

**PART I: LISTENING (4.0 pts)**

**A. Listen and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) (2.0 pts)**

*1. You hear two teenagers talking about what to do on their friend's birthday. Why do they choose to go to the city-centre cinema?*

- A. it has the best choice of films.
- B. the location is convenient.
- C. Their friend likes it there.

*2. You hear a boy leaving a voicemail message for his friend.*

*He wants to know what time his friend will ...*

- A. be at football training
- B. be able to come to his house
- C. be at home

*3. You hear a woman talking about how to prepare for a marathon.*

*What does she say about eating on the day of the race?*

- A. Drink less than a litre of water before you start.
- B. Eat a lot on the morning of the race.
- C. Have a clear goal about how you want to finish the race.

*4. You hear two friends talking about going fishing.*

*What does the boy offer to do for the girl?*

- A. lend her some equipment
- B. get her a licence
- C. teach her how to do it

*5. You hear a boy talking to a shop assistant. What does he have a problem with?*

- A. a phone
- B. a charger
- C. a phone case

**B. Listen and fill ONE WORD in each blank (2.0 pts)**

You will hear a girl called Anna giving a presentation about the fashion blog that she's created. Complete the sentences with a word.

**Anna - fashion blogger**

After Anna was featured in a (1) ....., she had more people visiting her blog.

Anna now has a blog to help her develop the blog.

When choosing clothes for her blog, the reader's (2) ..... of Anna's readers is the most important point she considers.

Anna thinks teenagers are likely to spend more on (3) ..... than on other items of clothing.

Anna prefers buying her own clothes from second-hand shops rather than other places.

The historical period that's given Anna the greatest inspiration for her blog is the 1920's Clothes with (4) ..... on them recently attracted attention to Anna's blog. Anna mainly promotes clothes made of materials such as cotton and wool on her blog. Among the things Anna has made herself, people have showed most interest in her bags and earrings. Anna was pleased that visitors to the blog have described it as being (5) .....

**PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (5.0 pts)**

**1. You are going to read an article about a national vote for people's favourite tree. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (1.0pt)**

The aim of the national Tree of the Year competition is to promote and celebrate the most interesting trees around the country. Images and descriptions of a shortlist of 28 trees are put online and the public are asked to vote for their favourite.

The four trees that gain the most votes before 5 p.m. on 5th October will be given a grant of £1,000. In addition, all trees that receive 1,000 or more votes will get a grant of £500. The grants may be spent on a tree health check or advice from a tree expert, or an educational event, for example. (1) .....

Among the 28 shortlisted trees there are a wide range of tree species, each with its own unique, fascinating story. For example, the 'Ding Dong' tree is a copper beech tree growing in a primary school playground. It was named the 'Ding Dong' tree because of a game pupils invented in which they race to touch its trunk, shouting "Ding Dong!" The protective space underneath the 50-year-old tree is used as a magical outdoor classroom, while the indoor classroom displays pictures of the tree through each season of the year. (2) .....

Many of the other trees in the competition are remarkable for their age alone. The Craighends Yew, for example, is thought to be up to 700 years old, making it one of the oldest in Scotland. It is an amazing sight as many of its branches have layered. (3) .....

As a result of these extra growths, the total size when measured around the tree's crown (the main body of its leaves and branches) is a massive 100 metres.

Another very old tree, the Holm Oak in Kilbroney Park, Northern Ireland, is much loved by local people. It measures 3.6 metres around the trunk, and its beautiful bark looks like the skin of a snake. (4) .....

The advantage of this lack of uprightness is that young children can climb safely and easily on it. Kilbroney Park is home to many remarkable trees, but this tree was chosen as the favourite by community members.

A 500-year-old veteran oak tree stands in the ancient woodland pasture at Carngafallt in Wales. One of the interesting things about this twisted, hollow tree is that it has several 'air trees' growing out of it. An 'air tree' is one growing without its roots touching the ground. (5) ..... it extends its roots down inside the oak's hollow trunk.

*A. This means that they are touching the ground and have taken root.*

*B. These roots have become enormous with age and have now emerged above the ground. Children love to jump over them like horses in a race.*

*C. But the most distinctive thing about this tree is that its main trunk is leaning towards the ground at an angle of 45 degrees.*

- D. The best example of this on the big old tree is another species of tree called a rowan.
- E. Alternatively, they could be used to hold a community event in honour of the tree.
- F. Children hang bird feeders from its branches and it is used as the focus of many of the educational activities going on around it.

