

Integrated Skills in English I

Time allowed: 2 hours

This exam paper has four tasks. Complete all tasks.

Task 1 – Long reading

Read the following text about transport and answer the 15 questions on page 3.

The first underground train

Paragraph 1

Today there are underground train systems in over 40 countries. For example, you can take underground trains in Paris, New York and Tokyo. Modern underground systems use electric trains, and they are clean, safe and quiet. They usually arrive on time. There are no traffic jams. Most people are happy to use them. But the first underground train systems were quite different from the modern systems we see in big cities all around the world.

Paragraph 2

The first underground trains ran in London in 1863. It was a very busy city and the streets were full of traffic. There were too many people, horse carriages, houses and buildings. There just wasn't enough space above ground, and so people decided to put the trains underground. But unlike today, there were no electric trains in 1863 and all of the trains used steam engines – which made power from fire and water.

Paragraph 3

In 1863, all of the trains used steam engines. Because these engines were powered by very hot water and fire, the tunnels were smoky, steamy, and noisy. People wanted some fresh air, but it was difficult to get it into the tunnels and stations. The tunnels were dark, too. The train cars and stations were made of wood, and lighted with gas. Sometimes there were accidents because of fires.

Paragraph 4

Before the London Underground opened, people were very scared about the idea of going into underground tunnels. Many were afraid of the tunnels full of the smoke, the steam and the noise from the train engines. And indeed, travelling in the tunnels of the first underground system was a very noisy, dark, and smelly experience. But on the first day, the new London Underground carried 40,000 passengers. It was very quick, and the trains ran every 10 minutes. The people of London fell in love with their new train system.

Paragraph 5

The London Underground had three classes of travel. First class was the most expensive and most comfortable. Second class was less expensive but still comfortable. Third class was the opposite of first class. When the London Underground opened, the third class tickets were the most popular. About 70% of the tickets sold were these cheap tickets for ordinary working people. Nowadays the prices have gone up, but the underground experience around the world is definitely cleaner and quieter!

Questions 1-5

The text on page 2 has five paragraphs (1-5). Choose the best title for each paragraph from A-F below and write the letter (A-F) on the lines below. There is one title you don't need.

1. Paragraph 1
2. Paragraph 2
3. Paragraph 3
4. Paragraph 4
5. Paragraph 5

- A Why the first underground train system was built
- B Tickets for the first underground system
- C People's feelings about the first underground train system
- D What the first underground system was like
- E Railroads of the first underground system
- F Modern underground train systems

Questions 6-10

Choose the five statements from A-H below that are TRUE according to the information given in the text on page 2. Write the letters of the TRUE statements on the lines below (in any order).

6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

- A The stations and tunnels of the first underground system were smoky.
- B The first underground trains were late because of traffic jams.
- C There were three types of tickets for the first underground trains.
- D The first underground trains were built in Paris.
- E At first, people were worried about using the first underground trains.
- F The first underground train stations were made of wood.
- G Ordinary working people could not buy first class underground tickets.
- H The ticket prices today are still cheap for ordinary working people.

Questions 11-15

Complete sentences 11-15 with an exact number, word or phrase (maximum three words) from the text. Write the exact number, word or phrase on the lines below.

11. In 1863, there weren't any trains.
12. Steam engines used the power of
13. Thousands of people used the London Underground on
14. The old London Underground used lights.
15. When the London Underground opened, most of the tickets sold were the

Turn over page

Task 2 – Multi-text reading

In this section there are four short texts for you to read and some questions for you to answer.

Questions 16-20

Read questions 16-20 first and then read texts A, B, C and D below the questions.

As you read each text, decide which text each question refers to. Choose one letter – A, B, C or D – and write it on the lines below. You can use any letter more than once.

Which text

16. is from an unhappy neighbour? _____
17. talks about how many people go to festivals? _____
18. is about festival rules? _____
19. gives the history of festivals? _____
20. wants you to go to an event? _____

Text A

BIG POP Festival

We're very excited to tell you that the Big Pop Festival will be coming again soon and this year it will be better than ever!

Of course you can see all your favourite bands at the outdoor music festival and, back again this year, we also have some circus and magic shows. As usual, you can buy food and drink from around the world in the festival area, so there is something for everyone.

Come during the day with the children, or camp in a tent for the three-day event with your friends and choose from 1,000 shows and bands.

For dates and more information about who is playing, go to our website: www.bigpopfestival.com

Text B

Music festivals

People have enjoyed going to outdoor music festivals for thousands of years. The earliest ones were competitions where the best musicians won prizes. There are music festivals for many different types of music from jazz to classical, but these days the biggest and most famous festivals are usually for pop or rock music.

Both younger and older people go to music festivals, but they have become more and more popular with young people. Sometimes, up to 1 million people can be at one festival. Some farmers even hire out their fields for festivals for a few days every year. Many people camp in tents at night so they can see all the shows.

Text C

Dear Sir,

I can understand that music festivals are fun, but not if you live in the area! Every summer, I have to listen to very loud music I don't like for three days. The people who camp in the field are very noisy - they shout and play their own music until very late. This means I can't sleep at night. There is also a terrible smell of rubbish as they don't clean the fields until after the event. If the weather is windy, this means there is also a lot of rubbish on the streets.

I don't want the festival near our village anymore!

Yours faithfully,

Miriam Macdonald

Text D



Rules to remember during the festival

✓ = yes ✗ = no

	Campsite	Festival area		Campsite	Festival area
Fireworks	✗	✗	Camping chairs	✓	✗
Tents	✓	✗	Loud music after 11pm	✗	✗
Glass bottles	✗	✗	Children younger than 5	✗	✗
Food & drink	✓	✗	Children older than 5 with a parent	✓	✓
Campfires or candles	✗	✗			

You must keep your ticket with you at all times. You will not be able to get another one if you lose it.

Questions 21-25

Choose the five statements from A-H below that are **TRUE** according to the information given in the texts above. Write the letters of the **TRUE** statements on the lines below (in any order).

- 21. _____
- 22. _____
- 23. _____
- 24. _____
- 25. _____

- A The Big Pop Festival is a new event.
- B Families are welcome at the Big Pop Festival.
- C Outdoor music festivals have a long history.
- D Ticket prices for music festivals are very expensive.
- E People of all ages go to music festivals.
- F Parents can bring babies to the Wow Music Festival.
- G There's food from different countries at the Big Pop Festival.
- H Camping at festivals is popular.

Questions 26-30

The summary notes below contain information from the texts on pages 26 and 27. Find a number, word or phrase (maximum three words) from texts A-D to complete the missing information in gaps 26-30.

Write your answers on the lines below.

Summary notes

Music festivals before

- More like competitions – they gave (26.) _____ to the best musicians
- Smaller events
- Many different types of music

Music festivals now

- Very (27.) _____ with young people
- Main music types: pop and rock music
- Big – can be in fields and up to 1 million people
- Lots of things to do: see shows, eat well and listen to your (28.) _____ pop music groups

Music festivals – important to know

- No fires or candles
- Fireworks are not allowed
- Don't (29.) _____ your ticket – you can't get a new one
- Food/drink, tents and (30.) _____ are only allowed at the campsite
- No loud music late at night

