

**FIRST CERTIFICATE IN ENGLISH
for Schools**

Reading and Use of English

Sample Test 1**Time** 1 hour 15 minutes**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on your answer sheet if they are not already there.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Read the instructions on the answer sheet.

Write your answers on the answer sheet. Use a pencil.

You **must** complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

There are 52 questions in this paper.

Questions **1 – 24** and **43 – 52** carry one mark.Questions **25 – 30** carry up to two marks.Questions **31 – 42** carry two marks.

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** extent **B** measure **C** length **D** range

Example: **0**

Stretch like a cat

Watch a cat – domestic or wild – for any **(0)** of time, and you’ll notice how often it stretches. Watch humans for a similar amount of time and you’ll realise we don’t stretch **(1)** near as much. Why? The reason is that cats sleep roughly twice as much as we do, and during this time, their muscles are **(2)** This prevents ‘sleepwalking’ while dreaming and **(3)** both animals and humans out of danger.

As soon as a cat wakes up, it stretches, and this **(4)** a variety of functions to occur within its body. Blood pressure, which drops during sleep, **(5)** again on stretching, allowing blood to flow around the body and **(6)** the brain and muscles with much-needed oxygen. Toxins are removed and the cat becomes more **(7)** of its surroundings. As a predator, being ready to spring into **(8)** is especially important – without the ability to move suddenly and quickly, a vital meal might get away!

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | A nowhere | B wherever | C anywhere | D somewhere |
| 2 | A inactive | B lazy | C unenergetic | D stopped |
| 3 | A remains | B keeps | C stays | D maintains |
| 4 | A entitles | B provides | C lets | D enables |
| 5 | A adds | B gains | C rises | D lifts |
| 6 | A supply | B offer | C give | D deliver |
| 7 | A alive | B awake | C alert | D aware |
| 8 | A response | B action | C operation | D activity |

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	SINCE
----------	-------

A lake on Mars

It is around thirty years **(0)** scientists suggested that there might be water underneath the polar ice caps on Mars. Water vapour is certainly present in **(9)** atmosphere, and it is possible that small amounts of moving water are found there, too. Now, scientists using radar **(10)** the surface of the planet have discovered a lake situated 1.5 kilometres under the ice, which they believe could be **(11)** wide as 20 kilometres.

Scientists estimate that the temperature under the ice on Mars is around -68°C . So, **(12)** can there possibly be liquid there? The explanation **(13)** that it contains salts, including sodium, magnesium and calcium, **(14)** are in liquid form themselves. The presence of these salts means that the water freezes at **(15)** much lower temperature than fresh water – just like the sea. Such lakes are also found in Antarctica, and although this is **(16)** far the only lake discovered on Mars, scientists believe that it may not be the only one.

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	RECOMMENDATIONS
----------	-----------------

Junk food can actually be good for us

The **(0)** of health experts lead us to believe that junk food is bad and should **RECOMMEND**
 be avoided at all costs. It does, however, depend **(17)** on which 'junk' foods **ENTIRE**
 you choose to eat. Putting cheeseburgers and fries **(18)**, snacks which contain **SIDE**
 good amounts of antioxidants could be **(19)** for us because these substances **BENEFIT**
 remove damaging chemicals from our bodies. This is, of course, **(20)** that they **PROVIDE**
 are consumed in small quantities.

So, what are these foods? Dark chocolate is not only high in antioxidants
 but it can also **(21)** the risk of heart disease; and if you **LOW**
(22) cannot resist crisps, you can reach for baked ones without oil. And what **SIMPLE**
 about popcorn? This isn't just the perfect **(23)** to a movie: it also reduces **ACCOMPANY**
 hunger and contains few calories. The one drawback, to ensure it isn't covered in fat
 or sugar, is that it should be homemade – which could be rather **(24)** at the **CONVENIENCE**
 cinema!

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 I'm not very interested in watching sci-fi films.

MUCH

I don't in watching sci-fi films.

The gap can be filled by the words 'have much interest', so you write:

Example: 0 HAVE MUCH INTEREST

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

25 Despite being older than me, my sister isn't as good at tennis as I am.

EVEN

My sister isn't as good at tennis as I am, older than me.

26 I'm not allowed to go out after dark by my parents.

ALLOW

My parents to go out after dark.

27 'I admit it was me who ate the last piece of chocolate cake,' said Zara.

ADMITTED

Zara eaten the last piece of chocolate cake.

28 They are building the new school sports hall at the moment.

BEING

The new school sports hall at the moment.

29 It's possible that it was your cousin I was talking to at the party.

MIGHT

It your cousin I was talking to at the party.

30 'If you don't hurry up, we'll miss the beginning of the film!' said Dad.

HURRIED

Dad said that up, we would miss the beginning of the film.

Part 5

You are going to read an article about outdoor swimming. 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**.

