Test 4

PAPER 1 READING AND WRITING TEST (1 hour 30 minutes)

READING

Part 1

Questions 1–5

Look at the text in each question.
What does it say?
Mark the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0

Jake

Ben left his bike in our garage yesterday. He'd like to come and collect it at 6. Please be at home to let him into the garage.

Sonia

What does Jake need to do?

A open the garage when Ben arrives so he can get his bike

B look in the garage and let Ben know if his bike is there

C get Ben's bike out of the garage and take it to him

Answer: 0 **A** ■ **B** □ **C** □

1

End of Term Party
December 15th 7-10 pm
Sign below if you can come!
We also need people to help organise the event - call Sophie (678853)

A You need to phone Sophie if you want to come to this event.

B Anyone wanting to take part in running this event should sign the notice.

C People who can attend this event should put their names on the notice.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2

The main purpose of this email is

A to invite people to display goods at an exhibition.

B to explain booking details for a show.

C to provide information about an event.

3

Aziz wants Abdul to

A take his homework to college for him.

B call their college to say that he is not well.

C pick up any new homework given out at college today.

4

This label gives advice on

A how to store the product.

B how to use the product.

C how to open the product.

5

A Only people who are trained in kitchen work should apply for these part-time jobs.

B There are part-time opportunities for people without experience of working in a kitchen.

C We offer cheap meals to people who work part-time in our kitchen.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

Questions 6–10

The people below all want to visit a museum.
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight museums.
Decide which museum would be the most suitable for the following people.
For questions **6–10**, mark the correct letter (**A–H**) on your answer sheet.

6

Jake and Maureen have different interests but want to go somewhere they will both enjoy. Jake loves anything to do with the sea, while Maureen's interested in social history and the lives of women.

7

Melanie is a history teacher. She wants to take her class to a museum where they will be allowed to touch things and have activities to do during their visit.

8

Roger is keen to find out about different forms of transport in towns over the last hundred years. He would like to attend a talk while he is at the museum.

9

Kazuko studies English literature and thinks that seeing where writers lived will help her understand their books better. She finds it useful to look at pictures which are connected with the books.

10

Nick is more interested in learning about the countryside than learning about people from the past. He needs information for some schoolwork he is doing about what happens to rivers and hills over time.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Recommended Museums in the Area

A Red House
Travel back to the time of the novelist Charlotte Brontë and find out about her friends and local connections. Discover the comforts and discomforts of the 1830s country home where Charlotte sometimes stayed as a guest of Joshua Taylor's family and got ideas for her novel *Shirley*.

B Castle Museum
The castle was built looking down on the valley of the River Dean. It is now a museum, where you can learn how the valley has changed over millions of years. There is a collection of interesting rocks and fossils found in the area, and pictures showing how the valley probably looked in prehistoric times.

C Hillcrest Museum
Enjoy an experience of digging up the past. Handle pieces of ancient pots, tools and other objects from many countries. Learn to date them and see what they tell us about how people lived then. Also try out computer programs which help plan the digging-up of sites. School groups should book in advance.

D Shandy Hall
Here in the 1760s, Laurence Sterne wrote *Tristram Shandy*. His fifteenth-century house is now surrounded by a large garden full of beautiful and unusual plants. Inside there is an important collection of Sterne's novels plus the original drawings which were included in his works.

E Museum of Peace
Situated in beautiful countryside, this is the only museum of its kind in the country. It has a growing collection of art and objects connected with peace history, non-violence and the ending of war. It also has material which can be used after the visit back in the classroom.

F Fishing Centre
Study the routes used by fishermen over the last two hundred years and see how their ocean-going boats worked. A new exhibition explores the position of wives and mothers in the old fishing towns, giving information about their occupations, and their attitudes to work and home.

G Viking Centre
Come and experience what life was like 1,200 years ago in this Viking town, rebuilt at the mouth of the river. Our introductory talk will inform you about the close relationship the Vikings had with the sea – they were excellent fishermen, sailors and boat-builders. There are also tools, clothes and everyday items to look at.

