

FULLNAME: _____ CLASS: _____

Test 3

READING (45 minutes)

Part 1

Questions 1–5

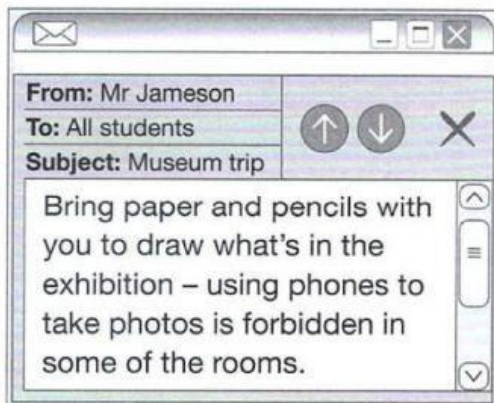
For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



- A Tessa's aunt is going to use the ticket to go to the cinema.
- B Tessa's mum got an extra ticket in case Sue can go to the cinema.
- C Tessa is asking Sue to give her the money for a ticket.

2



What is Mr Jameson doing?

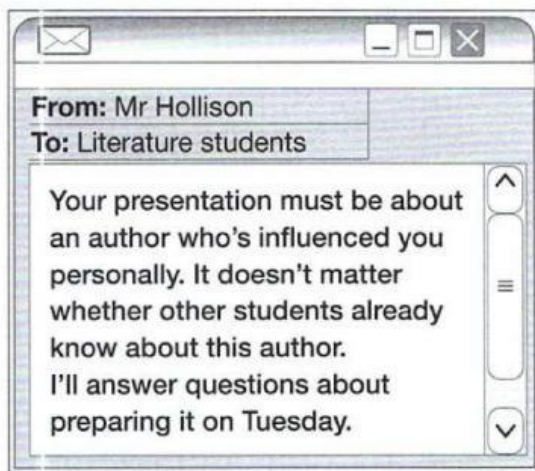
- A reminding students they should take their phones with them to the museum if possible
- B warning students not to take any photos with their phones while they're in the exhibition
- C explaining why students will benefit from taking drawing equipment as well as phones

3



- A** Anyone with lessons in the gym can use either gym or pool changing rooms.
- B** The gym changing rooms will be decorated after the pool changing rooms are finished.
- C** People using the gym should get changed in the changing rooms by the pool.

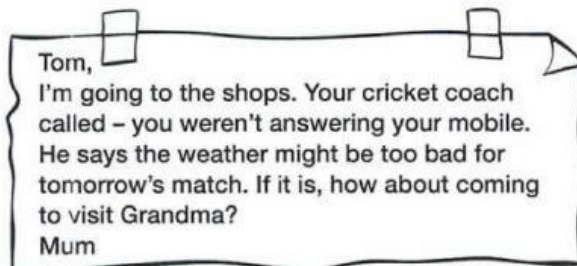
4



Mr Hollison's email is about

- A** how to choose an author for the presentation.
- B** what to tell classmates about the author during the presentation.
- C** when the presentation about an author must be ready.

5



What is Tom's mum doing?

- A** checking if Tom's mobile phone is working properly
- B** inviting Tom to go somewhere with her if his match is cancelled
- C** asking if Tom can give her the latest information about the match

Test 3

Part 2

Questions 6–10

For each question, choose the correct answer.

The students below are all doing geography projects about the different deserts of the world. On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight geography websites about deserts. Decide which website would be the most suitable for the following students.

6



Anita wants to learn about the locations of the world's biggest deserts, and see unusual videos of them. She'd also like to learn about the various kinds of animals that live in deserts.

7



Jacob's project involves the numbers of people living in deserts around the world, and what their lives are like. He'd like some games to help him review what he's learnt.

8



Jasmine's project is about how deserts were made, and how much of the Earth is covered by them. She'd like to find graphics to include in her project.

9



Walid is interested in creatures that lived in deserts millions of years ago, and wants to ask experts about how these creatures were discovered. He'd also like tips on organising his project.

10



Luisa wants to know about the weather conditions in deserts, and the kind of plants that are able to live there. She'd like to see exactly what some of these plants look like.

