

PART 1 Questions 1–10

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Holiday rental

Owners' names: Jack Fitzgerald and Shirley Fitzgerald

Granary Cottage

- available for week beginning **1** May
- cost for the week: **2** £

3 Cottage

- cost for the week: £480
- building was originally a **4**
- walk through doors from living room into a **5**
- several **6** spaces at the front
- bathroom has a shower
- central heating and stove that burns **7**
- views of old **8** from living room
- view of hilltop **9** from the bedroom

Payment

- deposit: £144
- deadline for final payment: end of **10**

SECTION 2 Questions 11–20

Questions 11 and 12

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** activities that volunteers do are mentioned?

- A** decorating
- B** cleaning
- C** delivering meals
- D** shopping
- E** childcare

Questions 13 and 14

Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.

Which **TWO** ways that volunteers can benefit from volunteering are mentioned?

- A** learning how to be part of a team
- B** having a sense of purpose
- C** realising how lucky they are
- D** improved ability at time management
- E** boosting their employment prospects

Questions 15–20

What has each of the following volunteers helped someone to do?

Choose **SIX** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–G**, next to Questions 15–20.

What volunteers have helped people to do

- A** overcome physical difficulties
- B** rediscover skills not used for a long time
- C** improve their communication skills
- D** solve problems independently
- E** escape isolation
- F** remember past times
- G** start a new hobby

Volunteers

- 15** Habib
- 16** Consuela
- 17** Minh
- 18** Tanya
- 19** Alexei
- 20** Juba

PART 3 Questions 21–30

Questions 21–24

*Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.*

- 21** Why do the students think the Laki eruption of 1783 is so important?
- A** It was the most severe eruption in modern times.
 - B** It led to the formal study of volcanoes.
 - C** It had a profound effect on society.
- 22** What surprised Adam about observations made at the time?
- A** the number of places producing them
 - B** the contradictions in them
 - C** the lack of scientific data to support them
- 23** According to Michelle, what did the contemporary sources say about the Laki haze?
- A** People thought it was similar to ordinary fog.
 - B** It was associated with health issues.
 - C** It completely blocked out the sun for weeks.
- 24** Adam corrects Michelle when she claims that Benjamin Franklin
- A** came to the wrong conclusion about the cause of the haze.
 - B** was the first to identify the reason for the haze.
 - C** supported the opinions of other observers about the haze.

Questions 25 and 26

*Choose **TWO** letters, **A–E**.*

Which **TWO** issues following the Laki eruption surprised the students?

- A** how widespread the effects were
- B** how long-lasting the effects were
- C** the number of deaths it caused
- D** the speed at which the volcanic ash cloud spread
- E** how people ignored the warning signs

Questions 27–30

What comment do the students make about the impact of the Laki eruption on the following countries?

Choose **FOUR** answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A–F**, next to Questions 27–30.

Comments

- A** This country suffered the most severe loss of life.
- B** The impact on agriculture was predictable.
- C** There was a significant increase in deaths of young people.
- D** Animals suffered from a sickness.
- E** This country saw the highest rise in food prices in the world.
- F** It caused a particularly harsh winter.

Countries

- 27 Iceland
- 28 Egypt
- 29 UK
- 30 USA

PART 4 Questions 31–40

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD ONLY** for each answer.

How the Industrial Revolution affected life in Britain

19th century

- For the first time, people's possessions were used to measure Britain's **31**
- Developments in production of goods and in **32** greatly changed lives.

MAIN AREAS OF CHANGE

Manufacturing

- The Industrial Revolution would not have happened without the new types of **33** that were used then.
- The leading industry was **34** (its products became widely available).
- New **35** made factories necessary and so more people moved into towns.

Transport

- The railways took the place of canals.
- Because of the new transport:
 - greater access to **36** made people more aware of what they could buy in shops.
 - when shopping, people were not limited to buying **37** goods.

Retailing

- The first department stores were opened.
- The displays of goods were more visible:
 - inside stores because of better **38**
 - outside stores, because **39** were bigger.
- **40** that was persuasive became much more common.