Taking part in an open water swimming race

by Matthew Mulgrew

I love swimming, but when my school sports teacher suggested our class take part in an open water swimming challenge, I didn't immediately jump at the chance. Getting into open water where I live – at a nearby lake – means getting cold, something I would ordinarily choose to avoid. I'd experienced it once before, believing it would be a great place to do my preferred activity one summer. Had the challenge been going for a quick swim, I might have been tempted, but it also involved racing against other schools to win a prize. I'm not into inter-schools sports events, and not being competitive either, there was little to make me sign up.

My classmates started training, and over the 16 following week, they urged me to have a go, too. It was fun, they said. They also insisted that if I left it much longer to make up my mind, it would be too late – I'd be too far behind in training for the 2-kilometre race. They made sessions at the local pool sound like the best laugh they'd had in ages and after giving it some thought, I went ahead and signed up.

I couldn't help feeling my friends had overestimated how enjoyable the training was, and although I definitely started to make progress, I wasn't in the best physical condition compared to some of those who raced regularly. The instructor was patient and encouraging, though, pushing us to swim a little further each day. He suggested techniques for keeping going should tiredness set in during the race, and I unexpectedly discovered a side of myself that wanted to win – and badly!

As the day of the race drew near, we spent time at the lake, getting used to the water temperature. Wearing a wetsuit for the first time was an unusual experience. Although its name should have given me a clue, for some reason I'd expected to stay

dry inside it, and when it first filled with water, I couldn't help gasping in shock. But I didn't doubt I was dressed appropriately, and it didn't take long moving around in the water to start to feel warmer.

Eventually, the race day dawned and, together with my class, I took my position at the start. I should have been thinking about the race, but there was just so much to look at. There were people in support boats, officials who would time the race, and lots of spectators – though not my parents, fortunately. Everyone looked the same in their wetsuits and brightly coloured swimming hats, and it was difficult to pick my friends' faces out of the crowd. It wasn't a cause for concern. Once we were in the water everyone would do their own thing, although it wasn't an individual competition; everyone's times would be combined to find the winning team, and no one wanted to let their side down!

What immediately became obvious was how tricky it was to see ahead in the water. Swimming pools are generally calm, but with the windy weather conditions and the number of other swimmers splashing about, even small waves made it challenging to get to grips with the direction I was travelling in. Even the flags marking the route seemed to disappear. All I could do was keep an eye on the rest of them and follow. Half an hour 51 into the race, I was feeling tired and reached for some water from volunteers in support boats. Thankfully, all the training we'd done paid off and I remembered our instructor's words telling me to breathe calmly and have a rest before carrying on.

Our school didn't win the race, but our sense of achievement was more fulfilling than any prize would have been. We'd done something different and lived to tell the tale! I know I would have regretted it if I hadn't taken part.

- 31** Matthew was not initially keen to take part in the race because
- A** he was not confident in his own abilities.
 - B** he had never swum in open water before.
 - C** he was worried about the physical conditions.
 - D** he had previously lost against one of the competitors.
- 32** What does *urged* mean in line 16?
- A** warned
 - B** encouraged
 - C** forced
 - D** instructed
- 33** What surprised Matthew once he started training?
- A** how easy he found it
 - B** how much fun he had
 - C** how exhausting it could be
 - D** how ambitious he became
- 34** How did Matthew feel about wearing a wetsuit for the first time?
- A** satisfied that it was the best choice
 - B** confused about the name it was given
 - C** surprised by how quickly it warmed him up
 - D** concerned about its ability to protect him fully
- 35** At the beginning of the race, Matthew
- A** was bothered about not being able to find his friends.
 - B** wondered how well he would do once it began.
 - C** wished his family had come along to watch.
 - D** was interested to see what was happening.
- 36** What does *the rest of them* refer to in line 51?
- A** the waves
 - B** the volunteers
 - C** the other swimmers
 - D** the flags marking the route

Part 6

You are going to read an article about an animal called the Amur Leopard. Six sentences have been removed from the article. 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**.

The Amur Leopard

The Amur Leopard is one of the most beautiful big cats in the world. It is also one of the most endangered creatures on Earth, and conservationists are fighting hard to protect it.

This rare subspecies of leopard lives, not in Africa, but in the far east of Russia. **37** But like them, it lives a solitary existence, wandering through its territory alone. This magnificent creature, which looks much like its cousins in Africa, has adapted to life in cooler climates and is known by several names, including the Far East, Manchurian, or Korean leopard. Strong and athletic, the cat can take huge leaps and reach speeds of around 59 kilometres an hour.

So, why have its numbers declined? Part of the reason is the destruction of habitat. **38** They have also reduced logging – the cutting down of trees for sale as building materials or for paper – and are involved in promoting responsible forest management. ‘Why does it matter whether we protect the species or not?’, many ask. The Amur Leopard is important for local ecosystems, and by protecting its habitat, other species in the area benefit, too.

Fortunately for the species, its numbers are growing. Conservationists have been carefully observing the population in the Land of the Leopard National Park in Russia. **39** By positioning 400 camera traps around the park, the conservationists have been able to keep an eye on the wildlife there, including the Amur Leopard.

