

Test 3

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

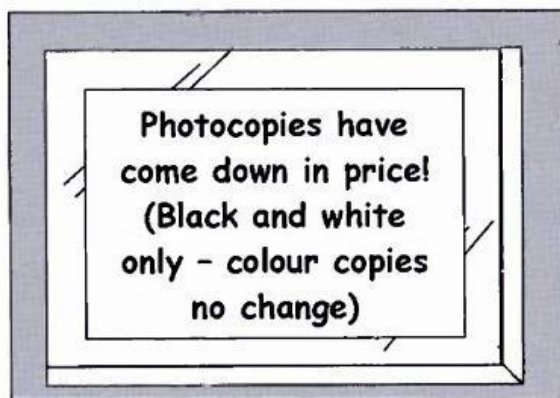


- A** Do not leave your bicycle touching the window.
- B** Broken glass may damage your bicycle tyres.
- C** Your bicycle may not be safe here.

Answer:

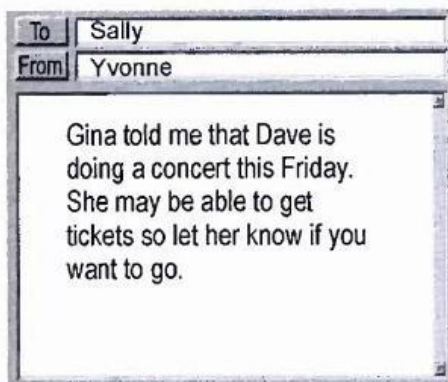
0	A	B	C
	☒	☐	☐

1



- A** Some photocopies are now cheaper than they were.
- B** There are changes to the prices of all photocopies.
- C** There is no longer any colour photocopying here.

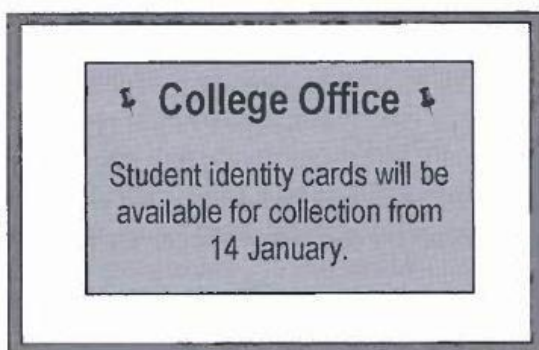
2



If Sally wants to go to the concert, she should contact

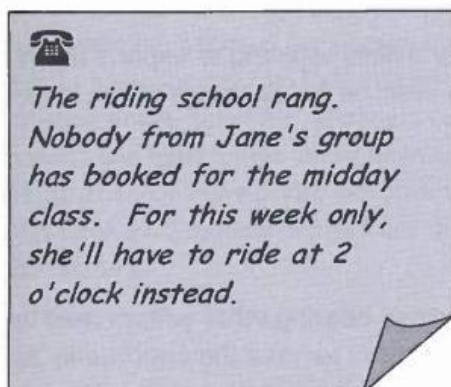
- A Dave.
- B Yvonne.
- C Gina.

3



- A Student identity cards are unavailable after 14 January.
- B The earliest students can pick up their identity cards is 14 January.
- C Students should bring in their identity cards on 14 January.

4



- A Jane should join a different riding class, because the 12 o'clock lesson is full.
- B Jane must change groups, because riding classes will no longer take place at 12.
- C Jane would be the only rider at 12 today, so she should come later.

5



- A The bridge cannot be used until the end of November.
- B Bridge repairs may make your journey longer from the end of November.
- C Repair work on this bridge will finish in November.

Part 2

Questions 6–10

The people below all want to find a radio programme they could enjoy listening to this week. On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight radio programmes. Decide which programme would be the most suitable for the following people. For questions 6–10, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

6



Roberta and Alice are interested in pop music. They want to listen to a live performance, and would also enjoy hearing interviews with some of the performers.

7



Paul enjoys listening to good modern drama. He works long hours during the week so he can only listen to the radio at weekends.

8



Sven teaches history and likes listening to experts talking about his subject. However, he hates shows which invite listeners to phone in.

9



Al writes poetry, and enjoys hearing other writers read their poems on the radio. He wants to have the opportunity to give his own opinions live on the programme.

10



Kim and Yannis are interested in finding out about the latest international events. They want to listen to a programme that is on every day.

