READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

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** heart **B** key **C** bottom **D** focus

0	A	B	C	D

Memory

Memory is at the **(0)** ..... of our sense of personal identity. If we did not have memory, we would not be **(1)** ..... of our relationships with other people and would have no **(2)** ..... that we had had any past at all. And without memory we would have no knowledge on which to **(3)** ..... our present and future.

Memory **(4)** ..... of three processes: registration, retention and recall. Registration happens when we consciously notice something. Retention is the next **(5)** ..... , when we keep something we have noticed in our minds for a certain period of time. Finally, recall occurs when we actively think about some of these things that are **(6)** ..... in our minds.

Every day we are subjected to a vast **(7)** ..... of information. If we remembered every **(8)** ..... thing we had ever seen or heard, life would be impossible. Consequently, our brains have learnt to register only what is of importance.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1	**A** familiar	**B** aware	**C** informed	**D** acquainted
2	**A** view	**B** suggestion	**C** belief	**D** idea
3	**A** base	**B** depend	**C** do	**D** make
4	**A** contains	**B** involves	**C** includes	**D** consists
5	**A** action	**B** division	**C** set	**D** stage
6	**A** seated	**B** stocked	**C** stored	**D** sited
7	**A** level	**B** amount	**C** extent	**D** number
8	**A** exact	**B** single	**C** one	**D** isolated

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

For questions **9–16**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

Example: | **0** | *B* | *E* | *T* | *W* | *E* | *E* | *N* | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Visit to a sweets factory

Today I am visiting a sweets factory, a building squeezed **(0)** ..... a railway line and a canal. **(9)** ..... I watch, trucks filled with sugar arrive at the factory where this family-owned company has been making sweets for some 80 years.

Being in a factory **(10)** ..... this one is exactly **(11)** ..... children dream of. I am staring at huge vats of sticky liquid **(12)** ..... eventually ends up as mouth-watering sweets. Every now **(13)** ..... then I see a factory worker in a white coat put a sweet into her mouth.

Ailsa Kelly, granddaughter of the company owner, remembers visiting the factory as **(14)** ..... child with her grandfather. 'He would take me onto the factory floor and introduce me,' she says. 'He told me, "You may work here some day." And indeed, she has, continuously, **(15)** ..... 1999. The sense of family is **(16)** ..... of the reasons employees are remarkably loyal to the company.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3

For questions **17–24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

Example: 0 N E R V O U S

Job interviews

Most people feel rather **(0)** ..... when they go for an interview for a new job. This is not surprising as getting a job one wants is important. People being interviewed expect the interviewers to be **(17)** ..... , matching an applicant against a job **(18)** ..... . However, what often happens in reality is that the interviewers make **(19)** ..... that are little more than reactions to the **(20)** ..... of the applicant.

NERVE
OBJECT
DESCRIBE
DECIDE
PERSON

Even skilled interviewers may, without realising it, **(21)** ..... favour people who make them feel at **(22)** ..... . With this in mind, if you go for an interview you should try to make a good impression from the start by presenting the interviewers with the very best version of yourself, emphasising the **(23)** ..... of skills you have. You must appear very positive and as **(24)** ..... as possible. It is for you to convince the interviewers that you are definitely the most suitable person for the job.

CONSCIOUS
EASY
VARY
ENTHUSIASM

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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:	**0**	*WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY*

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

---

25 'Do you know the cost of the trips?' asked Pamela.

MUCH

Pamela asked if I knew ..... were.

26 During the quiz, I could not think of the correct answer to the winning question.

COME

During the quiz, I was not ..... the correct answer to the winning question.

27 I promised that I would think carefully about the job offer.

GIVE

I promised ..... the job offer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

28 The group continued to walk despite rain starting to fall.

EVEN

The group carried ..... started to rain.

29 Almost all the tickets for next Saturday's concert have been sold.

HARDLY

There are ..... for next Saturday's concert.

