

# READING REVIEW PET

## Exam task

Look at the text in each question. What does it say?  
Mark the correct letter A, B or C on your answer sheet.

### Exam tip

Decide what the function is in each text before you look at the A, B and C options. This helps you to understand the purpose of the text.

1

**We do not give refunds for reduced items you have bought in our sale**

2

Hi Sam,  
I'm in a café with Dan. We're going into Railtons store shortly to choose some football kit. Come and join us! We'll be here till 3 p.m. Jake

3

**To: All students**  
**From: Mrs Matthews**  
We have just had a delivery of new school sweatshirts. Students wishing to buy one to wear should come to the office at lunchtime.

4

No more than **three** items allowed in changing rooms at any time.

5

Hi Dan,  
My brother won't let me borrow his baseball boots, so I need to buy some. Can you tell me which shop in town you bought yours from? Thanks. Harry

- 1 A There are no reduced items on sale in the store at the moment.  
B You can't get money back for things you got cheaply in the sale.  
C Refunds for reduced items cannot be given after the sale has finished.
- 2 A Sam can meet Jake and Dan at the café if he goes before 3 p.m.  
B Jake wants Sam to help him choose new sports clothes.  
C Dan and Jake will wait for Sam to arrive before they go to Railtons.
- 3 A Some new school uniform is available in the office.  
B Students must wear their new school sweatshirts during the lunch break today.  
C The office is expecting items of new school clothing to be delivered at lunchtime.
- 4 A You cannot try on items anywhere except in the changing rooms.  
B You may take a maximum of three items with you into the changing rooms.  
C There are only three changing rooms available at any time for trying on items.
- 5 A Harry wants to  
B meet Dan in town to borrow his baseball boots.  
C tell Dan which shop he can get some baseball boots from.  
D find out where Dan went to get his baseball boots.

The teacher of the Canadian class below wants her students to find e-pals to write to in a school in Australia.

Below there are descriptions of eight Australian e-pals.

Decide which e-pal would be the most suitable for the following class members.

For questions 1–5, mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

Classmates' requirements must match the e-pals' details exactly.



Shona likes writing stories and drawing pictures to go with them, and wants to exchange her work with her e-pal. She'd also like to find someone who enjoys sport, as she does.



Ryan has recently moved to Canada and is looking for someone who's also lived in a different country. He'd also like his e-pal to share his interest of making model vehicles, and spending time outdoors.



Connie wants to write to someone who's just changed schools, as she has. She also enjoys learning about science at school, and has lots of pets at home.



Robert loves watersports and wants to write to someone with the same interest. He also writes and performs his own songs at his school, and would like to send some of his songs to his e-pal.



Sandra wants an e-pal who's also keen on acting, as she has already been on some TV shows. She'd also like to learn how to make food from Australia.

**A** Hello! I'm **Sacha** and I live right near the sea, so windsurfing's very popular here, but I prefer more creative activities. I really enjoy art at school, and I can send you some pictures I've done. I keep animals at home, too – I've got six rabbits!

**C** Hi! I'm **Alex**, and I haven't been in Australia long – I was brought up in the US. We're living in the city centre now but I miss the open spaces around our farm where we lived before. I still find time for my hobby, though – building small remote-control cars and driving them through the park.

**E** I'm called **Charlie**, and I love singing in front of an audience! I'm always in all the musicals at my school – see our website! I'd love to hear some of your music too! My other interests are swimming and sailing – my home's near a beach so I spend every weekend there.

**G** I'm **Matty** and I've always lived in the same house, so my room's full of things I've drawn or built! I enjoy making models of radio-controlled cars and then driving them in the garden. It's helped my science studies a lot – that's my favourite subject now!

**B** Hi, I'm **Jude**, and I've just arrived in Australia, so I spend a lot of time watching TV, especially music and drama programmes. I've got a good singing voice, and I've even recorded songs myself! Listen to them on our school website!

