

# Paper 1 Reading (1 hour)

## Part 1

You are going to read a newspaper article about the British media's treatment of famous people. For questions 1–8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

line 6

Week after week, British tabloid newspapers carry pictures which intrude into people's privacy and break the newspaper editors' code of practice. Although pop stars do pose for paparazzi on occasion, this is not typical. More usually, great damage is done to individuals in the public eye when they see their most private moments captured on the front page. Yet very few call on the services of the Press Complaints Commission (PCC), an organisation that was set up to deal with issues of this kind.

Rarely, if ever, are these pictures in the public interest. Do intimate shots of pop stars help to detect a crime? In what way did the picture of a famous actress on a hotel bedroom balcony protect public health and safety? The actress has made a fuss about long-lens pictures in the past and since she was in a hotel, a place where, to quote the code of practice, 'there is a reasonable expectation of privacy', she had good cause for complaint, but she didn't take any action.

line 25

That the PCC did not launch an investigation itself is a scandal. It should also be looking into the outrageous story published recently about a pop star's love life. The pop star, like the famous actress, has held back from making a formal complaint. Shouldn't the PCC take the initiative on this and other shameful attacks?

To begin with, this seems like a great idea. It would surely lead to many decisions against newspapers. These would be reported by their rivals and broadcast on TV and radio. The public would not be sympathetic and editors would have to refuse to publish such material. Even photographers would be affected, no longer finding it financially possible to spend their days hidden behind trees waiting to snap unsuspecting celebrities.

If the PCC decided to take on this role of 'police officer', which it technically could, there would be several problems. How would it decide whether or not to launch an inquiry? Should it approach the victim and encourage him or her to make a complaint? And if the person involved still refused to do anything, should it proceed nevertheless? In addition, celebrities and members of royalty might well expect that any story involving them would be taken up, and then be outraged to find it wasn't. Above all, the role itself is too enormous. How could the PCC realistically monitor the whole of the British press: national, regional and magazines?

Then there is the embarrassment factor to consider. However seriously someone's privacy has been invaded, would they really want the further embarrassment of an investigation? I suspect the majority simply want to put it behind them and get on with their lives. Of course, one or two may have other reasons for keeping quiet. A worse story may exist, that they have managed to keep from the press, and they realise that this may also become public knowledge if they complain. In other words, even the PCC might become the enemy.

One British comedian also suffered at the hands of the press when he and his wife were secretly photographed on their honeymoon in the Caribbean. He didn't complain then, nor more recently, when he and his family were again victims of a sneak photographer during a family holiday. His reason for this was fear that the newspaper, *News of the World*, would re-run the pictures with a new story about his 'fury', saying that they thought it was just a bit of fun, and that, being a film star who made comedies, they thought he had a sense of humour. This fear is understandable. People believe they will again become targets if they dare to challenge the tabloids. It is hard to see an easy solution to this serious problem.

1 What does the phrase 'in the public eye' in line 6 mean?

A of great appeal  
B in the news  
C under attack  
D on screen

2 Why would the actress have had reason to complain recently?

A The photographer had not used a long lens.  
B Her personal safety had been threatened.  
C The newspaper had criticised her acting.  
D She had been in a fairly private place.

3 What does 'this' refer to in line 25?

A the story about the pop star  
B the PCC's lack of initiative  
C the pop star's complaint  
D the picture of the actress

4 If the PCC became more involved, the writer believes that

A TV and radio would take over the role of newspapers.  
B newspaper editors could no longer behave in the same way.  
C photographers would demand more money for their work.  
D members of the public might stop buying newspapers.

5 Why would it be difficult for the PCC to take action?

A It would never be able to persuade anyone to help.  
B Famous people would regularly object to the PCC.  
C There would be too many cases to investigate.  
D No rules actually exist to allow the PCC to act.

6 According to the writer, most famous people

A would rather forget about what has taken place.  
B have something further to hide from the press.  
C regard the PCC in a negative way.  
D are used to being embarrassed in public.

7 The comedian chose not to complain because

A he didn't want to make his wife more upset than she was.  
B he believed the press would link his career with the story.  
C he hadn't really minded the pictures being printed.  
D he was worried that his family might see the pictures.

8 What would be a suitable title for this article?

A Media attention is welcomed by the stars  
B The truth behind the latest shocking pictures  
C A public organisation is facing a difficult decision  
D Celebrities appeal to the Press Complaints Commission

You are going to read a newspaper article about the hobby of collecting things – big and small. 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.

# The Collectors

*Amanda Roy writes about the things she collects and the reasons why so many people enjoy the same hobby.*

I have always loved collecting and collectors and one in three adults indulges in this hobby. It is a world of passion, envy and enthusiasm and delight. However, if you enter this world, remember one thing: in the end, if you do not fall in love with an object, do not collect it.

Since the beginning of time, people have had the urge to collect. When primitive man collected pebbles, he hung them around his neck. Attracted by their shapes and colour, these pebbles represented man's first attempts to gather objects for intellectual and spiritual reasons. **9** Small boys and girls still collect stones and seashells just for the beauty of their forms and colours.