30 Do you think it is likely that Peter will get the job he has applied for?

CHANCE

Do you think that Peter has ..... the job he has applied for?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

You are going to read an article about the video games industry. For questions **31–36**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

A career in the video games industry?

Reporter Lauren Cope finds out about working in the video games industry.

Initially populated by computer scientists and the self-taught, the video game design industry used not to offer many routes into its midst. Often, perhaps unfairly, viewed as just a hobby for young enthusiasts, the video games industry is now being taken seriously. Surprised? Industry experts aren't.

It's not easy though. Video game spin-offs that rapidly follow any new movie require dozens of team members and months of incredible skill, perseverance and intricacies. As with almost every industry, it's tricky to get into – but it is expanding. Jim Donelly, a spokesman for an online games magazine says: 'It's certainly very difficult to make much headway within big companies, or to influence any of the really big mainstream games. But the truth is, the industry needs game designers more than ever. Not just director-level people who orchestrate an entire game, but the lower-level people who design systems and individual set pieces.'

So, how can you get into such a competitive industry? Although many companies prefer people to have a degree in computer science, Jim disagrees. 'There is only one route: make games. The tools are there. You won't get a job if you haven't made something, and you won't get anywhere independently if you are not making stuff. Game design is less a job than it is a way of life. Like any creative endeavour it must be done to be real.' Another industry expert, John Field, sees other options. 'There's a lot to be said for "just doing it", but it's really more complicated than that. There are lots of people who want to work in games, but few who measure up to the requirements of the industry these days; even fewer who have the creative talent, technical know-how, vision and entrepreneurial ability to really contribute to the ever-changing face of an evolving medium.'

line 32

Can you do it on your own? 'Perhaps, but it's pretty tricky,' says John. 'However, a good postgraduate course in games can help, plus provide a year or two of top-level support and guidance. Most games designers start their careers as programmers, or artists, progressing their way up the ladder. They are interested in all forms of entertainment media, plus have a healthy appetite for all areas of the arts and contemporary culture. They may or may not have spent a few years in the working world post-graduation, but have realised that games is going to be their "thing". They are not merely fans, but are fascinated by the future possibilities of games, and are aware of the increasing breadth and diversity of the form. And finally connections can help. This is often overlooked, but in order to get ahead in games – as in many other areas – you need to network.'

line

The childish stereotype of the adolescent boy glued to his games console has long been replaced by the more accurate perception of a grown-up medium, grabbing our attention. Families frequently get involved on interactive consoles. Smart phones introduce a wealth of new games through apps, as well as social media. John believes there is plenty of room for expansion. 'Games have become pervasive play-things for increasingly large audiences. They are also a great way to learn things and I see this already big area as an expanding array of possibilities and opportunities.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

31 What is the writer's main point about the video games industry in the first paragraph?

A It is reasonable to consider making a living in this field.
B Young people's contributions to it should be appreciated.
C It offers a relatively limited number of career options.
D Specialists in this area have failed to value its potential.

32 What does Jim tell us about the video games industry?

A It can be hard to decide which idea will prove successful.
B Many designers are required to take charge of each large project.
C It is worth recognising the value of having a long-term strategy.
D There is room for people with different degrees of responsibility.

33 What does 'that' refer to in line 32?

A getting a degree in computer science
B making games
C being independent
D seeing other options

34 What opinion does John express in the third paragraph?

A It is a mistake to believe that the jobs people do in the industry are easy.
B Many people lack the qualities needed to do effective work in the industry.
C The industry could benefit from people who have a strong desire to work in it.
D The industry is changing too rapidly for people to keep up with it.

35 What does 'overlooked' mean in line 54?

A not considered
B understood
C not used
D required

36 In the final paragraph, we are told that

A video games have not been effectively exploited as learning tools.
B young people are being offered more demanding games to play.
C people used to misunderstand the true nature of video games.
D other technologies have forced the games industry to compete.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 6

You are going to read part of the autobiography of David Coulthard, who is a retired Formula One racing driver. Six sentences have been removed from the autobiography. Choose from the sentences **A–G** the one which fits each gap (**37–42**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

Grand Prix driver

I'm a great believer in success, in achieving whatever goal you set on a particular day, so whether I was practising on the track or working out in the gym, I always put my heart and soul into it.

