

**PART I** [CLO1 - 7.0 points]

**Reading Passage 1: Questions 1-5**

The people below all want to go to a restaurant or café. There are eight restaurant reviews. Decide which restaurant or café would be the most suitable for the people below. For **Questions 1-5**, write the letter, **A-H**, on your answer sheet.

**Question 1** .....



José has just started college. He needs a good café near campus where he can hang out with his friends. He'll be spending a lot of time in the library, so he wants a café with a nice terrace. It must be inexpensive and serve great sandwiches.

**Question 2** .....



Kasia is 14. On Saturdays, she has to wait an hour for a train home after her violin lesson. She wants to spend that time in a quiet café close to the station where she can read her book while enjoying tea and delicious cake.

**Question 3** .....



Karl and Omar are best friends. They're trying to find a new café that they can go to after school every day. They want a place with a good atmosphere. They both enjoy loud music! They also like cheap fast-food.

**Question 4** .....



Fernando is a fan of healthy food. He doesn't eat meat, and doesn't mind paying a little more for organic fruit and vegetables. He wants to find an independent café near the beach. He doesn't like restaurant chains.

**Question 5** .....



Linda and Amelia are cousins. They're looking for a great café where they can meet every Sunday for a chat. They love to eat sweet things! Linda and Amelia are both very stylish, so they want a place that's really cool.

**OUR TOP EIGHT CAFÉS**

**A Luigi's**

Open Monday to Friday, Luigi's is popular with people who work in the city because it's close to the train station. It can be noisy, but it's very friendly and the service is quick. Visit Luigi's if you want to try their homemade pies and excellent hot drinks.

### **B Burger Basement**

Although it's in a basement, this brilliant café is bright and exciting. Lights of many different colours hang from the ceiling, and everyone sings along with the pop and rock songs. It's not a quiet place, but it's fun. You won't believe the low cost of the chips and burgers!

### **C Pancake Paradise**

The latest café in town is Pancake Paradise, and everyone is talking about it. This is where all the fashionable people like to be seen, and to see each other. Enjoy the original art on the walls while you wait for your tasty pile of pancakes served with ice cream or honey.

### **D Sunshine Café**

This is a wonderful new café which, so far, is very popular with young people. It's just a short walk from the college and offers a wide choice of soups and sandwiches at very reasonable prices. The best thing about the Sunshine Café is its outdoor seating area. Here you can have some fun in the sun.

### **E Green Dreams**

Everything served in this busy seaside café is vegetarian and all natural. Try the carrot and spinach juice with one of the amazing salads. The prices are high, but definitely worth it. Green Dreams is owned and run by a local family who make everything fresh daily.

### **F Quick & Cool**

As the name suggests, this is where you should come if you want quick food in a cool place. Quick & Cool only opens at the weekends, but it fills up fast so get there early! Enjoy hip hop on the loud speakers and order some spicy chicken wings. You won't wait long at Quick & Cool!

### **G Tilly's Tea-Shop**

This is the perfect place to get away from the noise of the city. It's conveniently located between the museum and the railway station, and serves the best baked goods in town. They play gentle classical music there. You can choose from 20 types of tea and relax.

### **H Healthy Henry's**

There's a Healthy Henry's café in almost every town I know. Our one is located close to the park and it's always busy. Everything is made from the freshest ingredients available ... it's nice to enjoy food that you know is good for you. The prices are pretty fair, too.

### **Reading Passage 2: Questions 6-10**

*Read the text and questions below. Choose the best answer and write the answer A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.*

### **Body Language and Cultural Differences**

The body language people use often communicates more about their feelings than the words they are saying. We use body movements, hand gestures, facial expressions, and changes in our voice to communicate with each other. Although some body language is universal, many gestures are culturally specific and may mean different things in different countries.

If you want to give someone the nod in Bulgaria, you have to nod your head to say no and shake it to say yes - the exact opposite of what we do! In Belgium, pointing with your index finger or snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.

In France, you shouldn't rest your feet on tables or chairs. Speaking to someone with your hands in your pockets will only make matters worse. In the Middle East, you should never show the soles of your feet or shoes to **others** as it will be seen as a grave insult. When eating, only use your right hand because they use their left hands when going to the bathroom.

In Bangladesh, the 'thumbs-up' is a rude sign. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping, and in India, whistling in public is considered rude. In Japan, you should not blow your nose in public, but you can burp at the end of a meal to show that you have enjoyed it. The 'OK' sign (thumb and index finger forming a circle) means 'everything is good' in the West, but in China it means nothing or zero. In Japan, it means money, and in the Middle East, it is a rude gesture.

**Question 6** It is mentioned in the passage that many gestures

- A are not used to communicate our feelings.
- B may mean different things in different countries.
- C can be used to greet each other in public.
- D are used in greeting among men and women.