**2. Read the passage and fill in each blank with a word given. There are TWO EXTRA WORDS (2.0 pts)**

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The need for money (0) **comes** from the fact that different people in society produce different things. This means that people depend on each other for goods and food. Let us take the (1) ..... of a farmer who produces more food than he requires and a carpenter who earns a living by selling the tables and chairs that he has made. It will be obvious that (2) ..... some means of exchange is found, the farmer will not be able to get rid of his surplus food and the carpenter, having nothing to eat, will starve to death! Clearly, the possible means of exchange for them to use will be barter - in other (3) ..... to exchange a certain amount of one kind of goods (let's say flour) for a certain amount of another (tables or chairs, in this case).

Obviously, barter can work only in a very simple society. In an advanced society one can't go around carrying things in the hope that he can exchange them for the right things he needs. So, we need something that will stand for the goods and services that we want to exchange. That (4) ..... for the origin of money.

**3. Read and choose the best answer A, B, C or D (2.0 pts)**  
**World Book Day - the best teen reads**

It is often suggested that teachers and librarians aren't pushing secondary school readers towards titles that challenge them enough, and so the organisers of World Book Day have announced a list which might provide some inspiration for anyone who's stuck for ideas. This list of popular books for young adults, voted for by 10,000 people across the UK, features a top 10 to 'shape and inspire' teenagers, and handle some of the challenges of adolescence.

All but one of the books have already been made into films, demonstrating that when a book makes it to the big screen, it often then acquires more readers thanks to the film's success. Of course, this isn't always the case, as with George Orwell's 1984, where the rather mediocre film does not compare so favourably with the book's ability to conjure up a dark vision of life in a police state.

James Bowen's A Streetcat Named Bob, published in 2012, is one of the few relatively contemporary books here. It's also certainly for me the least predictable member of the list, but its extended stay on the bestseller list earned it - and its author - a devoted following. It is the touching story of Bob, the cat who helped a homeless man called James get his life back on track. Bob sits on James's shoulder and sleeps at his feet while he plays the guitar on the street, and soon becomes the centre of attention. What makes the story particularly powerful is that it is based on author James Bowen's real life.

Also on the list are J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter books. In this case it's actually the whole series rather than one particular title that makes the shortlist. Perhaps the judges struggled to agree which one book to pick. For me, the books are rather more pre-teen than the rest of the books on the list, which are aimed at a more mature readership.

But Harry Potter is a special case: as Harry gets older in each successive book in the series, the stories do become more complex and darker.

In a way, readers themselves grow up with Harry and his friends. Rowling asks some tough questions about standing up to authority, challenging 'normal' views and many other subjects close to teenage readers' hearts. This should get rid of the idea that the whole series is just for young kids. In actual fact, half of all Harry Potter readers are over the age of 35, but that's another story. The list goes right back to the nineteenth century with Charlotte Brontë's great romance *Jane Eyre*, showing that some books never grow old, though the majority are twentieth-century works such as Anne Frank's heartbreaking wartime memoir *The Diary of a Young Girl*, which even now I find hard to get through without shedding tears. Personally, I would have swapped J. R. R. Tolkien's *The Lord of the Rings* for one of the many classics that didn't make the final selection, *Lord of the Flies* perhaps, William Golding's nightmare vision of schoolboys stuck on an island.

Of course there'll always be some choices we don't agree with, but that's what I think makes a list like this so fascinating. I've been using it with my class of 16-year-olds, and I got them to evaluate it and make other suggestions for what to include or how it could be changed. But what I hope can really make a lasting difference is if it stimulates them to try out writers on the list, perhaps ones they haven't come across before, and be introduced to new styles of writing.

**1. What criticism does the writer make in the first paragraph?**

- A. World Book Day has been poorly organised.
- B. School librarians aren't working hard enough.
- C. *Teenagers are reading books that are too easy.*
- D. Teachers don't encourage pupils to read enough.

**2. What point is made about books which are made into films?**

- A. The best books tend to be made into films.
- B. The film of a book makes more people read the book.
- C. Many people prefer to watch a film than read the book.
- D. It is useful to be able to compare the book and the film.

**3. What does the writer suggest about *A Streetcat Named Bob*?**

- A. She is surprised that it is on the list.
- B. The book did not sell as well as it deserved to.
- C. It is the most recently published book on the list.
- D. It is the only autobiography on the list.