When I was learning my trade, racing on karts as a teenager, I would look after my helmet and race suit carefully. Everything had to be perfect; it was all about preparation. At 18, I progressed to Formula Ford racing, a stage before Formula One, and I'd even get the car up in the garage and polish the underside until it was gleaming. [37] But I made the point, jokingly, that if I ever rolled over in a race, my car would have the shiniest underside in history.

It may be that the environment of Formula One fuelled this obsession with neatness and cleanliness. It's a profession based on precision and exactness. If you walk around a team factory it looks like a science laboratory. [38] A Formula One factory couldn't be further from that; it's like something from another planet.

Everything is aircraft standard and quality. And so it should be. If some mega-rich potential sponsor walks into a dirty factory to find people lounging around, that doesn't make a great impression. If they walk in and everyone's working hard and there's not a speck of dust anywhere, that's another matter. [39]

Polishing my helmet was a specific ritual I had. The race helmet is an important and prized possession. When you're starting out, you only have one helmet for several years and it can be a pricey piece of kit. [40] By the time you get to Formula One, you're getting through probably a dozen or more expensive ones a year. Normally I'd never have dreamed of wearing someone else's, but I did have a problem with the front of my helmet some years ago at the Monaco Grand Prix, and just couldn't see properly. In the end I used one belonging to Nelson Piquet.

He very kindly let me keep the helmet after the race. He'd finished second in the Brazilian Grand Prix with that helmet, so it's a unique piece of history – two drivers wearing the same helmet and finishing second in different races. Four years later, Nelson said he wanted to swap another helmet with me. This was before he'd announced he was retiring, so my immediate thought was, what's with this helmet collection thing? [41] There must be something in it. So I gave him a helmet and he gave me a signed one of his.

Helmets are treasured and it's quite rare for me to give race ones to anyone. I only gave my friend Richard one recently, although we've known each other since we were five. Sometimes it's easy to forget obvious things. [42] It should be the other way round.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A I certainly took good care of mine as a result.

B You take for granted those you're closest to and you make an effort with people you hardly know.

C But it was only natural for me to be so particular about cleanliness before racing.

D Think of a motor mechanic, and you think of oil and dirt, filthy overalls, grubby fingers.

E Some people said this was ridiculous because it wasn't as if anyone was ever going to see it.

F Perhaps I should be doing it as well.

G That's why all the teams try and compete hard with each other on presentation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 7

You are going to read an article about four women who have recently worked as volunteers. For questions **43–52**, choose from the women (**A–D**). The women may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

Which volunteer

found that there was a wide choice of opportunities?	43	
was very aware of all aspects of natural life around her?	44	
was warned of a possible danger?	45	
did not achieve her ambition quite as she had expected?	46	
thought that she had gained as much as she had given?	47	
was shown sympathy by someone on her project?	48	
says her family had influenced her choice of work?	49	
says she amazed herself by what she achieved?	50	
appreciated the flexibility of her boss?	51	
describes the difficulties posed by the environment she was in?	52	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Volunteers

A Teresa

For many years I had fantasised about spending December on a white, tropical beach on a remote island. I finally found my slice of paradise in the Seychelles when my dream came true last year, though not exactly in the way I had envisaged. I had been feeling burnt out from work and wanted to escape winter and learn new skills. Volunteer projects seemed a good option. Narrowing my search criteria to marine research helped cut down the thousands of options out there and I eventually joined a coral protection project to help determine the long-term impact of rising sea temperatures on the ecosystem. Within 24 hours of our group's arrival, we lived and breathed coral, not just under water but also in the camp – with 52 coral types to master and up to three research dives a day. If there was a downside, it was the seemingly endless chores in the camp, but I didn't mind. But the experience was, overall, incredible. I stretched myself beyond my wildest imagination.