**D** My name's **Bailey**, and I'm really interested in cooking – I've got lots of recipes I can share with you. I also enjoy being on stage. I've been in lots of plays and even one or two on television, so write to me if those are your interests too.

**F** I'm **Jo** and I really enjoy school. I'm good at volleyball and tennis, and I'm in the school team. I enjoy reading too, especially anything written by people my age. At the moment I'm spending lots of time doing cartoons, too. I'll send you some!

**H** Hi, I'm **Ray** and I love where I'm studying now. I came here from my primary school last year. There's lots more chance to study biology, which I like. I belong to a cookery club and I love animals too – I've got a dog and a cat at home!

### Exam task

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, choose the correct letter, **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.



I've always loved scary movies. I remember the first one I watched very clearly. My dad's favourite films were his DVD collection of old black and white thrillers. One day while my parents were out, I decided to watch one of these DVDs on my laptop.

The quality wasn't great because the screen was very small and I wasn't used to watching black and white films. I felt guilty because I hadn't asked my parents' permission to watch the film, but excited at the same time. I was also anxious in case it would be too frightening. Luckily it wasn't. It was only a little scary and I thought it was brilliant.

After that, from the age of 14–18, I watched all kinds of scary movies with my friends. Films about sharks, monsters, vampires and ghosts; we loved them all. Sometimes I was so scared I couldn't even look at the screen and spent most of the time with a cushion over my face. I became too nervous to swim in the sea and imagined all kinds of creatures hiding in the dark outside my bedroom window.

Since that time, I've watched all these films again and again. I still think they're terrific and they still make me jump. But I've never been able to explain this strange attraction to fear. How can being frightened be a form of entertainment for so many people? Is it a way of learning to deal with fear or is it just a way to escape from boring reality? I have no idea. But what I do know is that I can't live without the excitement of scary movies.

### My favourite movies

by Sean Heston

#### Exam tip

For questions 1 and 5 you need to look at the whole text to find the correct answers.

1 In this text Sean is describing

- A what kind of scary movies he prefers.
- B how he changed as a person by watching scary movies.
- C what he liked about his first scary movie.
- D some of his experiences of watching scary movies.

2 How did Sean feel about his first scary movie?

- A He was disappointed because it wasn't very frightening.
- B He had a mix of negative and positive feelings.
- C He was certain he would enjoy it.
- D He couldn't wait to know what happened in the end.

3 What does Sean say about the effect scary movies had on him?

- A He spent too much time watching these films with his friends.
- B They scared him a lot because he was too young to watch them.
- C They changed his attitude to ordinary situations.
- D He wasn't frightened when he was with his friends.

4 What does Sean say about his attraction to fear?

- A He thinks it is something everyone experiences.
- B He believes this has taught him a lot about himself.
- C He is worried it may not be good for him.
- D He doesn't understand why he enjoys being scared.

5 What advice might Sean give to young people about watching scary movies?

A You should never watch scary films alone or without your parents' permission.

C Watching scary movies can be a fun thing to do with friends.

B If you are afraid of sharks or ghosts, it's not a good idea to watch certain films.

D Old movies aren't as frightening as modern ones, so it's good to start with these.



## The History of BMX Biking

### How it started

BMX biking began in the late 1960s in southern California. It's based on the sport of motocross, which dates back to 1924 and involves racing motorbikes across rough tracks. It started when children began to copy motocross riders by racing their bikes on tracks which they built themselves. This new form of bike racing was named bicycle motocross, or BMX.

### Exam task

Look at sentences 1 and 2 below about BMX biking.

Read the first part of the text on page 15 to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, tick A. If it is not correct, tick B.

### Exam tip

When the text is divided into sections, it's sometimes easier to read the first two or three questions and then find the answer by reading the first section of the text. Continue in this way with the other questions.



