

Name _____

Rosa Parks

Rosa Parks was born in 1913 in Alabama. As an African-American citizen, she saw that many people were being treated unfairly. All American citizens were supposed to have equal rights, but for Rosa Parks, this was not true. African-American citizens were segregated from white citizens. During her lifetime, African-Americans could not even drink from the same water fountains as other Americans. They could not sit in the same areas of restaurants or movie theaters. The list of inequalities went on and on.

Every day to go to work, Rosa would ride a bus. One rule on the bus was for African-Americans to give up their seats if white passengers wanted them. But one particular day, Rosa decided she'd had enough of the rule. She had paid to ride the bus, and she had paid for her seat; she was not going to give up her place.

Rosa Parks's brave move of defiance led to her arrest. However, many people stood up for her and were proud of her act of courage that day on the bus. The African-American community agreed to a boycott. All of those in favor of Rosa's actions decided to no longer use the bus system, even though for many this meant a long walk to and from work.

As a result of Rosa Parks's actions and a ruling made by the Supreme Court, things began to change for the better. One such change was that African-Americans no longer had to give up their seats for other passengers. The huge Civil Rights Movement that would continue to happen in America would help gain equal rights for all American citizens. Rosa Parks will always be remembered as a true crusader for civil rights.

Text Questions

1. What does the word *segregated* mean as it is used in the first paragraph?
 - a. held together
 - b. kept separate
 - c. hidden
 - d. placed in quarantine
2. According to the text, what can you infer is a reason Rosa Parks felt African-Americans were being treated unfairly?
 - a. because they were not being treated the same as other citizens
 - b. because other citizens were given better seats in public places
 - c. because she could not apply for a job as a bus driver
 - d. because her children were being treated different than their classmates
3. What does the word *boycott* mean as it is used in the third paragraph?
 - a. to gather up
 - b. to stay with others
 - c. to stay away from
 - d. to invite to go
4. What are civil rights?
 - a. rights guaranteed to all adults
 - b. rights guaranteed to all children
 - c. rights guaranteed to all immigrants
 - d. rights guaranteed to all citizens
5. Why did Rosa Parks most likely not give up her seat on the bus?
 - a. She was tired and needed to sit.
 - b. She was tired of being treated unfairly.
 - c. She was unable to stand because she had hurt her leg.
 - d. She knew she was about to get off at the next bus stop.

Name _____

Princess Diana

Diana Spencer, best known as Princess Diana, was born July 1, 1961, in Sandringham, England. After attending school, Diana moved to London. She found as a young adult that she loved working with children, and eventually she became a kindergarten teacher.

During this time in her life, Diana began to date Prince Charles. Charles was thirteen years older than Diana. He was also the oldest son of the queen and heir to the British throne. In 1981, the couple married. The royal wedding was shown on television and watched by millions of people. Eventually, the couple would have two sons, William and Harry.

Unfortunately, the royal marriage did not have a fairy-tale ending. By 1996, the marriage was over, and the two divorced. Princess Diana, however, remained popular with the people. Paparazzi followed her wherever she went. On August 30, 1997, while trying to escape photographers, she and her companion died in a car crash. Her sudden death stunned the world. Despite her untimely death, Princess Diana will always be remembered for her devotion to various charities and her determination to help make the world a better place.

Text Questions

1. What was the author's purpose in writing this text?
 - a. to entertain
 - b. to compare and contrast
 - c. to persuade
 - d. to inform
2. Based on information given in the text, which word might be used to describe Princess Diana?
 - a. selfish
 - b. giving
 - c. unkind
 - d. creative
3. Using information from the text, list in sequential order three events in the life of Princess Diana.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. What does the word *heir* mean as it is used in the second paragraph?
 - a. successor
 - b. winner
 - c. champion
 - d. opponent
5. Why would photographers want to follow Princess Diana?
 - a. Even though she was divorced from Prince Charles, people still wanted details about her life.
 - b. Photographers thought she was extremely photogenic.
 - c. She probably paid them to take pictures for her.
 - d. The photographers all worked for the royal family.

Name _____

Levi Strauss

Levi Strauss was born in 1829 in Germany. The name Levi Strauss is now synonymous with jeans. However, it was not always so for the young, American immigrant.

When Strauss was seventeen, he moved from Germany to America. At this time, he supported himself by selling household goods to people who lived in nearby towns, but Strauss was looking to expand his opportunities. When people began moving to California hoping to find gold, Strauss decided to move too.

Levi Strauss would not make his fortune by finding gold. Instead, he would provide something the miners needed: a good pair of work pants. When he arrived in California, he began constructing his first pair of jeans. The pants did not look like the jeans you might find in a store today. They were made out of a brown canvas-like material. The pants were extremely popular, and before long, Levi ran out of material to make the jeans. It did not take him long to discover a new type of material that is like the fabric used today. Strauss dyed the fabric blue and dubbed the new name for his pants "blue jeans."

