



1. READING

Part 1: (5 points)

Questions 1–5

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

Example:

0



- A** Do not leave your bicycle touching the window.
- B** Broken glass may damage your bicycle tyres.
- C** Your bicycle may not be safe here.

Example answer:

Part 1			
0	A	B	C

1



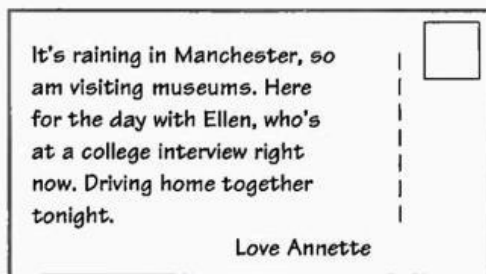
- A** Do not go away until we have checked your books.
- B** Check you have all your books before you leave the library.
- C** Do not leave books here for checking without telling us.

2



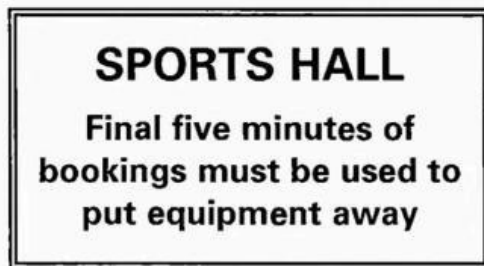
- A We will keep any picture for you if you give us £25.
- B Some of the pictures in the gallery are reserved.
- C It costs £25 to show your picture in the gallery.

3



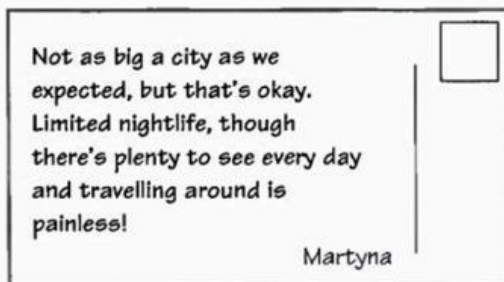
- A Ellen and Annette are spending the day together sightseeing.
- B Annette is writing this card while Ellen attends an interview.
- C Ellen is staying overnight in Manchester, but Annette isn't.

4



- A Bookings now include an extra five minutes for equipment to be put away.
- B You have five minutes after bookings have finished to return any sports equipment used.
- C The hall must be cleared of equipment in the five minutes before bookings end.

5



According to Martyna, the city's disadvantage is

- A its actual size.
- B its transport system.
- C its evening entertainment.

Part 2: (5 points)

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** – on your answer sheet.

The shoemaker

Bill Bird is a shoemaker who cannot make shoes fast enough for his growing number of customers – and he charges more than £300 for a pair! Customers travel hundreds of kilometres to his London shoe clinic or to his workshop in the countryside to have their feet measured. He makes shoes for people with feet of unusual sizes: very large, very small, very broad or very narrow. The shoes are at least as fashionable as those found in ordinary shops.

Mr Bird says: ‘My problem is that I cannot find skilled workers. Young people all seem to prefer to work with computers these days. We will lose the necessary skills soon because there are fewer and fewer shoemakers nowadays. I am 45, and now I want to teach young people everything I know about making shoes. It’s a good job, and a lot of people want to buy beautiful shoes specially made for them.’

He started in the business 19 years ago and now he employs three other people. His customers pay about £500 for their first pair of shoes. He says: ‘Our customers come because they want comfortable shoes which are exactly the right size.’ Extra pairs of shoes cost between £320 and £450, as it takes one employee a whole week to make just one shoe.

- 21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?
- A describe where Mr Bird finds his staff
 - B encourage people to wear comfortable shoes
 - C advertise a job selling expensive shoes
 - D show Mr Bird's worries about his trade
- 22 What can readers find out from this text?
- A how many customers Mr Bird has
 - B how to make shoes like Mr Bird
 - C how to get to Mr Bird's London shop
 - D how much Mr Bird's shoes cost

- 23 What is Mr Bird's opinion of young people?
- A They want too much money.
 - B They are difficult to train.
 - C They prefer other jobs.
 - D They don't work hard enough.
- 24 Customers choose Mr Bird because his shoes
- A are the most fashionable.
 - B fit perfectly.
 - C look very unusual.
 - D are traditional in design.
- 25 Which advertisement would Mr Bird put in a newspaper?

