PAPER 1 READING (1 hour)

Part 1

You are going to read an extract from a short story. For questions **1–8**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

We always went to Ireland in June. Ever since the four of us began to go on holidays together we had spent the first fortnight of the month at Glencorn Lodge in County Antrim. It's a large house by the sea, not far from the village of Ardbeag. The English couple who bought the house, the Malseeds, have had to add to the building, but everything has been done most discreetly.

It was Strafe who found Glencorn for us. He'd come across an advertisement in the days when the Malseeds still felt the need to advertise. 'How about this?' he said one evening and read out the details. We had gone away together the summer before, to a hotel that had been recommended by friends, but it hadn't been a success because the food was so appalling.

The four of us have been playing cards together for ages, Dekko, Strafe, Cynthia and myself. They call me Milly, though strictly speaking my name is Dorothy Milson. Dekko picked up his nickname at school, Dekko Deacon sounding rather good, I suppose. He and Strafe were at school together, which must be why we call Strafe by his surname as the teachers used to. We're all about the same age and live quite close to the town where the Malseeds were before they decided to make the change from England to Ireland. Quite a coincidence, we always think.

'How very nice,' Mrs Malseed said, smiling her welcome again this year. Some instinct seems to tell her when guests are about to arrive, for she's rarely not waiting in the large, low-ceilinged hall that always smells of flowers. 'Arthur, take the luggage up,' she commanded the old porter. 'Rose, Tulip, Lily and Geranium.' She referred to the names of the rooms reserved for us. Mrs Malseed herself painted flowers on the doors of the hotel instead of putting numbers. In winter, when no one much comes to Glencorn Lodge, she sees to little details like that; her husband sees to redecoration and repairs.

'Well, well, well,' Mr Malseed said, now entering the hall through the door that leads to the kitchen. 'A hundred thousand welcomes,' he greeted us in the Irish manner. He was smiling broadly with his dark brown eyes twinkling, making us think we were rather more than just another group of hotel guests. Everyone smiled, and I could feel the others thinking that our holiday had truly begun. Nothing had changed at Glencorn, all was well. Kitty from the dining room came out to greet us. 'You look younger every year, all four of you,' she said, causing everyone in the hall to laugh again. Arthur led the way to the rooms, carrying as much of our luggage as he could manage and returning for the remainder.

After dinner we played cards for a while but not going on for as long as we might because we were still quite tired after the journey. In the lounge there was a man on his own and a French couple. There had been other people at dinner, of course, because in June Glencorn Lodge is always full: from where we sat in the window we could see some of them strolling about the lawns, others taking the cliff path down to the seashore. In the morning we'd do the same: we'd walk along the sands to Ardbeag and have coffee in the hotel there, back in time for lunch. In the afternoon we'd drive somewhere.

I knew all that because over the years this kind of pattern had developed. Since first we came here, we'd all fallen hopelessly in love with every variation of its remarkable landscape.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1 Why did the Malseeds no longer advertise Glencorn Lodge?

A It was too expensive.
B It was not necessary.
C It was too complicated.
D It was not effective.

2 What did Dekko and the writer have in common?

A They did not like their names.
B People used their surnames when speaking to them.
C They chose their own nicknames.
D People did not call them by their real names.

3 The coincidence referred to in paragraph three is that the four friends and the Malseeds

A came from the same area.
B preferred Ireland to England.
C lived close to one another.
D were all about the same age.

4 What was special about the rooms at Glencorn Lodge?

A They had been painted by Mrs Malseed herself.
B There was no paint on the doors.
C They did not have numbers.
D There were different flowers in all of them.

5 What did the writer particularly like about Mr Malseed?

A He had nice brown eyes.
B He always came to welcome them.
C He made guests feel like friends.
D He spoke in the Irish way.

6 Why did the writer feel contented after Mr Malseed had spoken?

A Everything was as it had always been.
B The holiday would start at any moment.
C A few things had improved at Glencorn.
D Her friends had enjoyed the holiday.

7 What did Kitty do which made the friends laugh?

A She told them a joke.
B She pretended to insult them.
C She laughed when she saw them.
D She paid them a compliment.

