?	46	<input type="text"/>
suggests that Duncan caught up with his team-mates in terms of physical development?	47	<input type="text"/>
explains how Duncan was a good all-round sportsperson?	48	<input type="text"/>
gives an example of how Gavin reassured his son?	49	<input type="text"/>
mentions Duncan's current club's low opinion of him at one time?	50	<input type="text"/>
mentions a personal success despite a failure for the team?	51	<input type="text"/>
explains how Duncan and his father are fulfilling a similar role?	52	<input type="text"/>

Rising Star

Margaret Gareilly goes to meet Duncan Williams, who plays for Chelsea Football Club.

- A** It's my first time driving to Chelsea's training ground and I turn off slightly too early at the London University playing fields. Had he accepted football's rejections in his early teenage years, it is exactly the sort of ground Duncan Williams would have found himself running around on at weekends. At his current age of 18, he would have been a bright first-year undergraduate mixing his academic studies with a bit of football, rugby and cricket, given his early talent in all these sports. However, Duncan undoubtedly took the right path. Instead of studying, he is sitting with his father Gavin in one of the interview rooms at Chelsea's training base reflecting on Saturday's match against Manchester City. Such has been his rise to fame that it is with some disbelief that you listen to him describing how his career was nearly all over before it began.
- C** Duncan takes up the story: 'The first half of that season I played in the youth team. I got lucky – the first-team manager came to watch us play QPR, and though we lost 3-1, I had a really good game. I moved up to the first team after that performance.' Gavin points out that it can be beneficial to be smaller and weaker when you are developing – it forces you to learn how to keep the ball better, how to use 'quick feet' to get out of tight spaces. 'A couple of years ago, Duncan would run past an opponent as if he wasn't there but then the other guy would close in on him. I used to say to him, "Look, if you can do that now, imagine what you'll be like when you're 17, 18 and you're big and quick and they won't be able to get near you." If you're a smaller player, you have to use your brain a lot more.'

- B** Gavin, himself a fine footballer – a member of the national team in his time – and now a professional coach, sent Duncan to three professional clubs as a 14 year-old, but all three turned him down. 'I worked with him a lot when he was around 12, and it was clear he had fantastic technique and skill. But then the other boys shot up in height and he didn't. But I was still upset and surprised that no team seemed to want him, that they couldn't see what he might develop into in time. When Chelsea accepted him as a junior, it was made clear to him that this was more of a last chance than a new beginning. They told him he had a lot of hard work to do and wasn't part of their plans. Fortunately, that summer he just grew and grew, and got much stronger as well.'
- D** Not every kid gets advice from an ex-England player over dinner, nor their own private training sessions. Now Duncan is following in Gavin's footsteps. He has joined a national scheme where people like him give advice to ambitious young teenagers who are hoping to become professionals. He is an old head on young shoulders. Yet he's also like a young kid in his enthusiasm. And fame has clearly not gone to his head; it would be hard to meet a more likeable, humble young man. So will he get to play for the national team? 'One day I'd love to, but when that is, is for somebody else to decide.' The way he is playing, that won't be long.

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1 – 8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a message on a telephone answering machine.
- Why is the speaker calling?
- A to confirm some arrangements
 - B to issue an invitation
 - C to persuade someone to do something
- 2 You hear two people talking about a water-sports centre.
- The man says the centre should
- A pay more attention to safety.
 - B offer activities for small children.
 - C provide all the equipment needed.
- 3 You hear a professional tennis player talking about her career.
- What annoys her most about interviewers?
- A their belief that she leads a glamorous life
 - B their assumption that she's motivated by money
 - C their tendency to disturb her while she's travelling

4 You hear a poet talking about his work.

What is he doing?

- A giving his reasons for starting to visit schools
- B justifying the childlike nature of some of his recent poems
- C explaining that his poems appeal to people of different ages

5 You hear two people talking about a programme they saw on TV.

The woman thinks the programme was

- A irritating.
- B sad.
- C uninformative.

6 You hear two people talking about an ice-hockey game they've just seen.

How does the girl feel about it?

- A pleased to have had the experience
- B relieved that she'd dressed appropriately
- C impressed by the performance of the team

7 You overhear two friends talking about a restaurant.

What do they both like about it?

- A the presentation of the food
- B the atmosphere of the place
- C the originality of the cooking

8 You hear a man talking on the radio.

What type of information is he giving?

- A a travel announcement
- B a weather forecast
- C an accident report

Part 2

You will hear a woman called Angela Thomas, who works for a wildlife organisation, talking about the spectacled bear.

For questions **9 – 18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Spectacled Bears



Angela says that it was the **(9)**..... of the spectacled bear
that first interested her.

Angela mentions that the bear's markings can be found on its
(10)..... as well as its eyes and cheeks.

Angela is pleased by evidence that spectacled bears have been seen in
(11)..... areas of Argentina.

Angela says the bears usually live in **(12)**....., though they
can also be found in other places.

Spectacled bears behave differently from other types of bear during
(13)....., which Angela finds surprising.

Angela is upset that **(14)**..... are the biggest danger to
spectacled bears.

Angela says that spectacled bears usually eat **(15)**.....
and tree bark.

Bears climb trees and make a **(16)**....., which fascinated
Angela.

When bears eat meat, they much prefer **(17)**..... although
they do eat other creatures.

One man has produced an amusing **(18)**..... about the time he
spent studying the bears.