A Wanted – experienced shoemakers to work in large shoe company in London. Good rates of pay.	B Wanted – young people to train as shoemakers. Must be able to use a computer.
C Wanted – young people to train as shoemakers. Good job with small company.	D Wanted – country workshop needs people for unskilled jobs working with shoes.

Part 3: (10 points)

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.

Example answer:

Part 5				
0	A	B	C	D
	☒	☐	☐	☐

CAMPING

Although (0) groups of people have always lived outdoors in tents, camping as we know it today only began to be (26) about 50 years ago. The increase in the use of cars and improvements in camping (27) have allowed more people to travel longer (28) into the countryside and to stay there in greater comfort.

Many campers like to be (29) themselves in quiet areas, so they (30) their tent and food and walk or cycle into the forests or the mountains. Others, preferring to be near people, drive to a public or privately-owned campsite (31) has up-to-date facilities, (32) hot showers and swimming pools.

Whether campers are (33) in the mountains or on a busy site, they should remember to (34) the area clean and tidy. In the forests, they must put out any fires and keep food hidden to avoid attracting (35) animals.

0	A some	B every	C both	D each
26	A famous	B popular	C favourite	D current
27	A tools	B baggage	C equipment	D property
28	A ways	B directions	C voyages	D distances
29	A on	B by	C at	D of
30	A take	B make	C pick	D do
31	A where	B who	C which	D when
32	A such	B like	C as	D just
33	A lonely	B single	C separate	D alone
34	A remain	B stay	C leave	D let
35	A wild	B natural	C loose	D free

2. WRITING

Part 1: (10 points)

Questions 1–5

- Here are some sentences about daily travel.
- For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, **using no more than three words**.
- **Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.**

Example: Going by bus is quicker than cycling.

Cycling *takes longer than* **going by bus.**

- 1 We had a map but it was difficult to find the zoo.
Although we had a map, we **find the zoo easily.**
- 2 The car park was outside the main entrance.
There was somewhere **outside the main entrance.**
- 3 We wore sun hats because it was very hot.
It was **that we wore sun hats.**
- 4 Maria suggested going to see the monkeys.
Maria said, 'Why don't we **the monkeys?'**
- 5 The elephants were my favourite animals.
I liked the elephants **any other animal.**
- 6 Large cars use more petrol than small cars.
Small cars don't use as **large cars.**
- 7 Check your tyres before a long journey.
Before a long journey, remember **your tyres.**

- 8 When I was young, I drove a small car.
I used to **a small car when I was young.**
- 9 My car windscreen was broken by a stone.
A stone **my car windscreen.**
- 10 Who does this van belong to?
Whose **this?**

Part 2: (15 points)

You are planning a surprise party for your cousin and want to invite an English-speaking friend to the party.

Write a card to send to your friend. In your card, you should

- invite your friend to the party
- say when it will take place
- explain why you want to surprise your cousin.

Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

Dear Jerry,

I hope are doing well, I a ten-year-old - Ron whom you met few months ago my home. week is birthday and will celebrate a small party. He admires guitar talent. So I hope can come us to make a surprise.

I think Ron must feel happy you can come and play favorite songs for him.

Hope see you!

Many Thanks,

Tom



3. LISTENING

Part 1: (7 points)

Questions 1–7

- There are seven questions in this part.
- For each question there are three pictures and a short recording.
- Choose the correct picture and put a tick (✓) in the box below it.

Example: What's the time?



A ☒

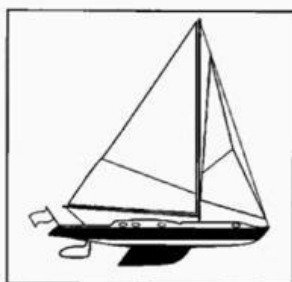


B ☐

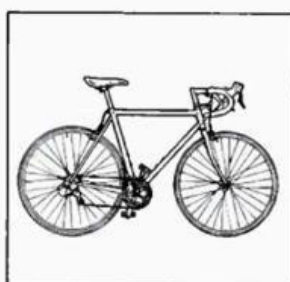


C ☐

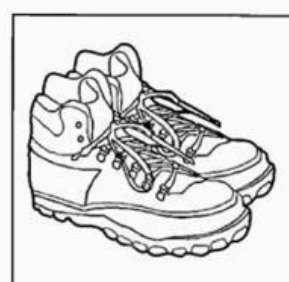
1 Which activity will the family do this year?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2 Which is the woman's house?