**4. How does the writer justify the presence of the Harry Potter books on the list?**

- A. The books' fame can help the list get more attention.
- B. The later books in the series are more suitable for teenagers.
- C. Teenagers should read books that they will also enjoy as adults.
- D. It makes sense to have a whole series as well as individual books.

**5. Which book does the writer feel shouldn't be on the list?**

- A. *Jane Eyre*
- B. *The Diary of a Young Girl*
- C. *The Lord of the Rings*

*D. Lord of the Flies*

**PART III: LANGUAGE FOCUS (6.0 pts)**

**1. Give the correct form of the verbs in brackets (2.0 pts)**

1. She (have) ..... a headache for several hours.
2. I (watch) ..... a cartoon movie on TV when you called last night.
3. Mr Hai is having his car (wash) ..... at the moment.
4. Where's Tom? He said he (be) ..... here at 4 pm.
5. If I (drink) ..... so much coffee, I wouldn't be able to sleep.
6. Nothing (do) ..... about this problem for months
7. I'm looking forward to (take) ..... a vacation.
8. I'm hungry because I (not have) ..... breakfast or lunch.
9. I'd rather you (do) ..... the test well.
10. I distinctly remember (pay) ..... him. I gave him two dollars.

**2. Complete by changing the form of the word in brackets (2.0 pts)**

1. Most of the United Arab Emirates' banks and (insure) ..... companies have their headquarters in Dubai.
2. Although interest in language preservation is on the rise, many people have an equally strong interest in stamping out (minor) ..... languages.
3. I wouldn't like to work as a (bake) ....., because you have to start very early in the morning.
4. John hasn't had a lot of (succeed) ..... so I hope his new business does well.
5. The dentist said that it wouldn't hurt, and she was right - it was completely (pain) .....
6. We have to wear a hard hat in this job for (safe) ..... reasons.
7. Sally was (employ) ..... for two years before she found a new job.
8. In India there are a lot of (beg) ..... the streets.
9. I don't need any (assist) ..... thank you,' the old lady said.
10. (Jog) ..... is a great way to keep fit.

**3. Write correct preposition in each gap (2.0 pts)**

1. You shouldn't criticize people ..... the way they look.
2. I'm really fed up ..... studying all the time!
3. My brother is allergic ..... milk.
4. Would you describe her ..... a shy person?
5. Nothing is going to prevent me ..... coming to the concert!
6. Congratulations ..... your driving test!
7. I don't approve ..... young children wearing earrings.
8. Have you ever been accused ..... doing something you didn't do?

9. I think I might apply ..... that job at the local shop.  
 10. This song reminds me ..... holiday last summer.

**PART IV: WRITING (5.0 pts)**

**1. Complete each second sentence using the word given, so that it has a similar, meaning to the first sentence. Write between two and five words in each gap. (2,5 pts)**

1. It's so hot today that I can't work! **too**  
 - It's ..... me to work today!
2. I can't go to bed late because I've got to work in the morning. **up**  
 - I can't ..... late because I've got to work in the morning.
3. You're too young to join the army. **old**  
 - You're ..... to join the army.
4. Why did the boss cancel the meeting? **off**  
 - Why did the boss ..... the meeting?
5. Let's start our own business! **set**  
 - Let's ..... our own business!
6. I have so much work at the moment that I have to work on Sundays. **such**  
 - I have ..... work at the moment that I have to work on Sundays.
7. The manager wanted to know what was happening in the other office. **on**  
 - The manager wanted to know what was ..... in the other office.
8. There are red spots all over her body. **covered**  
 - Her body ..... red spots.
9. I like the new gym I'm going to. **pleased**  
 - I ..... the new gym I'm going to.
10. Could you tell me how to make a really good curry? **recipe**  
 - Could you give me ..... a really good curry?

**2. Write one word in each gap. (2,5 pts)**

**Journey to Earth**

Commander Davenport told the other astronauts (1) ..... get into position, and then asked them (2) ..... they were ready. Diego said (3) ..... he was. So did McLuskey. At the back (4) ..... the spaceship, Lucy put (5) ..... her seatbelt and nodded. (6) ..... the distance, the Earth looked like a little blue ball. 'Well,' said Davenport, 'we're short (7) ..... time. We've got five minutes (8) ..... most to do this. I (9) ..... we had full power, but we don't.' He smiled. 'And if we don't blow (10) ..... be back on Earth in about two hours.' He looked at each of his friends in turn and said, 'Let's do it! See you back on Earth!'

**The end.**