8 The next day the friends would walk to Ardbeag because

A they would be able to walk on the sands.
B this was what they always did.
C they wanted to do the same as other people.
D it was quite a short walk for them.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2

You are going to read a newspaper article about people who make films about wild animals in Africa. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–H** the one which fits each gap (**9–15**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

IN THEIR NATURAL HABITAT

What keeps film-makers Amanda Barrett and Owen Newman away from their home comforts for months on end? The search for the perfect shot.

Of all the creatures to be found in the jungles and plains of East Africa, two of the hardest to track down must surely be producer Amanda Barrett and cameraman Owen Newman.

Their present habitat, the Ngorongoro Crater, has been lashed by six months of almost continuous rain, giving rise to a number of unforeseen problems. 9 [ ] His working partnership with the talented producer has created some of TV's finest wildlife films, such as their amazing and well-received film on leopards.

10 [ ] But this is nothing unusual in television partnerships. Travelling film-makers have been constantly circling the globe, in order to point cameras at exotic wildlife ever since the birth of television.

I spoke to Newman about their partnership while he was making one of his rare and unpredictable reunions with other members of the human race at a safari lodge. 'We do have occasional arguments but we tend to get over them fairly quickly,' he says of his colleague. 11 [ ]

'When we are on the move, we have to put up our tents each night. But this time we are operating much more of a fixed camp, and as we set out at 5 a.m. each morning, we tend to make the tea the night before and keep it warm in a vacuum flask.'

12 [ ] 'It's not unusual for us to be out and about for up to eight weeks at a time, so catering does cause the odd panic,' says Newman.

13 [ ] 'I remember once we were filming a family of lions and there was one lioness who would regularly go off on her own. Whenever she returned, she would go round and greet all the other members of the pride, and after a while she made a point of greeting our car as part of her round.'

It was back in 1988 that Newman first worked with Barrett on a film called 'The Great Rift', and two more years before they set off as a team to film Arctic foxes. 14 [ ] And before they get the green light, they have to submit a script for approval.

'Amanda and I struck up a good working relationship from the start,' says Newman, 'because it was obvious that we shared the same ideas and overall vision. 15 [ ] I believe if you can evoke an emotional response from people, that is far better than if you appeal only to their heads.'

A Even while this film of one of Africa's shyest cats was being shown, the pair were already back where they belong – this time trailing that equally shy animal, the jackal.

B It can be a rough existence, but the appeal of being alone in such remote areas is that we can get close enough to the animals to become part of their lives.

C Neither of them regard themselves as the leader, and he says that one of the reasons why they get on so well with each other is that they both see the animals in a similar way.

D Since then, they have learned to set aside four months on location to gather sufficien material for each half-hour film.

E In Africa, however, they are seldom sighte at all as they scour the vast Serengeti Plain their two vehicles packed with cameras, drinking water, camping gear and food.

F The rest of the Newman–Barrett daily die consists of pre-packed meals heated and dished out by whoever is at hand at the time.

G What we are always seeking to achieve is a film that is rich in atmosphere, that brings to life the true spirit of the place and animals, and that will touch people's hearts.

H Newman explained that they had to invest in an expensive piece of equipment so that whenever one of their vehicles gets stuck in the mud, Amanda can pull him back to safety.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 3

You are going to read an article about three pairs of women who exchanged jobs for a day. For questions **16–30**, choose from the women (**A–F**). The women may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet.**

Which woman says she

thought about the person she changed places with?	16	
found the routine much busier than in her normal job?	17	
discovered she wasn't very good at the job she tried?	18	
found the work she did for one day worthwhile?	19	
found some of the people she came across hard to handle?	20	
had difficulty making a decision?	21	
didn't enjoy being the centre of attention?	22	
appreciated the relationships among her new colleagues?	23	
thought the clothes she wore gained her more respect?	24	
was surprised at her own reaction to some aspects of the job she tried?	25	
might consider doing similar work to the job she tried?	26	
doesn't normally deal with people on an individual basis?	27	
had not had a realistic idea of the job before she tried it for a day?	28	
was given some information which she was already aware of?	29	
noticed the problems of the other people she was working with?	30	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Changing Lives with a Stranger

What would it be like to live somebody else's life for a day?