**Question 7** People nod their head to say no in

- A Belgium
- B France
- C Bulgaria
- D Japan

**Question 8** In the Middle East, people do not use their left hands for eating because they use their left hands

- A when preparing the meal.
- B to put in their pockets.
- C to clean their tables and chairs.
- D when going to the bathroom.

**Question 9** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?

- A In Belgium, snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.
- B In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping.
- C In China, the 'OK' sign means money.
- D In France, people shouldn't rest their feet on tables.

**Question 10** The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to

- A other people
- B other feet
- C other soles
- D other shoes

### **Reading Passage 3: Questions 11-20**

*Read the text and questions below. Choose the best answer and write the answer A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.*

For one group of children aged between ten and fifteen, Saturdays are spent learning the art of serious cooking. Their weekly lessons in small classes are so popular that there is a waiting list of 30 children who want to do the course. Parents pay £280 for the course where their children can have fun and learn how to make good food.

Class member Bill, aged ten, says, "I love my mum's cooking and now I can do it better than her. The teachers make us laugh, especially when we sit down with them to share the food we've made."

Flora is twelve, and she's having problems preparing onions. "I love cooking. I did a meal which my friends really enjoyed. Then my mum suggested I take up a hobby, instead of doing nothing at weekends. I was happy staying at home, so I wasn't too **keen** at first. I'm really glad I decided to come, though."

Their teacher, Philippe, says, "It's great fun. Children pay attention and remember things better than adults, although the kitchen isn't always tidy when they're cooking! As adults, we're always learning more about food. If parents interest their children in cooking when **they** are young, they'll have enough skills to make food for themselves when they leave home."

**Question 11** According to paragraph 1, which age is suitable for children to do the cooking course?

- A 16                      B 9                      C 12                      D 6

**Question 12** The cooking course costs

- A £200                      B £250                      C £280                      D £300

**Question 13** What does Bill say about his cooking?

- A He cooks better than his mum.                      B He doesn't like his mum's food.  
C He prefers eating to cooking.                      D He wants to be a chef.

**Question 14** The word "**keen**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

- A calm                      B afraid                      C angry                      D interested

**Question 15** The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to

- A children                      B parents                      C adults                      D things

**Question 16** According to paragraph 3, who encouraged Flora to join the cooking course?

- A Her mother                      B Her teacher Philippe  
C Her classmate Bill                      D Her friends

**Question 17** What problem did Flora have in class?

- A Making bread                      B Cooking meat                      C Washing dishes                      D Cutting onions

**Question 18** What does teacher Philippe say about children?

- A They are untidy and forget things                      B They learn faster than adults  
C They are noisier than adults                      D They don't like cooking

**Question 19** According to the passage, the purpose of the course is to

- A train future professional chefs                      B give children useful life skills  
C help parents save money                      D keep schools open on weekends

**Question 20** What is the passage mainly about?

- A Some dishes that students prefer to cook on the course  
B Little chefs' great enjoyments in attending cookery courses  
C The reason why parents want to learn more about cooking  
D An interesting advertisement for some cooking schools

**PART II: Questions 21-30 [CLO3 - 4.0 points]**

Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer on the answer sheet.

When I first started learning English ten years ago, I could hardly **21**\_\_\_\_\_ a word - “hello”, “good bye”, “thank you” was just about it! I went to classes two evenings a week and I was surprised at how quickly I **22**\_\_\_\_\_ progress. **23**\_\_\_\_\_ the course we learned lots of vocabulary and studied grammar rules. **24**\_\_\_\_\_ thing I enjoyed most was being able to practise speaking with the other students in my class.

After two years, I went to England to a **25**\_\_\_\_\_ school. It was in Cambridge. I did a **26**\_\_\_\_\_ course at a very good school and I stayed with a local family. It was a fantastic experience and I **27**\_\_\_\_\_ up a lot of things from speaking with my host family and with other students from **28**\_\_\_\_\_ the world. I really improved my pronunciation as well. When I got back **29**\_\_\_\_\_ my home town, I was so much more confident. I **30**\_\_\_\_\_ actually hold a conversation with my teacher in English.

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|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b>Question 21</b> | A talk        | B speak      | C say         | D tell       |
| <b>Question 22</b> | A do          | B make       | C did         | D made       |
| <b>Question 23</b> | A During      | B After      | C Before      | D While      |
| <b>Question 24</b> | A That        | B A          | C The         | D Those      |
| <b>Question 25</b> | A science     | B language   | C art         | D finance    |
| <b>Question 26</b> | A three-weeks | B third-week | C threes-week | D three-week |
| <b>Question 27</b> | A picked      | B looked     | C got         | D stood      |
| <b>Question 28</b> | A all         | B over       | C over all    | D all over   |
| <b>Question 29</b> | A the         | B to         | C in          | D on         |
| <b>Question 30</b> | A had to      | B used to    | C could       | D would      |

*The End of the Test!*

*Total pages: 05; No reference materials or explanations from examiners are permitted.*