Radio Programmes We Recommend This Week

A Before Our Time

On Saturday, this weekly programme includes the first part of a documentary series about the discovery of the site of a 15th-century village. Professor John Frost and his team will talk about what life was like for the villagers.

C Good Morning

This programme has regular reports on current affairs and news stories as they happen at home and abroad, plus discussions every morning about the background to world news. All this week, the programme features interviews with ordinary people around the world who talk about the recent history of their country.

E Spotlight

This Thursday, writer Kate Dyer talks about the relationship between her poetry and her work as a history teacher. Kate will perform her latest poem, 'Sunshine'. Listeners can then phone in and talk to Kate about her work. Dramatist David Fry will also talk about his latest book on historical drama from the 19th century.

G Out and About

Hear all the latest in the world of pop and rock, including a week of major concerts as they happen every evening, coming direct from Birmingham. After each concert, listeners can also hear members of the band answering questions about their music.

B Pop Review

This Saturday's programme discusses the very latest CD releases, so there will be a great mix of music from all over the world. This week's special report comes from Senegal.

D History Team

This Wednesday, a local team tries to prove that people lived in the rocky hills of their area thousands of years ago. Specialist presenter Dr Clive Sparky describes what they find. Listeners can ring in and ask him questions, and discuss their own interests and local discoveries.

F Opinion

Find out about the news on this regular Wednesday morning programme, with a team of journalists discussing the major events of the week around the world. This week, the programme also visits the new National Library's collection of original documents from the world of literature, including internationally famous drama and poetry, with readings of some of the poems.

H Showtime

This is a perfect programme for lovers of new plays, music and poetry. On Saturday, listeners have the chance to hear the prize-winning play 'Machines'. Poet Roger Brookes will also read from his new collection 'Rainbow' and composer Jack Williams will play his latest piece for classical guitar.

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about climbing Ben Nevis, a mountain in Scotland.
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 The climbers' camp was at the bottom of Ben Nevis.
- 12 Their equipment was of little use on the icy snow.
- 13 The climbers were well prepared in case of emergency.
- 14 The climbers were worried by the weather forecast.
- 15 The whole group took regular breaks together.
- 16 The writer realised that he had to improve his fitness.
- 17 The climbers recognised the danger in taking the Tower Ridge path.
- 18 From the top of Ben Nevis, the climbers had a view of the sea.
- 19 The climbers shared the responsibility for map reading.
- 20 The writer began to relax when he reached the top of the mountain.

Climbing to the top of Britain

Each year thousands of people climb Ben Nevis in Scotland, and because of its northerly location, the climate can be bitterly cold. Climber Keith Hewitt describes his first time on Ben Nevis.

It was February, my first big winter climb. Our route was up the north face of the mountain to Tower Ridge. It's six hundred metres up – probably the longest climb in Britain. We planned to camp for three days in the 'Corries', which are like big bowls cut into the walls of the mountain half-way up.

We were carrying tents, sleeping bags, and metal spikes for our boots – you'd have trouble on Ben Nevis without them because you get snow so hard it's like walking on ice. Even though some of the group were very experienced, we packed all kinds of safety equipment, including lights for attracting attention, hard hats and extra clothing. Although the weather forecast was perfect, with no strong winds, there was still a general feeling of nervousness when we set out. Ben Nevis in winter is always a challenge.

The track soon climbed and my legs felt heavy. Being the weakest member of the group, I had to rest more frequently. The others sometimes stopped for a break to let me catch up, but as soon as I reached them they set off again. I promised myself that in future I would always train properly before a climb.

After 200 metres, we reached the beginning of Tower Ridge, the route that would take us to the top of Ben Nevis. It's only a metre and a half wide and the mountain drops away hundreds of metres on each side. We knew we had to keep calm and concentrate on every step as we moved slowly along it.

After seven hours of climbing, we reached the top. On a clear day, you can see the sea and right across it to the island of Skye, 48 kilometres away. However, we weren't so lucky, as a mist had come down.

On Ben Nevis, getting back down to camp can be as much of a challenge as going up. You need to be able to read a map properly – a wrong turn could lead to slopes too dangerous to go down in winter. I was glad we had decided to take it in turns to do that job. That first time, it was only when I was safe in the tent that I could say I really enjoyed the experience. But at least I made it to the top.