H Horsepower Museum
This museum reminds us just how important horses were to life in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It has a permanent exhibition of old trams and buses, which used to be pulled through the streets by horses. The staff here are very knowledgeable and give daily lectures on this fascinating collection

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about John Chapman, an Englishman who lived in the 15th century.
Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.
If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

---

11 In 1440, John Chapman lived in Norwich.

12 John rarely managed to sell all his goods at the market.

13 John and his wife had enough money to live comfortably.

14 John's wife encouraged him to make the journey to London.

15 People stopped to chat to John while he was standing on London Bridge.

16 John was disappointed by what the old man told him.

17 John's wife realised why he was digging a hole under the tree.

18 The writing on the box was in a language that was foreign to John.

19 The second container was buried directly under the first.

20 The people of Swaffham benefitted from John's good luck.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

John Chapman

The atmosphere in the market place in Norwich in 1440 was probably not very different from how it is today – noisy, crowded, colourful and exciting. It was here that John Chapman used to come each week from his home in Swaffham, 50 kilometres away, to try to sell his copper pots and pans.

After one particularly tiring day, he loaded his unsold pots and pans onto the back of his horse as usual and walked slowly home. He had a meal and went to bed, complaining bitterly to his wife about their lack of money. However, that night John had a dream that would change the rest of his life.

In this dream a man told John that if he stood on London Bridge he would hear something that would make him rich. The dream was so real that John couldn't get it out of his mind, and finally he decided to make the journey, even though his wife was against the idea.

After a week's preparation, John set off for London with just his dog for company. When he arrived at London Bridge he stopped and watched all the men and women who went past. Many of them talked to him, but he heard nothing that would make him rich.

On the third day, however, an old man asked him why he was standing there. John told him it was because of a dream. The old man replied, 'I recently dreamed that I went to the home of John Chapman, in Swaffham, and dug under a tree at the back of his house, where I found a buried pot of gold! But I am not foolish enough to believe in dreams.'

Unable to believe his luck, John said goodbye and returned to Swaffham. As soon as he got home, he fetched a spade and started digging. His wife looked on in amazement, unable to understand what he was doing. But sure enough, he uncovered a box. Opening it with nervous hands he found that it was full of money. The couple were delighted, but also curious about some words on the lid, which were in a language they didn't recognise. Keen to find out their meaning, John put the box in his window and soon two young men knocked on the door and translated them for him: *Beneath me lies another one much richer*. So John dug deeper and this time found a huge pot full of gold and jewels!

That is how John Chapman became rich. He spent the money wisely and paid for several public buildings to be built. And his memory lives on in Swaffham today, on the painted sign at the entrance to the town!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 4

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.
For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Anna Gomez

Anna Gomez is a successful TV sports presenter, but most people still think of her as the famous women's ice-skating champion who won several important competitions when she was younger. 'As a child, my dream was actually to become a ballet dancer – I didn't own any skates until I was nine, and didn't become really keen on skating until I was fourteen,' says Anna. She went on to university where, despite ice-skating almost all the time, she left with an excellent degree. 'I felt I owed it to my parents. They supported me through university, and expected me to do well there – I didn't feel I could disappoint them.'

In a sport where most stars become famous as teenagers, Anna was unusual in being in her twenties before she won any major titles. 'When I was younger, I got very angry at competitions, shouting at judges if I disagreed with them. That made me unpopular, especially with other skaters. My technique was just as good as theirs and I had a very encouraging coach at the time. The problem was in my head – I just didn't think I had what it takes to be a champion. That changed as I won more competitions, and I was performing at my best by the age of twenty-five.'

Anna retired from professional ice-skating five years later, having achieved great success during that period. 'It was a difficult decision. As you get near the end of your career, people always ask when you're going to stop. At the time, I wasn't sure that I was actually ready to give up. But, looking back, I'm glad I stopped when I did. You shouldn't think too much about the past – just move on to the next thing.'