Text Questions

1. Which title would be a good alternative for this text?
 - a. "A Young Immigrant"
 - b. "The Dreamer"
 - c. "Levi Strauss's Invention"
 - d. "The History of Clothing"
2. Why did Levi Strauss most likely not attempt to make his fortune by panning for gold?
 - a. He had been a salesman and saw a need for something he could sell to the people in the mining towns.
 - b. He loved sewing more than looking for gold.
 - c. He was afraid of failing.
 - d. He did not have the equipment he needed to look for gold.
3. What does the word *immigrant* mean as it is used in the first paragraph?
 - a. someone who moves out of a country
 - b. someone who moves into a country
 - c. someone who only speaks a foreign language
 - d. someone who constantly moves
4. Which question below could be answered using information from the text?
 - a. How many siblings did Levi Strauss have?
 - b. On what date did Levi Strauss invent his first pair of jeans?
 - c. Why did Levi Strauss move to California?
 - d. Why did Levi Strauss move from Germany to America?
5. Use the space below to answer the question you circled for question four.

PAPER 4 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 someone talking about women's football.
What is she doing when she speaks?
 - A encouraging young girls to support a team
 - B suggesting how to attract young girls to the sport
 - C asking young girls to take the sport seriously

- 2 You hear a man talking on the radio about a bag made for use on walking trips.
How does this new bag differ from others?
 - A It has pockets on the side.
 - B You can take off the rain cover.
 - C There are some extra features.

- 3 On the radio, you hear a man discussing a cartoon film about dinosaurs.
What aspect of the film disappointed him?
 - A the design of the backgrounds
 - B the quality of the sound effects
 - C the size of the dinosaurs

- 4 You overhear a couple talking about keeping fit.
What do they agree about?
 - A the need to be more active
 - B the benefits of joining a gym
 - C the dangers of too much exercise

- 5 In a radio play, you hear a woman talking on the phone to a friend.
Where does the woman want her friend to meet her?
- A on the beach
 - B at the bank
 - C in a shop
- 6 You hear a student talking to his friend about a meeting with his tutor.
What was the student's purpose in meeting his tutor?
- A to see if there was a part-time job available
 - B to ask for financial assistance
 - C to request more time to complete coursework
- 7 You hear a man talking about learning how to paint landscapes.
What does he say about it?
- A It proved easier than he had thought.
 - B It showed him he had some talent.
 - C It opened up opportunities for him.
- 8 You turn on the radio and hear a man talking.
What is he talking about?
- A finding friendship
 - B solving problems
 - C helping others

Part 2

You will hear an interview with a man called Richard Porter who is a maker of musical instruments called organs. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

Musical Instrument Maker

Richard's first ambition was to be a 9

Richard makes organs which are used in 10 and churches worldwide.

It costs £ 11 to buy one of the organs which Richard makes.

According to Richard, personal 12 provide him with most of his overseas clients.

Richard says that he is involved in 13 organs, as well as building and selling them.

In terms of raw materials, only the 14 that Richard uses comes from Britain.

Richard's new workshop will be in a building that was once used as a 15

Richard will have to work in a 16 as well as in his new workshop.

The only thing that Richard will have to pay for in his new workshop is the 17

The new workshop will be perfect for the instruments Richard makes because it is a 18 place.

Part 3

You will hear five different cyclists talking about a long-distance race they took part in. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–F**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A I started the race but then decided not to continue.

Speaker 1

	19
--	----

B I had to change bicycles during the race.

Speaker 2

	20
--	----

C I felt uncomfortable on my bicycle throughout the race.

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

D I had done some serious physical training for the race.

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

E I think the organisers of the race were inefficient.

Speaker 5

	23
--	----

F I was satisfied with my performance in the race.

Part 4

You will hear an interview with a TV presenter, Tanya Edwards, who is talking about her career and her daughter called Maddy. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

24 What does Tanya say about her first job in children's TV?

- A** She had contacted the TV company earlier.
- B** It was difficult to get used to the instructions.
- C** Her previous experience was useful.

25 What does Tanya say about Paul Broadly, her first boss?

- A** He thought of nothing but his work.
- B** It was difficult to work with him.
- C** He was unwilling to share ideas about the work.

26 What does Tanya say about her parachute jump?

- A** She wishes she had never done it.
- B** It resulted in unexpected attention.
- C** Her boss was cross about what happened.

27 What does Tanya say about her daughter's flute playing?

- A** She knew that Maddy had talent.
- B** She saw that Maddy liked an audience.
- C** She wanted Maddy to practise more.

28 How does Tanya feel when her daughter sings in public?

- A** responsible for Maddy's success
- B** worried that something will go wrong
- C** aware of how the audience feels

29 Tanya says that Maddy finds modelling difficult because

- A** she finds it exhausting.
- B** you have to cope with criticism.
- C** people don't respect models.

30 What is Tanya's attitude to fame in general?

- A** You should enjoy it while it lasts.
- B** You should try and ignore it.
- C** You should accept its drawbacks.