

REFERENCE TEST PREPARATION CYCLE 20

SUBJECT: ENGLISH	GRADE:	FG	G	T	1	2	3	4	DATE:		
		5	6	7	8	9	10	11			
STUDENT:		TEACHER:									
READING AND COPREHENSION	WRITING AND USAGE				ORAL COMMUNICATION						
PERFORMANCE:	PERFORMANCE:				PERFORMANCE:						

READING AND COMPREHENSION

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about a man who got lost in the Rocky Mountains. Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect. If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet. If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

- 11 Bob Rigsby was in Canada in order to study its wildlife.
- 12 On the first day of getting lost, Bob realised how serious his situation was.
- 13 Bob had few problems finding something safe to eat in the mountains.
- 14 On the fourth day, Bob recognised the place that he was in.
- 15 Shirley thought that Bob sounded upset on the phone.
- 16 It was the first time Bob had been missing for such a length of time.
- 17 The first phone call that Shirley made was to the Canadian embassy.
- 18 The hotel owner was worried while Bob was absent from the hotel.
- 19 Employees from the hotel went to look for Bob.
- 20 Bob says he regrets going into the mountains on his own.

Lost in the Rocky Mountains



Fifty-four-year-old scientist Bob Rigsby was lost for five days in Canada's Rocky Mountains, and was only rescued after a mobile phone call to his wife, Shirley, over 8,000 km away in England.

Bob, a British wildlife expert, had been in Vancouver, Canada, giving a talk at a conference on the environment. When it was over, he travelled to the Rocky Mountains and checked into The Maple Leaf hotel. He then set off on a short walk

to look at the local plant and animal life. After a couple of hours, he realised he had taken a wrong turning on the mountain path, but was sure he could easily get back to the hotel. Even when night fell, he remained confident.

But, after walking for several hours the next day, it became clear to Bob that he was in trouble. 'I had my mobile phone with me, but the battery was almost dead. I thought I could probably make just one call but I didn't know the number of my hotel and I didn't want to worry my family unless I really had to.' Bob carried on walking for three more days. He knew which wild plants he could safely eat and he had little trouble finding them. When he was thirsty he drank from streams.

On the fourth day, he reached a forest that he knew he had walked through the previous day. His heart sank. He realised it was hopeless and decided to call his family in England. 'He was quite calm when he spoke to me on the phone,' says Shirley. 'He appeared to be in control of the situation, in spite of everything. He'd been lost a few times before, but never for so many days – that's why this time was different.' She immediately contacted The Maple Leaf hotel, after a quick call to the Canadian embassy in London to get its phone number. 'We're always anxious if our guests are away for a long time,' says Greg McCaffrey, the hotel's owner. 'But that week several of our English visitors had gone to the city for a few days to watch the hockey games, and we thought Mr Rigsby had gone too.' As soon as Shirley phoned, hotel staff called the rescue service, who sent out a search party for the scientist. They found him in a cave some hours later, very tired, but, apart from some cuts and scratches, quite unhurt.

'I've learnt my lesson,' says Bob. 'I admit I was stupid to set off like that without a guide. I never want an experience like that again!'

Part 2

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Open-air Theatre

In Britain, the ancient tradition of open-air performances is still alive and well. Cornwall has some of Britain's oldest working theatres, with one open-air theatre actually built into a cliff, a project only recently completed.



Two actors, Dave James and Muriel Thomas, came from London theatres to join a theatre company called Coastline. They now regularly perform in just such a theatre, by the sea. 'One thing about performing outside is we never know what'll happen. For example, if a bird lands on stage, we can't act as if it's not there – the audience are all watching it. So we just bring the bird into the play, too. Once, about 30 dolphins came past, jumping out of the water and showing off. The audience were all chatting about them instead of watching the play, so the actors just gave up for a while and watched the dolphins, too.'

The weather can also be difficult. 'Sometimes it's been so bad,' says Muriel, 'that we've asked the audience if they really want to stay. But usually they sit with their coats and umbrellas and say, "Yes, please carry on!" They must feel it isn't much fun, but no one's returned their ticket so far!'

Coastline's director, John Barnack, works hard to introduce people to theatre. 'Many people think of theatres as clubs where they don't belong and are not welcome,' he explains. 'Sitting in the open air changes that feeling. The audience are far more involved – they aren't sitting in the dark, at a distance like in normal theatres, and that improves the actors' performances, too. I'm very proud of the work they've done so far.'

21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A follow the development of open-air theatre in Britain
- B describe how one open-air theatre was built
- C explain what it's like to work in an open-air theatre
- D warn readers about the disadvantages of attending open-air performances

22 When plays are disturbed by local wildlife, the actors

- A change their performance to include it.
- B carry on as though nothing had happened.
- C stop and have a chat with the audience.
- D cancel the rest of the performance.

23 What is the audience's attitude to bad weather during performances?

- A They worry about the actors getting wet.
- B They say that it stops them enjoying the play.
- C They accept it as they have come well-prepared.
- D They feel they should have their money back.

24 What does John Barnack say about outdoor theatre?

- A He's afraid the atmosphere is more stressful for actors.
- B He's happy that the audience feel comfortable being there.
- C He's worried that it creates an atmosphere similar to a club.
- D He welcomes the distance it creates between actors and audience.

25 What would an actor from the Coastline company write in his or her diary?

A	A difficult performance today – it was pouring with rain. Luckily the audience couldn't see my face in the dark...
B	The theatre looks so old it's hard to imagine they've just finished it. I'd prefer to be by the sea while I'm performing, though...
C	I'm glad I moved from the London theatre scene. But I don't think our director is satisfied with what we've done so far...
D	I'm keeping a tradition going, and it tests my acting skills, as I never know what unexpected things I'll have to deal with...

WRITING AND USAGE

Part 2

Question 6

You've just bought something new for your bedroom.

Write an email to your friend Teresa. In your email, you should

- describe what you have bought
- explain why you needed it
- say where you're going to put it.

Write 35–45 words on your answer sheet.

ORAL COMMUNICATION

Part 3

Questions 14–19

You will hear a radio presenter talking about a museum where you can see a new film. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

FILM AT THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

The Film

Country it is about: (14)

Day it is on: Sunday

Time last performance starts: (15)

Other things to do at the museum

- use the (16) in the basement
- see a model (17) on the first floor
- try the café on the (18) floor

How to get free tickets for the film

- send an email before 12 o'clock on (19)

Part 4

Questions 20–25

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear two neighbours, a woman, Natasha, and a man, Colin, talking about running.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick (✓) in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick (✗) in the box under **B** for **NO**.

	A YES	B NO
20 Natasha has decided to take the day off work to go running.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21 Colin found running to work was bad for his health.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22 Natasha would prefer to go running outside the city.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23 Natasha would like to wear her sports clothes at work.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24 Natasha will run in the big race because she hopes to win it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25 Colin and Natasha will prepare for the big race together.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>