A ☐

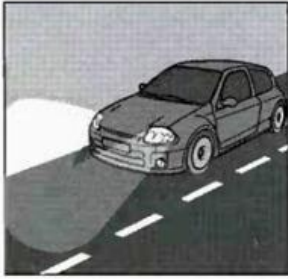


B ☐

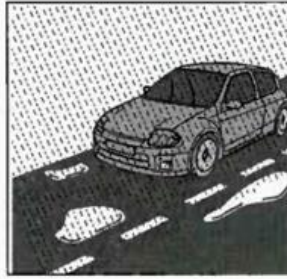


C ☐

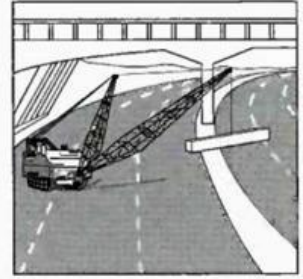
3 Why will drivers have problems this morning?



A ☐



B ☐

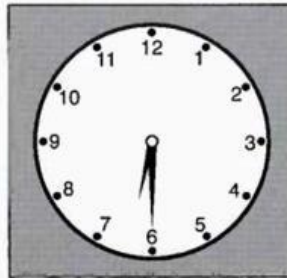


C ☐

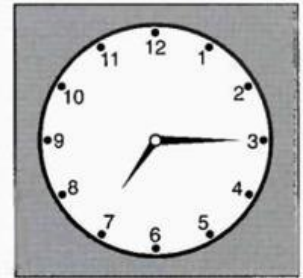
4 What time will Robin leave the house?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5 What did Simon do this morning?



A ☐

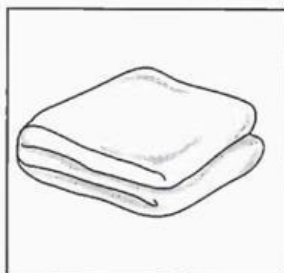


B ☐



C ☐

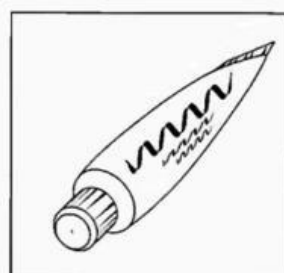
6 What hasn't the girl packed yet?



A ☐

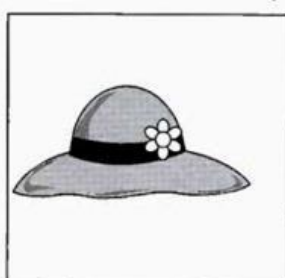


B ☐



C ☐

7 What has the woman just bought?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

Part 2: (6 points)

Questions 8–13

- You will hear a radio presenter talking about new books.
- For each question put a tick (✓) in the correct box.

- 8 To really understand *My life* you need to
- A ☐ read it very slowly.
 - B ☐ know about the writer's life.
 - C ☐ read the writer's other books.
- 9 In *Goodbye to the fields*, John goes to London because
- A ☐ his parents do not like the country.
 - B ☐ his father has to be close to his work.
 - C ☐ his parents both come from the city.
- 10 The *A–Z of photography* will not interest experienced photographers because
- A ☐ the information is unsuitable.
 - B ☐ the pictures are simple.
 - C ☐ it says nothing about equipment.
- 11 The presenter likes *Cooking for one* because
- A ☐ it taught her to cook Italian food.
 - B ☐ it contains only easy meals.
 - C ☐ she now likes cooking.
- 12 What is wrong with *Holidays in Europe*?
- A ☐ It leaves out well-known places.
 - B ☐ The maps are not very good.
 - C ☐ It is too expensive.
- 13 Next week's programme will be useful if you
- A ☐ enjoy reading reports.
 - B ☐ are trying to save money.
 - C ☐ are planning to buy presents.

Part 3: (12 points)

- You will hear a teacher talking about a camping trip.
- For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

Camping Trip

Coach leaves school at **(14)** on Monday morning.

Bring: * one bag or case

* a **(15)**

* warm clothes

* **(16)** things

* pocket money to spend on souvenirs and **(17)**

Catch a bus outside **(18)** to Southport.

Friday p.m.: Check notice board in **(19)**

4. SPEAKING

Part 1: Introduce yourself (10 points)

Part 2: Picture description: Describe what you can see in the picture (15 points)



 The End