

## PART 4

### Questions 21-25

- Read the text and questions below.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct answer **A, B, C** or **D**

Some people have complained about this year's collection, *New Writing 3*, although I cannot understand why. Surely 500 pages of original writing of this quality, for £6.99, is pretty amazing?

Fiction — both parts of novels and complete short stories — makes up most of the book. There are some enjoyable pieces by famous writers, such as Candia McWilliam and Rose Tremain. It's a strange fact that the less well-known people seem to have written mainly about food. Take my advice about Jane Harris's *Those Nails* — this piece should definitely not be read just after meals. It contains some very unpleasant scenes which could turn your stomach!

There is fine work from nineteen poets, including R. S. Thomas and John Burnside. There are pieces from novels-in-progress by Jim Crace and Jane Rogers. Finally, there is a little non-fiction, which includes a very funny article by Alan Rusbridger on certain newspapers, and an extraordinary piece about herself from Ursula Owen. This is an exceptional collection and I for one can't wait to see what next year's choice will include.

- 21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?
- A** give her opinions about a new book
  - B** give some information about new writers
  - C** give some advice to writers
  - D** give her opinion of newspaper journalists

- 22 Why would somebody read the text?
- A to find out more details about something
  - B to learn what next year's collection will contain
  - C to find out about Alan Rusbridger's new novel
  - D to decide whether to complain about something

- 23 What does the writer think of *New Writing 3*?
- A It's too long.
  - B It's very amusing.
  - C It's very good.
  - D It's too serious.

- 24 How might you feel after reading Jane Harris's piece?
- A hungry
  - B excited
  - C unhappy
  - D sick

- 25 Which of the following describes *New Writing 3*?

Great value:  
two novels, poems and  
articles for only £6.99

Great value:  
the best of new writing for  
only £6.99

Great value:  
poems by Tremain,  
Harris and Burnside for  
only £6.99

Great value:  
newspapers for a whole  
year for only £6.99

## PART 5

### Questions 26-35

- Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
- For each question, mark the letter next to the correct word — **A, B, C** or **D** — on your answer sheet.

## CARTOON FILMS

Cartoon films have very **(0)** ..... limits. If you can draw something, you can **(26)** ..... it move on the cinema screen. The use **(27)** ..... new ideas and advanced computer programs means that cartoons are becoming exciting again for people of **(28)** ..... ages.

By the **(29)** ..... of the 1970s, the cinema world had decided that cartoons were only for children.

But soon **(30)** ....., one or two directors had some original new ideas. They proved that it was possible to make films in which both adults and children could **(31)** ..... the fun.

However, not **(32)** ..... cartoon film was successful. *The Black Cauldron*, for example, failed, mainly because it was too **(33)** ..... for children and too childish for adults. Directors learnt from this **(34)** ....., and the film companies began to make large **(35)** ..... of money again.

## CARTOON FILMS

- |    |              |            |             |               |
|----|--------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 0  | A few        | B any      | C little    | D much        |
| 26 | A get        | B cause    | C wish      | D make        |
| 27 | A for        | B of       | C with      | D by          |
| 28 | A more       | B other    | C all       | D these       |
| 29 | A end        | B finish   | C departure | D back        |
| 30 | A afterwards | B later    | C next      | D then        |
| 31 | A divide     | B add      | C mix       | D share       |
| 32 | A every      | B both     | C any       | D each        |
| 33 | A nervous    | B fearful  | C afraid    | D frightening |
| 34 | A damage     | B crime    | C mistake   | D fault       |
| 35 | A amounts    | B accounts | C numbers   | D totals      |