

# PRELIMINARY ENGLISH TEST

## PAPER 1 Reading

**Time** 20 minutes and 1 Minute transfer time

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number on your answer sheet if they are not already there.**

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Write your answers on the answer sheet. Use a pencil.

You must complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Questions 1- 17 carry one mark.

Turn Over ►

Blank Page

Turn Over ►

**Reading Part 1****Questions 1 – 7**

Read the text and questions below. For each question, mark the correct letter **a**, **b**, or **c** on your answer sheet.

**Where is DAN COOPER?**

On 24 November 1971, at Portland Airport, a man wearing a suit and a raincoat bought a one-way ticket for the evening flight to Seattle. He checked in and got on the plane. The name on the ticket was Dan Cooper, but that wasn't his real name.

When the plane had taken off, he put on sunglasses and gave the flight attendant a note. The note said that Cooper had a bomb in his suitcase, that he would use it if necessary, and that he was hijacking the plane. He showed the flight attendant the bomb and told her that when the plane landed in Seattle, he wanted \$200,000 and four parachutes. He told her that he would let the passengers leave the plane.

When the plane landed, the police gave Cooper the money and the parachutes, and the plane took off again with just Cooper and five members of the crew. The flight attendant said that Cooper wasn't nervous, he didn't get angry, and he seemed to be a nice, polite man. Cooper ordered the pilot to fly low, at about 3,000 metres, towards Mexico. Twenty minutes after taking off, Cooper opened the back door and jumped out of the plane with a parachute and the money.

That was the last time anyone saw Cooper. The police launched an investigation and searched the area where Cooper had jumped – but they found nothing. Ten years later, an eight-year-old boy found some of the money (only \$6,000) on a beach nearby. The rest of the money is still missing. Over the years, the police have interviewed hundreds of suspects, but they haven't made any arrests. The real identity of Cooper and what happened to him remain a mystery to this day.

Turn Over ►

1. On what date was the accident?



a.



b.



c.

2. From which airport did the plane take off?



a.



b.



c.

3. How much did Cooper ask?



a.



b.



c.

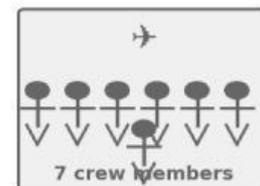
4. How many crew members were on the plane?



a.



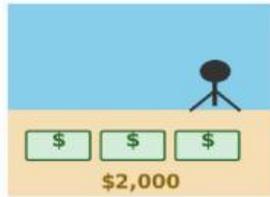
b.



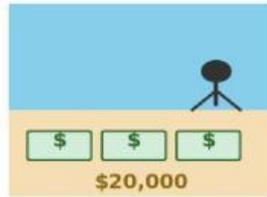
c.

Turn Over ►

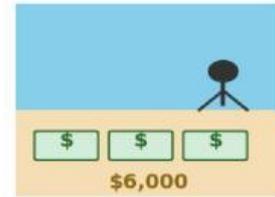
5. How much did the eight-year-old boy find near the beach?



a.

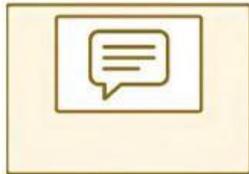


b.



c.

6. How did Cooper tell the flight attendant?



a.



b.



c.

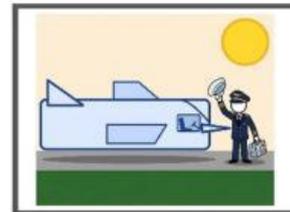
7. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?



a.



b.



c.

Turn Over ►

**Reading Part 2****Questions 8-17**

The teenagers below are thinking about inventions from the 1920s.

On the opposite page, there are descriptions of three different inventions.

Decide which invention each person would be most likely referring to.

For questions 7-17, mark the correct letter (A-C) on your answer sheet.

You may use the letter more than once.

8



Omar believes that what influences people's perspective about an invention is their cultural background, where they live, and their lifestyle.

9



Hassan believes he would buy a trusted product even if there were no scientific evidence that it works.

10



Maya thinks that time changes people's perspectives, and that over time, people might be persuaded to buy a product they once didn't believe in or want.

11



Youssef is impressed by inventions that are still in development and have a long-lasting impact on people across long distances.

12



Salma is interested in how inventions can significantly change people's home lifestyles and habits.

Turn Over ►

13



Karim believes that some inventions succeeded just because people felt they were necessary, even if they might not have been.

14



Nour is interested in inventions that depend more on human beliefs rather than accurate results and observations.

15



Adam admires inventions that have created whole new experiences for people.

16



Farah thinks that even official failed attempts can influence how the product is used in the end.

17



Tarek is influenced by inventions that have made significant progress in a short amount of time.