A **Mandie Currie, a zoo-keeper, spent the day in the offices of the magazine Marie Claire.**

'Choosing what to wear for my day at Marie Claire was tricky because normally I wear a uniform at work. First I went to a still-life photo studio, then to press previews, all before lunch. The zoo is such a tranquil, peaceful place – and here I was rushing around when I could be sitting quietly giving an animal a cuddle. Some of the members of the fashion team seemed quite stressed – my job doesn't really get pressurised. At a fashion shoot in the afternoon, it made me laugh to think that I'd usually be cleaning out cages or handling rats. I'm fascinated to see how magazines work, but I really enjoy my job at the zoo so I'll stay put.'

B **Alice Cutler, a fashion assistant at Marie Claire, spent the day at London Zoo.**

'I arrived at the zoo in my leather boots and dark blue trousers. The zoo gave me a green polo shirt instead to work in – which was just as well, as I got very dirty. As I stroked one of the elephants, I reckoned Mandie would probably be packing up clothes in the cupboard. By five o'clock, I stank but I'd had such a brilliant day. When I retire from fashion, I could see myself working with elephants – but maybe in Africa.'

C **Karen Hodson, a nurse at Hammersmith Hospital, went on location with the television gardening programme *Ground Force*.**

'I was extremely excited about meeting the team, and Alan Titchmarsh, the programme presenter, was really nice. One of the things I liked was the chance to be in the fresh air. Depending on my shifts, I sometimes never see daylight. Even though it was hard work, it was great fun. I thought I was pretty strong but I felt weak compared with the rest of the team. My romantic vision of landscape gardening had not included physical hard work or meticulous planning. I was more an enthusiastic than effective gardener, so I don't plan to give up my other job.'

D **Charlie Dimmock, landscape gardener with the TV programme *Ground Force*, worked a shift at Hammersmith Hospital.**

'I made beds and handed out tablets. I expected to faint when I was doing some jobs, but I amazed myself by finding that it didn't bother me. The friendship among the nurses is great, and it felt tremendously 'girlie' compared with my normal male environment. I feel my job is a real waste of time compared with nursing. My day at the hospital was not exactly pleasant but it left me with a great sense of satisfaction.'

E **Lucy Harvey, a personal trainer, spent the day with the airline Ryanair as a member of the cabin crew.**

'I changed into the uniform, and the moment I put it on I felt completely different – people suddenly look up to you. Before the flight, our supervisor told us about safety, what to do if someone had a heart attack – which I knew about from my fitness training. When the passengers boarded the flight to Paris I gave out magazines. Everyone stared at me and I felt very self-conscious. On the return journey, we had 80 schoolchildren on board who wouldn't sit still. I wished I was back in the gym with one sensible adult to look after.'

F **Sonia McDermott, an air hostess with the airline Ryanair, spent the day as a personal trainer in a gym.**

'I was dreading doing this swap as I don't do any exercise. I was amazed at how much attention you give to one person. In my job you meet 130 passengers four times a day. I was very surprised at lunch to see that some of the trainers didn't eat ultra-healthily, but they all drink lots of water. I wouldn't swap my job for this. However, it has inspired me to join a gym and try to be a bit healthier.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PAPER 2 **WRITING** (1 hour 20 minutes)

Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **120–150** words in an appropriate style.

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1 You recently received an email from your English-speaking friend, Pat, inviting you to stay and asking you to a special party. Read Pat's email and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Pat, using **all** your notes.

email

From: Pat
Sent: 10th July
Subject: Invitation

You said you'd like to come and stay for a while in the summer, so I'm writing to ask if you'd like to visit in July.

July perfect because...

By the way, it's my brother Tim's 18th birthday on 10th July, so try to be here then, because there'll be a big special party to go to. Lots of our friends and relatives will be there!

Birthday present – tell Pat my ideas

I'm on holiday in July too, so perhaps we could go camping for a few days as well?

No, because...

If you're coming, let me know if there's anything else you'd particularly like to do. Then I can make some plans.

Yes – could we ...

Write soon, won't you?

Pat

Write your **email**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Visual materials for the Speaking test

- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in the different places?

1A



1B



LIVEWORKSHEETS