- 1 BMX biking was invented by children. A  B
- 2 In the beginning, BMX riders rode their bikes on tracks used by motocross racers. A  B
- 3 *On Any Sunday* was a film about the first BMX race. A  B
- 4 The Schwinn Sting-Ray was the favourite model of BMX riders to begin with. A  B
- 5 More BMX bikes were sold than any other type of bike in the USA in the early 1970s. A  B
- 6 There were races for different age groups at the first BMX world championships. A  B
- 7 Boys and girls competed against each other at the first BMX world championships. A  B
- 8 There were only male BMX competitors at the Beijing Olympics. A  B
- 9 BMX freestyle started because BMX riders wanted new challenges. A  B
- 10 Freestyle soon became more popular than racing. A  B  A  B

### Popularity

In July 1971, a movie about motocross called *On Any Sunday* came out. At the start of the film a group of kids from California are shown riding their bicycles as if they were riding motorbikes. This helped to make BMX biking more popular. Soon BMX races attracted hundreds of riders.

### BMX Bikes

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, the most famous BMX bike was the Schwinn Sting-Ray; this was the bike every young rider wanted to own. At this time 70 per cent of all bicycle sales in the USA were either the Sting-Ray or similar models. By the mid 1970s BMX design had improved a lot and there were many new models to choose from. But the bikes all had the same sized wheels and usually only one brake.

### World Competition

In 1977, the American Bicycle Association was formed to organise the competitions and to make the rules. The sport was also becoming popular in other parts of the world, particularly in Europe. The first BMX world championship was held in Indianapolis, USA, in 1978. Most of the 165 competitors were teenagers, but there were also children competing in special races for the under 8s and under 12s. There were separate races for boys and girls. There weren't many nationalities present at this competition; apart from Americans there were only a few riders from Australia, Japan and Venezuela.

Since that time the number of races for adults has grown very quickly, but BMX racing didn't become a full Olympic sport until the 2008 Summer Olympics in Beijing. Maris Stromberg from Latvia won the first ever Olympic men's gold medal for BMX racing and Anne-Caroline Chausson from France became the first women's champion.

### Freestyle

As the popularity of BMX grew, riders were constantly testing the limits of their bikes. BMX wasn't just about racing any more. Riders began to take their bikes to skateboard parks and started performing tricks and jumps. This became known as 'freestyle' and riders soon began to practise this as much as racing.

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.



### The importance of team games

Taking part in games and sports teaches young people a lot of very useful skills as well as helping them to (0) ..... fit and healthy. Firstly, games which involve more than just a contest (1) ..... two competitors teach people to (2) ..... respect for the law because no game will work unless (3) ..... plays according to the rules.

The other thing you discover is that you cannot (4) ..... success by yourself in a team game. You have to (5) ..... each other, otherwise you can never win. (6) ..... team games also teaches you that losing isn't the end of the world. There's always (7) ..... opportunity and you may be more (8) ..... against your opponents next time. It is essential to learn how to be a good loser (9) ..... being able to (10) ..... defeat is an important lesson in life.

#### Exam tip

Read the whole sentence. Look at the words that come immediately before and after the missing word to make sure the word you choose fits into the sentence.

- |   |              |           |               |
|---|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| 0 A <input checked="" type="radio"/> keep | B increase   | C grow    | D come        |
| 1 A on                                    | B between    | C from    | D about       |
| 2 A get                                   | B be         | C have    | D give        |
| 3 A everyone                              | B all        | C anyone  | D most        |
| 4 A know                                  | B reach      | C bring   | D achieve     |
| 5 A share                                 | B support    | C work    | D participate |
| 6 A Letting                               | B Making     | C Taking  | D Playing     |
| 7 A another                               | B some       | C much    | D any         |
| 8 A strong                                | B successful | C lucky   | D hopeful     |
| 9 A or                                    | B but        | C because | D although    |
| 10 A meet                                 | B face       | C try     | D lose        |

Write the letters on the lines.