Turn Over ►

**A The Television**

The invention with the biggest impact was probably the television. It was invented by a Scottish man, John Logie Baird. The first televised pictures were sent over a short distance in 1924, and his invention was formally demonstrated at the Royal Institute two years later. The pictures on the screen were not clear, but the viewers could see that they were human faces, and they could see their eyes opening and closing. In 1928, images were sent from Britain to America, and later, to a ship 1,500 miles out to sea. In the same year, the first colour images were sent. The first 'seeing-in sets' were sold that same year. For £25 (£1000 in today's money), people in their homes could watch moving images that were sent from a broadcasting station.

**B The Fridge**

Another invention that became popular in the 1920s was the home refrigerator. People used different ways to keep food cool and fresh long before the 1900s, but home fridges weren't invented until 1913 in the USA. Home fridges became very popular in the USA in the 1920s. Sales of the popular 'Frigidaire' model increased from 5,000 in 1921 to 750,000 in 1926. British people were less interested in fridges than Americans. They thought that they were unnecessary because the weather in Britain was cooler. But fridges were heavily advertised, and their advantages were described in detail. Soon, more fridges were sold, and the price decreased.

**C The Polygraph**

Another interesting invention of the 1920s was the polygraph, or lie detector. It was invented in 1921 by a Californian policeman, John Larson. He used the ideas of other psychologists to make a machine that measured people's heart rate, breathing and blood pressure while they were asked questions. The experts believed that sudden changes in these measurements showed that someone was lying. Although this invention is well-known, it can't really detect lies. Marston tried to use measurements from his polygraph in a court case in 1923, but they weren't accepted as evidence and never have been since then. However, polygraphs are still used by some police forces and the FBI because many people believe they work, so they tell the truth to avoid the machine.

Turn Over ►

Blank Page

Turn Over ►

# PRELIMINARY ENGLISH TEST

## **PAPER 2** Listening

**Time** 20 minutes and 1 Minute transfer time

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

Listen to the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

While you are listening, write your answers on the question paper. Use a pencil.

You must complete the questions within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in this question paper.

### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

There are three parts to the test.

Questions 18-46. Each question carries one mark.

You will hear each piece twice.

For each part of the test, there will be time for you to look through the questions and time for you to check your answers.

Turn Over ►

Blank Page

Turn Over ►

**Listening Part 1****Questions 18-26**

You will hear a receptionist talking to a guest about checking into a hotel.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

### GUEST CHECK-IN FORM

**Guest surname:** (18) \_\_\_\_\_

**Room type:** (19) \_\_\_\_\_

**Number of nights:** (20) \_\_\_\_\_

**ID document provided:** (21) \_\_\_\_\_

**Breakfast included:** Yes

**Breakfast served from:** (22) \_\_\_\_\_ a.m. **to** (23) \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.

**Breakfast location:** Dining area

**Room service – dial:** (24) \_\_\_\_\_

**Check-out time:** (25) \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.

**Charger request:** Noted

**Wake-up call time:** (26) \_\_\_\_\_ a.m.

**Wi-Fi Password:** Not provided

**Contact for any requests:** Not provided

*Guest informed of all hotel policies.*

Turn Over ►

**Listening Part 2****Questions 27-36**

Look at the 10 sentences for this part.

You will hear a person talking about his friends Kevin and Charlie.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, choose the letter **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, choose the letter **B** for **NO**.

		YES	NO
27	The speaker and Kevin's mother were friends before they were born.	A	B
28	The speaker and Kevin both enjoyed playing sports during primary school.	A	B
29	Kevin was like a brother to the speaker, as they had known each other all their lives.	A	B
30	The speaker and Kevin grew apart, for they had argued in secondary school.	A	B
31	Kevin now lives abroad and is married.	A	B
32	Charlies were the opposite of the speaker.	A	B
33	The speaker introduced Charlie to board games.	A	B
34	Charlie and the speaker ended their serious relationships at the same time.	A	B
35	The speaker moved to Charlie's city.	A	B
36	The speaker and Charlie's holiday together strengthened their friendship	A	B

Turn Over ►

### Listening Part 3

#### Questions 37-46

You will hear three people – **Caroline**, **Tom**, and **Mike** – talking about their Friday party experiences.

Look at the pictures below and reorder them according to the storyline.

On the opposite page, write the correct letter (A-J) in the numbered boxes.

Each picture is used **once only**.



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J

Turn Over ►

Now write the correct letter (A-J) in each numbered box to show the correct order of events.

---

**Caroline's Story**

37	1.	-----
38	2.	-----
39	3.	-----

**Tom's Story**

40	1.	-----
41	2.	-----
42	3.	-----

**Mike's Story**

43	1.	-----
44	2.	-----
45	3.	-----
46	4.	-----

Turn Over ►