21 What is the writer doing in the text?

- **A** *discussing the influence of Anna's early life on her career*
- **B** giving Anna's reasons for choosing to become a TV presenter
- **C** describing the progress of Anna's professional life in sport
- **D** explaining why Anna was such a successful ice-skater

LIVEWORKSHEETS

22 What do we learn about Anna's time at university?

A Her parents expected her to do better in her studies.
B She spent too much time ice-skating.
C She managed to get good result.
D Her parents wanted her to keep up her ice-skating.

23 Why does Anna believe she failed to win competition as a teenager?

A She annoyed too many people.
B She was not confident enough in her ability.
C She needed to improve her technique.
D She did not have the right coach.

24 What does Anna say about her retirement from skating?

A She has no regrets about giving up when she did.
B She had wanted to stop for a long time.
C She was persuaded by others that she should retire.
D She missed some things about her life as an ice-skater.

25 Which of the following appeared on a website about Anna?

A

Anna Gomez, 20, achieves her life-long ambition of becoming the national women's ice-skating champion.

B

TV presenter and former sportswoman Anna Gomez announces her return to professional ice-skating after five years.

C

Teenager star Anna Gomez wins another top title, and thanks her many friends in the ice-skating world.

D

After five years at the top, ice-skating star Anna Gomez retires and takes up a new job I television.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 5

Questions 26–35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0	**A**	known	**B**	named	**C**	called	**D**	thought

Answer: 0 [A] [B] [C] [D]

The Driest Place on Earth

The Atacama Desert in Chile is **(0)** ..... as the driest place on Earth. It is almost 1,000 kilometres **(26)** ..... length, lying between the Pacific Ocean and the Andes mountains. Under a centimetre of rain **(27)** ..... annually, and the centre is so dry **(28)** ..... scientists have never recorded **(29)** ..... rain there.

Over a million people **(30)** ..... live in the Atacama today. Most live on the coast, which is also home to teams of astronomers who are there to **(31)** ..... advantage of the clear skies. In the north, farmers grow tomatoes with water they have collected from underground rocks. However, for **(32)** ..... who have their farms on higher ground, the water comes from melting snow.

People generally seem to **(33)** ..... knowledge about what the desert has to offer, but in **(34)** ....., there is plenty to do – from seeing the amazing natural sights to playing golf, one of the more recent activities **(35)** ..... tourists to the region.

26	**A**	by	**B**	at	**C**	to	**D**	in
27	**A**	pours	**B**	falls	**C**	sinks	**D**	lowers
28	**A**	as	**B**	that	**C**	when	**D**	than
29	**A**	any	**B**	no	**C**	some	**D**	little
30	**A**	totally	**B**	exactly	**C**	actually	**D**	finally
31	**A**	have	**B**	make	**C**	get	**D**	take
32	**A**	those	**B**	these	**C**	them	**D**	they
33	**A**	fail	**B**	lose	**C**	miss	**D**	lack
34	**A**	case	**B**	turn	**C**	fact	**D**	time
35	**A**	arriving	**B**	attracting	**C**	approaching	**D**	arranging

LIVEWORKSHEETS

WRITING

Part 1

Questions 1–5

Here are some sentences about a trip to the city of Florence in Italy.
For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.
Use no more than three words.
Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.
You may use this page for any rough work.

Example:

0 This will be my first visit to Florence.

I've ..... to Florence before.

Answer: | 0 | never been |

---

1 Florence is not as crowded in winter as it is in summer.

Florence is ..... crowded in winter than in summer.

2 John suggested taking a taxi to the hotel.

John said, 'If I were you, ... take a taxi to the hotel.'

3 Florence is a very easy city to walk around.

It is not very ..... to walk around Florence.

4 A city like Florence can teach you a lot.

You can ..... a lot in a city like Florence.

5 I will probably visit some museums while I'm in Florence.

I will probably visit some museums ..... my stay in Florence.

LIVEWORKSHEETS