Geography websites

A Land facts

This site has great articles about different deserts around the world – from those that are always hot and dry to polar deserts that are cold all year round. You'll learn where the largest deserts are, and about the people and animals that manage to live in these difficult conditions.

C Look here!

Find out about the weather conditions long ago that helped to form deserts, the dinosaurs that lived in them back then, and how the fossils of these animals were found so many centuries later. There are also excellent puzzles to help you check what you've learned so far.

E Global

This site has excellent information about the people who make their homes in deserts, and how they manage to live there. You'll have the chance to ask scientists questions about the plants and animals that also live there. You'll pick up useful tips on putting homework projects together, too.

G Geokids

You'll find detailed information here about the amazing creatures, from insects to camels, that are able to survive in the difficult desert conditions. The site includes clear maps showing you where the largest areas of desert are, with extraordinary film clips of these places.

B Whizzkids

This site explains what was hidden beneath desert sands long before people lived there. Discover fascinating facts and watch videos about the bones of ancient animals such as dinosaurs. During chat sessions, site users can also talk to some of the scientists who found these bones, and get advice on putting together data for homework.

D Spaces

This website includes specialised information about the human population of deserts right across our planet, and the ways they deal with the conditions there, such as by building homes that keep out the extreme heat and cold. Quizzes test your new knowledge – find out what you still need to revise!

F Landscapes

See unusual close-up photos of the strange cacti that manage to grow in deserts, many even producing flowers despite the difficult environment. The website also includes scientists' findings about what different deserts around the world are like, depending on their location. For example, many have high daytime temperatures which drop at night, or sandstorms, caused by high winds.

H Facts are us!

This site has brilliant maps of the world's deserts, showing that they take up about a third of the world's land area. Look at diagrams and pictures, and talk to scientists about the way deserts are created: for example, by wind and by the huge differences between day and night temperatures, which cause rocks to break and slowly turn into sand.

Test 3

Part 3

Questions 11–15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Learning to climb

by Dominic Barnes

My parents are doctors and I grew up in a city, but when I was 12 they decided to move to Wales to work at a hospital there. Our home was going to be right in the countryside. They were so looking forward to it, but I thought I'd never get used to living there. I knew I'd miss my schoolmates, and even though I could text them, I'd feel lonely without them.

The place we moved to is near the mountains, so my dad suggested climbing as a hobby. I didn't think much of the idea, but I agreed to a lesson at the local indoor climbing centre just to please him. I walked into the place, and all the climbing walls, ropes and stuff made it look like the most fantastic playground I'd ever been to. I immediately lost all doubts I'd had about climbing.

The lesson began with our instructor showing me and the other beginners how to use the ropes to keep safe while going up the wall, how to hold on using your feet and hands, and how to plan each movement. I still remember going up that first time. I was so terrified I could hear my heart beating, but you wouldn't believe how delighted I was as I got to the top.

Since then, I've been with groups on extremely hard climbs in the mountains when it's been wet, windy and freezing. But I love the excitement of that, and every spare moment I have, I'm at the climbing centre, or reading about climbing, or planning my next trip. I even dream about it! It really feels like I've been doing it forever.

There are many reasons people go climbing. It's a real workout, using every part of your body. It also works your brain! You need to do a lot of problem solving to find the best route up the rocks. Above all, I've discovered that I want to show I can do better than anyone else, and climbing really allows me to do that. But I've also made loads of friends on group climbs. It's an amazing way to get to know people.



- 11 What does Dominic say about moving to Wales?
- A He was worried about what it would be like.
 - B His friends promised they would keep in touch.
 - C He thought life would be easier than in the city.
 - D His parents kept telling him he'd prefer the countryside.
- 12 How did Dominic feel about trying out climbing?
- A relieved his father said he would come with him
 - B sure that it would be an enjoyable day out
 - C willing to do it as a way of keeping his father happy
 - D impressed to hear what equipment was available
- 13 In the third paragraph, Dominic
- A gives advice about how to prevent mistakes.
 - B suggests the best way to start climbing.
 - C describes the way his feelings changed.
 - D explains why he was scared to climb.
- 14 Dominic explains that the main reason he enjoys climbing is that
- A he can set himself challenging goals.
 - B it makes him feel fitter and stronger.
 - C it offers lots of exciting experiences.
 - D he likes competing against others.
- 15 What might Dominic say to his old city friends?
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| A | It'd be brilliant if there were more opportunities to meet other teenagers doing this sport. | B | I didn't realise that climbing would become so much of a way of life for me, rather than just a hobby. |
| C | I was a bit too confident about my abilities in the beginning, but now I understand how difficult climbing is. | D | I've got so much experience now that I think I'm ready to try climbing in difficult weather conditions. |

Test 3

Part 4

Questions 16–20

Five sentences have been removed from the text below.

