



A.K.T. – 1ST QUIMESTER – LEVEL C – 1º-3º

## Reading and Use of English

1. You are going to read an article about the tennis player Roger Federer. For questions 1 – 5, choose from sections A – D. The sections may be chosen more than once.

Which paragraph:

1 is about Federer's non-sporting life? ( )  
2 describes an incredible match? ( )  
3 discusses the way Federer plays? ( )  
4 describes Federer's popularity? ( )  
5 mentions the way Federer dresses? ( )

A	Roger Federer has been at the top of world tennis for more than fifteen years. He won his first grand slam at Wimbledon at the age of 21 and hasn't stopped winning since. He has gone on to win twenty grand slam titles, a record in the men's game, and is adored by fans around the world. At the French Open in 2019, Federer made his first appearance at the tournament in four years and was cheered on to the court by fifteen thousand fans chanting "Roger, Roger."
B	One of the most remarkable things about Federer is that he keeps winning. Now, aged 38, he is still ranked world number three, and he won tournaments throughout 2019. Even when not winning, he continues to deliver memorable performances. At the 2019 Wimbledon, he lost to younger rival Novak Djokovic in the longest ever final match, eventually being defeated 13-12 in four hours and fifty-seven minutes. Federer had had two match points during the game but could not convert them, meaning Djokovic took the title.
C	There is more to Federer than simply winning matches, though. His style of play excites fans and critics equally. He plays with an attacking but controlled style, his movements allowing him to flow over the court, making everything look very easy. While other top players – Djokovic, Nadal, Murray – are more defensive and prefer baseline rallies, Federer likes to come forward towards the net. His forehand is very dangerous and he comes forward in the court to place winning shots past his opponent. This, along with his winning record, mean people say he is the best men's tennis player of all time.
D	Away from tennis, Federer is also well-known for his charity work. He has his own charitable foundation that gives money for child education projects in various African countries. The foundation also works on projects in his home country of Switzerland, donating to organizations that help disadvantaged children with their education. Beyond charity, Federer is also known for his good looks and stylish appearance. In 2019, he won an award for being the most stylish man of the decade. Some people really do have it all!

2. You are going to read an excerpt from a blog on a soccer fan website. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences A-F which best fits locations 1-5. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Being a soccer fan is thrilling, exciting, and sometimes heartbreaking. Depending on which team you support, there are a lot of highs, or a lot of lows. [1] I'm from a quite a small town and so the club does not have the money to compete with the more famous sides. We've been promoted and demoted from the top league a few times over the years, but right now we are facing our biggest challenge yet.

A few years ago, the club was demoted from the premier league after a very poor season. The team had a plan to get promoted again the next season but failed to do so. This meant that the money the board had budgeted for the team did not come. Another season in the second league led to financial troubles and, after two years, the team went bankrupt. [2]

The problems didn't stop there. With no money, most of our better players were sold to other clubs or did not have their contracts renewed [3]. Some of them were solid players but, being very young and inexperienced, we had another bad season and did not get promoted. The financial troubles deepened and the team now is composed only of young players, with some of the coaching staff being part time, too.

We are hopeful though. We may not be Manchester City or Barcelona but we've had success in the past. When I was a teenager, I saw the side reach the finals of the national cup competition three times in four years. [4] We won't do that again, but the team has many local players and is starting to grow, so we hope to be promoted to the second division this year.

It may not seem much to fans of big clubs, but when you support a smaller side, all these moments are intensified. [5] It brings a real sense of community spirit to the town, too, as everyone celebrates these moments together. I'd love my son and daughter to see the team be successful and feel the same emotions I did when I was younger. It's something only sports can do.

- A ( ) Promotion to the top league didn't come as a surprise.
- B ( ) I've certainly seen some wonderful moments supporting my local hometown team, but we've had some incredible disappointments too.
- C ( ) We had a very small squad of players left, most of whom were youngsters in their late teens and early twenties.
- D ( ) The fact that success is rare makes these times sweeter and more memorable.
- E ( ) The penalty for bankruptcy was to lose 20 points, and so we were demoted again, this time to the third division.
- F ( ) In the 1960s, we even reached the semi-final of the European Cup with a team of mainly homegrown players.

3. For questions 1 – 5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word provided. Do not change the word provided. You must use between two and five words, including the word provided.

Here is an example:

I don't feel well today.

#### UNDER

I feel a little under the weather today.

1 In 2030, global temperatures will be 2 degrees Celsius hotter than today.

#### INCREASED

By 2030, global temperatures \_\_\_\_\_ by 2 degrees Celsius.

2 Recycling one plastic bag is nowhere near enough to save the planet

#### OCEAN

Recycling one plastic bag is just a \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Changing weather patterns are just the start of the climate emergency.

#### ICEBERG

Changing weather patterns are the \_\_\_\_\_ in terms of the climate emergency.

4 I will be in the climate change studies class tomorrow between 10am and 12pm.

#### STUDYING

I \_\_\_\_\_ climate change at 11am tomorrow.

5 If we don't stop the polar ice caps from melting, sea levels will rise by one meter by 2030.

#### RISEN

By 2030, sea levels \_\_\_\_\_ by one meter if the polar ice caps keep melting.

#### Listening

You will hear people talking about literature in five different situations. For each situation, choose the correct answer to the two questions.

**1 Interview with a writer**

**a** Where do the speaker's ideas come from?

- i. She tries hard to think of ideas.
- ii. They come at different times.
- iii. From working in a café.

**b** What makes it hard to write lots of words every day?

- i. It's difficult to think of what to write.
- ii. The editing process is long.
- iii. The writer has other things to do in life.

**2 Maria talking about books**

**a** Why does it take Maria a long time to finish books?

- i. She is a slow reader.
- ii. She reads multiple books at a time.
- iii. She cannot concentrate very well.

**b** What is the best way to describe Maria's taste in books?

- i. Her taste is varied.
- ii. She likes one type of novel.
- iii. She doesn't care about the genre.

**3** A publisher talking about book sales

**a** Why did sales of physical books decrease?

- i. People did not want to read.
- ii. Illegal downloads kept people from buying books.
- iii. People bought books for an e-reader.

**b** Why do some people still prefer physical copies of books?

- i. They are cheaper.
- ii. They like the feel of the book.
- iii. E-readers are inefficient.

**4** You hear two friends talking about literature

**a** People think the man in the story is:

- i. A superhero
- ii. A woman
- iii. Mentally unstable

**b** Where does the man find interesting books to read?

- i. He finds them online.
- ii. He has conversations with people.
- iii. He reads his son's books.

**5** You hear part of a radio show about literature

**a** What is the big change that has happened in literature?

- i. Writers and readers are closer now.
- ii. Publishers control the market.
- iii. There are more fans.

**b** What is another difference between now and before?

- i. There are more big-name authors now.
- ii. The internet helps authors find new readers.
- iii. No-one reads crime novels now.