



3rd YEAR

WEB SAMPLE 2024

PART I: READING

A. Read the passage and answer the questions.

Education in the UK

In England and Wales students go from primary school into secondary school when they are eleven. Most of them choose a state secondary school. 'State' schools offer free education for children. But some students go to 'private' secondary schools which their parents have to pay for. Many of them are boarding schools. There, students have a dormitory which they share with other pupils and they stay at the school for the whole term.

Eton College is probably England's most famous boarding school. It started in 1440. Eton is one of the oldest and most expensive schools in England. Some of its former students include the Royal family, Prime Ministers, scientists, etc. Many English kings went to this school, which makes it a world famous school. One of its most famous students was the future king of the UK, Prince William.

In the UK, whether the schools are private or not, many pupils study at least one foreign language. Most students choose French or German, but Spanish is also popular. There are four obligatory science subjects: maths, physics, chemistry and biology. There are some optional subjects, such as geography. Sports are popular and students at most schools can play football, rugby, hockey, cricket, tennis or netball.

Pupils take 'GCSE' exams in about ten to twelve subjects at the age of 16. That's the General Certificate of Secondary Education exams. Some pupils leave school at 16, but most pupils study for two more years. Then they take two, three or four 'A' level exams (Advanced Level Exams) because they are necessary before they go to university.

1. What is the difference between state and private schools?

2. How long has Eton been open?

3. Why is Eton famous?

4. Which subjects must all students take in the UK?

5. When do students take GCSE exams?

PART II: LANGUAGE

- B. Complete the following dialogue.

Kate is telling Alan about her new boarding school.

Alan: Hi! I've heard you're at a new school. How long ¹ _____?

Kate: Since Saturday. I arrived early to prepare for Monday classes.

Alan: What ² _____?

Kate: At 9 o'clock. My first class was History.

Alan: ³ _____ yet?

Kate: No, not yet. I'm having our next exam tomorrow.

Alan: And where ⁴ _____?

Kate: Here at school! My dormitory is near the library.

Alan: Is it a good idea to study at a boarding school?

Kate: Yes, of course. If I were you, ⁵ _____. It's an excellent school.

- C. Complete the text with the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets. Use modals if necessary.

Helping school in Indonesia

Students at the Nurani Insani Foundation in Jakarta, Indonesia enjoy ¹(go) _____ to school. The students are also ambitious and want to become doctors or teachers. This is not really unusual, except this is a school for street children. Achmad Dedi Rosadi ²(begin) _____ The Nurani Insani Foundation because he wanted to help street children. While he ³(study) _____ at university, he was really worried about this situation and decided to do something about it. Rosadi thought that education could ⁴(change) _____ children's future, so he started teaching. Since then, he ⁵(help) _____ hundreds of children. 'If the children stay at school, they ⁶(have) _____ a better future,' says Rosadi.

At the moment students ⁷(learn) _____ many new things and they are positive about the future, too. They hope ⁸(find) _____ work in shops, offices or restaurants. But they also plan to continue studying after they leave school. 'I ⁹(study) _____ online and get a degree,' says one of them. 'I ¹⁰(not decide) _____ what to study yet,' says another.

D. Choose the correct option to complete the exchanges below.

1. **A:** Could you tell me the best way to the Grand Hotel?

- B:** a) The next train leaves at 10:30 am.
b) It takes about 25 minutes.
c) You can take the train on the green line.

2. **A:** Hello! I'm Rose Bell. I booked a room for tonight.

- B:** a) Can I see your ID card?
b) Entry is free.
c) Yes, of course.

3. **A:** You can take two souvenirs for the price of one.

- B:** a) I would like it.
b) I'm looking for a souvenir.
c) I'll take these two, then.

4. **A:** How long should I take this medicine?

- B:** a) You should take it.
b) For a few days.
c) This should help.

5. **A:** You haven't seen my phone, have you?

- B:** a) Of course.
b) No, sorry.
c) No, don't worry.

E. Fill in the blanks with the words from the box. There are **THREE extra words** that you do not need to use.

A LOT	BEST	CAN	FOR	IF
IS IT	ISN'T IT	MANY	MORE	MUST
SO	WHICH		WHO	

Studying foreign languages

Learning a foreign language is an exciting adventure that can bring ¹_____ benefits. When you speak a foreign language, you ²_____ communicate with somebody from another part of the world. That's amazing!

One of the ³ _____ things about learning a new language is that it opens up more opportunities for you. You can travel to some incredible places and meet people ⁴ _____ speak the language you have learnt.

Foreign languages also help you understand different cultures better because you learn about their traditions, values and history. This knowledge can make you ⁵ _____ open-minded and empathetic, especially if you meet someone who is from a culture different from your own.

⁶ _____ you want to find a great job someday, you will need to speak a foreign language. ⁷ _____ of employers value candidates who can communicate with international clients. I would love to work in another country when I grow up ⁸ _____ I am going to start learning a foreign language soon. It's a good idea, ⁹ _____? Have you thought of living abroad ¹⁰ _____ some years? You should think about learning a foreign language, then.

PART III: WRITING

F. Choose ONE of the following subjects and write **about 80 words**.

1. **A BLOG ENTRY.** Write **a blog entry** about what your best and worst subjects at school are:

- Why do you like/don't like those subjects?
- What do you do to study for them?
- Who do you ask for help when you need it?
- What other subjects would you like to have at school?

2. **A STORY.** Write **a story** about something amazing that happened while you were at school. You may include information about the following:

- Where were you?
- What happened?
- What were you doing when it happened?
- How did you feel?