B Patricia

Imagine spending the summer as I did, working on the edge of an active volcano in Hawaii. I had once been on a ranger-guided walk there with my family. I had been terrified. However, as I relaxed I slowly realised that the ranger's job was something I'd like to do too. So a few years later I applied and got a volunteer ranger job. I found living there surprisingly laid back, as well as exciting. After a crash course in geology, I was given the volunteer ranger uniform and began the job. On the first morning I found myself in front of a group of visitors. Suddenly, I was the 'authority', delivering a talk on the volcanic past and present of the islands. As a volunteer I was making the park come alive for the visitors, and they in turn made Hawaii come alive for me.

C Helen

After months of study, I wanted to get away for a bit. My dad is an artist and often does paintings of tropical birds. I'd always wanted to find out more about them. From the internet I found that a farm which breeds parrots was looking for volunteers. I arrived in the middle of a panic situation – a storm had knocked the electricity out, and the generator, needed for keeping the eggs warm, was nearly out of petrol. After visiting several garages we found some and dashed back just in time. I really enjoyed my stay. Some hosts lay down strict rules on the amount of work expected but luckily mine, Darryl, preferred to set out projects which he wanted my help with. Most of the time I did basic maintenance jobs and fed the birds. 'They can break coconuts with their beaks and they'll take your finger off so be careful,' Darryl advised. So, I chopped bananas and then used a long fork to pass the fruit in to the birds without risking my fingers.

D Kate

During my stay in Guatemala, I volunteered to work on a plantation. One day, my supervisor, René inspected my scratched hands and asked gently if I needed gloves. I gathered my strength and told him that gloves might indeed help. Then I grasped my knife and resumed my attack on the invading roots that were constantly threatening to drag the fragile new cacao plantation back into the rainforest. In the sticky red earth, everything grows – the trouble is that it is rarely what you planted. Walking through the plantation, René had to point out to me the treasured cash crops of coffee, cacao and macadamias. To my eye, they were indistinguishable from the surrounding jungle. Every day I caught glimpses of little waterfalls and vividly coloured butterflies between towering bamboo. The air was always heavy with the sound of insects. It was a great experience.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING (1 hour 20 minutes)

Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

---

1 In your English class you have been talking about animals and the environment. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

'We should do everything we can to save animals which are in danger of disappearing from our planet.' Do you agree?

Notes

Write about:

1. the kind of animals which are in danger

2. the reasons for protecting these animals

3. … (your own idea)

Write your **essay**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2–4** in this part. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

---

2 You see this announcement on an English-language website.

> **ARTICLES WANTED**
>
> **What are the most important things for young children to learn?**
>
> How to make friends? Telling the truth? Or something else? Write us an article saying what things you think are important for young children to learn, and why?
>
> The best articles will be posted on our website.

Write your **article**.

3 You recently saw this notice on an English-language website called Music Live.

> **Reviews Wanted!**
>
> **A concert I've been to**
>
> Write us a review of a concert you've been to. It could be a pop, rock or classical concert, or one with a different type of music. Include information on the music, the place and the atmosphere.
>
> The best reviews will be posted on the website next month.

Write your **review**.

4 A group of English students is coming to your college. Your English teacher has asked you to write a report on **one** local tourist attraction. In your report you should:

- describe the attraction
- say what you can do there
- explain why you think students would enjoy visiting it.

Write your **report**.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes)

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 sportsperson talking about her sporting career.
What is she going to do in the future?

A change her career

B become a sports writer

C train for the next event

2 You hear two friends talking about a laboratory experiment.
How do they both feel now?

A anxious about the procedures they used

B annoyed about having to repeat it

C disappointed with the results

3 You overhear a student calling his university department.
Why is he phoning?

A to make a complaint

B to find out about a course

C to book an appointment

4 You hear two friends talking about a website.
The man thinks that the website is

A helpful.

B interesting.

C easy to use.

LIVEWORKSHEETS