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.

Gareth Ellis

Gareth Ellis, 13, is the youngest son of Alan, an engineer, and Kath, a nursery teacher. His older brothers work in banking and computers, but Gareth's dream was always to become a clown. Three years ago, Alan, Kath and Gareth joined the circus. 'People laugh when we tell them,' says Kath. 'But it's true. Gareth has wanted to be a clown since we took him to the circus when he was three.'

When Alan lost his job, he and Kath decided to see if they could find full-time circus jobs. They both got jobs with a famous circus and Gareth began training to become a clown. He calls himself Bippo. They travel with the circus during the summer and return home for the winter. Gareth's brothers are old enough to look after the house while they are away.

'I can't say it was easy,' says Kath. 'There was a lot to think about and organise. We only had a car and a very small caravan to sleep in, and we were leaving behind our lovely house. The only thing Gareth missed was his long, hot baths.'

'People ask about my education,' says Gareth, 'but from the beginning, wherever we go, someone has always come to teach me. I follow the same books as everyone back at school and I've got a computer. I've never fallen behind my classmates.'

And the future? 'It was a difficult decision,' says Kath, 'but there was no other way to teach Gareth about being a clown. I'm happy to say it's working, and we're enjoying it.' And Gareth? 'I'm going to be the main clown in a circus one day', he says, 'perhaps Bippo's circus.'

- 21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?
- A describe how one family changed their lives
 - B give details about how to join the circus
 - C talk about the best way to educate a child
 - D advise what to do when you lose your job
- 22 What would a reader learn about Gareth from the text?
- A He does not enjoy school work.
 - B He has a definite aim in life.
 - C He would like to be at home with his brothers.
 - D He wants to be the same as other boys.

23 Alan and Kath joined the circus because

- A they wanted to spend time travelling in the summer.
- B they needed money in order to buy a bigger car.
- C their older sons needed their house for themselves.
- D their youngest son wanted to train as a performer.

24 When they first joined the circus, Kath

- A wanted to go back home.
- B did not have enough to do.
- C found things difficult.
- D was not able to sleep properly.

25 Which postcard did Gareth write just after he joined the circus?

A

We've just arrived and I love it already. There's lots of space for our things and I've even got my own computer.

☐

B

I don't miss much from home. I'm managing to do all my school work. See you in the winter.

☐

C

I really enjoyed meeting Bippo the Clown today, but I'm missing my school friends, and I'd love a nice hot bath.

☐

D

I'm learning all about the circus and how to entertain people. I also have a new school to go to.

☐

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 was B is C has D had

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

The History of Shoes

In the past, importance (0) not given to shoes being comfortable or fashionable. These early foot coverings were probably animal skins, (26) people tied round their ankles during cold (27) We still use leather today, but (28) materials such as silk, plastic, or cotton are also popular, (29) on what is in fashion.

It was only one hundred and fifty years (30) that people began to wear a different shoe on each foot. Formerly, the two shoes had been straight instead of shaped and (31) be worn on the left or the right foot. All shoes used to be made by hand, but now, (32) there are shoemakers still using their (33) skills, most shoes are now machine-made in large factories. The introduction of sewing machines (34) the shoe industry to produce large (35) of cheaper shoes for a wider range of buyers.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 26 A who | B why | C which | D where |
| 27 A weather | B climate | C temperature | D condition |
| 28 A either | B both | C another | D other |
| 29 A turning | B depending | C resting | D taking |
| 30 A before | B beyond | C ago | D after |
| 31 A must | B could | C ought | D might |
| 32 A although | B if | C unless | D since |
| 33 A typical | B usual | C model | D traditional |
| 34 A let | B allowed | C gave | D got |
| 35 A quantities | B totals | C sums | D sizes |

WRITING

Part 1

Questions 1–5

Here are some sentences about a visit to an activity park.

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 We had never been to the park before.

It was we had been to the park.

Answer:

0

the first time

1 The park entrance ticket was cheaper than I'd expected.

The park entrance ticket wasn't as I'd expected.

2 A lot of people were there in spite of the rain.

Even though it, a lot of people were there.

3 I liked the water slide best, and my brother did too.

I liked the water slide best, and did my brother.

4 'Who does this towel belong to?' my mother asked.

My mother asked, '..... is this towel?'

5 We stayed until the activity park closed.

We leave until the activity park closed.