For each question, choose the correct answer.

There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

The dancing cockatoo

Birds from the parrot family, including cockatoos, are famous for copying what humans say. But until recently, they weren't well known for a completely different skill – dancing to music.

So after a cockatoo called Snowball started showing off his dance moves to his owner, it wasn't long before the bird was appearing on TV. **16** They loved watching Snowball performing dances on the back of an armchair at home. He proved he could do as many as 14 different dance moves – which even many humans can't manage.

'It seems that dancing to music isn't purely a product of human culture,' says Aniruddh Patel, a psychology professor who studied Snowball. However, Professor Patel also wondered whether moving in time to music was a skill that only animals called 'vocal learners' could develop. **17** They're unusual because unlike other animals, they can learn a range of sounds based on what they hear in their environment.

Not all these 'vocal learners' also become good dancers, however. **18** One example of these is being able to copy complicated actions. But a film of Snowball dancing suggested that the bird was doing more than that: he was creating his own dance moves. That really caught Patel's attention: it also suggested that when Snowball heard music, he actually chose which dance to do.

Before becoming famous, Snowball had been dancing creatively at home for a while. **19** She tended to dance only by nodding her head and waving her arms. So this seems to prove that Snowball invented his complicated dances himself.

Patel wanted to discover more about Snowball. **20** He says that most people are happy just to listen to music on their own. But when it comes to dancing, people often want to do that with friends rather than play music in their living room and dance by themselves. It will be interesting to see if Snowball is any different.

- A** But it also depends on whether Snowball likes the music or not.
- B** He'd like to know whether Snowball dances if no one's encouraging him.
- C** The unusual bird also quickly gained lots of followers online.
- D** But that didn't seem to be his only skill.
- E** This group includes creatures such as parrots, dolphins and elephants.
- F** So, they looked carefully at all the different moves that Snowball did.
- G** His owner admitted to having a far more limited dance style.
- H** To do that, an animal also has to have other skills.

Test 3

Part 5

Questions 21–26

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Young coffee-makers course

The course is for young people aged 16–18 and prepares them to work in a coffee bar. It (21) to provide a basic introduction to products and techniques used in making coffee. It starts with how and where coffee beans are grown, and how they are roasted and prepared to be used in the drink. It then looks in detail at the (22) range of coffee-making equipment found in cafés. Above all, it shows students how to use this equipment safely and to produce drinks of a high (23)

The course also (24) the importance of being friendly, focusing on good communication with customers. At the end of the course, students will be able to (25) out what they have learnt by serving customers in the college café.

The course lasts three hours and costs \$20. This fee is for this term, but it might increase (26) next year.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 21 | A advertises | B teaches | C says | D aims |
| 22 | A frequent | B large | C wide | D various |
| 23 | A quality | B goodness | C taste | D value |
| 24 | A deals | B covers | C looks | D talks |
| 25 | A put | B try | C get | D set |
| 26 | A narrowly | B nearly | C slightly | D partly |

Part 6**Questions 27–32**

For each question, write the correct answer.

Write **one** word for each gap.

A great place to cycle

by Anna Benzie

My older brother and I love cycling. We go cycling **(27)** least four times a week and often follow an amazing path which used to be a railway line. The line closed 20 years ago. The whole route is less **(28)** 15 kilometres long but it goes through lots of different types of landscape.

For the first 5 kilometres, you cycle through a forest and this **(29)** where you might see wild animals, like rabbits. Further along, on a clear day you can see some amazing hills in the distance. You cross over several bridges, and from one **(30)** them you can see some rare birds on the side of a cliff. Near the end of this path you go through a long, dark tunnel, which can be frightening **(31)** you don't have lights on your bike. So, I always make **(32)** I remember to bring them.