These are not traps in a sense that they physically capture the animals, but they are triggered to start recording when one walks by. **40**

Through employing such techniques, 84 adult cats and 19 youngsters were spotted during the latest count. This is a significant increase since the count carried out in the year 2000 when just 30 cats were recorded, though in 2015, after the park was created, the number rose to 70.

Together with recent figures, this data indicates an increasing leopard population. It certainly seems that through conservationists’ efforts, the new park is making a difference to the wildlife within it. **41** They believe that there are more cats outside the park, and aim to collect further data from China, where cameras are already being set up.

42 However, such protection programmes require funds, and that’s where we can help to make a difference. Adopting a leopard from the comfort of our own homes means helping to make sure the species will still be around in the future. While adopters may never get to see their leopard up close, by donating to the cause they will receive photos and information about their adoptee, and stay in touch with progress in conservation work. This means the beautiful Amur Leopard should be around for generations to come.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A Established in 2012, this is now the principal territory of the species and provides the animals with protection and prey.</p> | <p>E Despite this, it is not as easy as it might seem to make sure these beautiful creatures stay out of danger.</p> |
| <p>B Their work is far from done, however.</p> | <p>F Conservationists are able to identify individual cats in the images by their coat patterns.</p> |
| <p>C It is geographically isolated from other species of leopard.</p> | <p>G Consequently, conservation organisations in Russia and China, where the leopard also lives, have been protecting areas of land where the leopard makes its home.</p> |
| <p>D It's easy to think that because conservationists are already doing lots to help save the Amur Leopard from extinction, we needn't do anything ourselves.</p> | |

Part 7

You are going to read an article about four young people who enjoy making things as a hobby. For questions **43 – 52**, choose from the people (**A – D**). The people may be chosen more than once.

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

Which person

has already decided what kind of products they would particularly like to sell? **43**

believe their work has not yet reached a particularly high standard? **44**

has received praise for their work? **45**

says they make an effort to produce work which is different to other people's? **46**

is gently teased by others about what they do? **47**

admires what someone they know used to do? **48**

is fascinated by how it is possible to create something beautiful from ordinary items? **49**

does an activity that reminds them of their childhood? **50**

spent time learning how to do a specific part of what they make? **51**

was grateful to have been forgiven for a mistake they made? **52**

Getting creative

Four teenagers talk about making things as a hobby

A Jennifer

I customise clothing, which basically means I take something pretty plain, like a white T-shirt or whatever, and add things to it – decorate it, I guess you could say. I've done stuff for all my friends and so far the feedback's been positive! The only drawback is the cost of materials, like fabric paints. I do jobs around the house and earn them that way from my parents. Some of my early attempts were unsuccessful and I ended up ruining a friend's top which she had to throw away. It was an old one but I was still relieved when she let me off! Everyone reckons I'm going to be a fashion designer when I leave school. I've got other ideas, though, and want to train as a doctor eventually. As for my clothes, I'll probably always 'improve' them – though I'll leave my doctor's coat out of it!

B Fabio

The smell of wood takes me right back to my granddad's workshop where I used to spend time with him as a little kid. He was a carpenter and made chairs and tables for a living. The brilliant thing about it was that he used reclaimed wood – old pieces of furniture that he re-used parts from. He's passed on the love of creating things to me and now I make my own stuff out of wood. I'm still building my skills and hope to do a course at some point in the future, so a lot of my current creations are fairly straightforward – shelves and simple benches. My parents' garage is getting a bit full now so I'm going to have to pass some of my stuff on, give it away or whatever. I'm not sure it's good enough to sell but I wouldn't mind earning money this way eventually.

C Margareta

I've been making jewellery for friends and family for as long as I can remember. It's a popular interest for people my age so I aim to create 'statement' pieces which are bold and unusual, so that they stand out. There are loads of resources online – beads, metal and so on – but they aren't exactly cheap and I have to rely on my parents to order them for me. So I use what I call 'found' materials instead, which can be anything from old string to stones I've picked up on the beach. It's amazing what you can turn everyday stuff into. People say I should sell my pieces online. I wouldn't enjoy the pressure – if I was successful, I'd be spending every bit of free time making things and I've got other interests I like to spend my time on. Who knows, maybe in the future it would be a good way to make money. I'll see how things go.

D Jon

I've always been known among my friends as 'Mr Shoelace' because I always wear bright laces in my shoes. One of my mates suggested making my own and I decided to give it a go. My mum gave me a ton of old sewing thread which she no longer needed and I learned how to knit them together to create patterns. It's crucial to get them strong enough and it took a while to figure that out. I wouldn't mind setting up an online shop at some point but for the moment I need to focus on my schoolwork and football training. My ambition's to bring out a range of laces for football boots, so I've started asking teammates what designs they'd like, and then making the laces for them to match the colours of their boots. They joke about my hobby a bit, but none of them turns free stuff down!