I have been collecting all my life. Everything from flowers such as tulips to pottery and paintings. My first collection was of stones picked up in my parents' garden. Aged six I had the good fortune, although it did not seem so at the time, to be sent to a school in a remote part of England, a cold and windy place surrounded by hills. **10** I was fascinated by these objects.

Surprisingly I am not alone in being interested in collecting objects. One in three adults indulges the same passion. The reasons why people collect has become a subject of great interest. The current thinking is that, for some individuals, it is the only aspect of their lives where they have complete control. **11**

One famous collector was the Duc de Berry in France. He owned a 'room of wonders'. This was a collection of natural and artificial curiosities. There were cups made from coconut shells, carved ivory beads and pieces of Oriental china. **12**

However, you do not have to be rich and powerful to start a collection. I have collected items as different as tulip bulbs and china cups, searching out examples of each type with incredible determination. I remember the day that I persuaded a fellow collector of tulips to part with one which I wanted to add to my collection. **13**

One collection that I made was of American rag dolls – 350 of them. I looked all over the USA for these dolls, searching out each variation in design with delight. This collection was destroyed when my house caught fire. Next morning, I stood inside the front hall and saw the remains of furniture and my collection. **14**

It is, I suppose, the way that collections change hands that has always interested me. A silver spoon that once belonged to a king, a poet: it is this that gives value to the goods that are traded in the markets of the world. As small objects become a popular collector's item, so they begin to rise in price. **15** (Not only did I put them in the bin, I also did the same to the contents.)

- A** Another aristocrat, Catherine the Great of Russia, collected more than 4,000 paintings.
- B** I once owned a copy; there are, I believe, only three in existence.
- C** When my parents came to visit me they used to take me to the local museum, which was full of objects collected by people in the past.
- D** The toys of the 1950s are now positively an investment, provided of course, that you did not throw away the original boxes.
- E** I planted it and watered it until one year it vanished – stolen by another collector.
- F** For me, it's just something I enjoy doing.
- G** I am not certain which saddened me more!
- H** Over the intervening centuries, nothing much has changed.

### Part 3

You are going to read a magazine article about four people who have dream jobs. For questions 16–30, choose from the people (A–D). The people may be chosen more than once.

#### Which person

says their job was more important than it appears?

16

dislikes working with modern technology?

17

says they took a drop in salary in order to do the job?

18

often has to travel at a moment's notice?

19

used to do two jobs simultaneously?

20

has a good relationship with their employer?

21

says they believe in freedom of choice?

22

doesn't enjoy one aspect of the job?

23

says they aren't an early riser?

24

now has another role to play?

25

suffers from claustrophobia?

26

finds their job hard?

27

gained a qualification while they were working?

28

needs assistance with their work?

29

has to do some very boring duties?

30

# It's a tough job?

Chris Arnot asks four people with dream jobs if they're as wonderful as they seem.

## A Raquel Graham

Raquel Graham rings from the taxi taking her to the airport. She can't make our appointment tomorrow because her boss wants her to be in Los Angeles instead. When you're personal assistant to a pop star, you're expected to jet around the world at the drop of a hat. Raquel loves her job and gets on well with her boss.

There's just one minor problem – she can't stand flying. 'On a nine-hour trip to California I usually take sleeping tablets to help calm me down,' she admits. Her worst experience was being on Concorde. 'It seemed so shut in with those tiny windows.'

Offices in Manchester and London occupy her when she comes down to earth. There's some mundane paperwork to get through – organising the diary, sitting in on meetings with solicitors and accountants, sorting out itineraries and making yet more travel arrangements.

She didn't apply for the job. A chance meeting with the manager of a pop group led to the offer of work behind the scenes and she took a secretarial certificate at evening classes at the same time. Five years later she was in the right place at the right time when her boss needed a PA.

## B David Brown

David Brown has been an accountant and a golf caddy; a man who carries a golfer's bags. On the whole, he preferred the golf. Well, so would you if golf was your passion. There were drawbacks however. A small flat fee is on offer, plus a percentage of the winnings. The average earnings are between £25,000 and £35,000 and much of that will go on travel and hotels.

He was 31 when he first caddied for the golfer, Greg Norman. 'You're not just carrying bags. You're offering advice, pitting your knowledge against the elements and trying to read the course.'

His accountancy skills were recently recognised by European Tour Productions when they made him statistical data administrator. From cards brought in by the caddies, he compiles and analyses the statistics of each day's play. The results are sought after by television commentators, golfing magazines, and the golfers themselves.

## C Martin Fern

Martin Fern is the editor of the 'Food and Drink' pages of a daily newspaper and one of his less difficult tasks is to sample what's on offer in the finest restaurants. What does he think about restaurants that charge exorbitant prices? 'For those who can afford it, it's up to them,' he says. 'I'd rather spend £120 on a meal I'll remember for the rest of my life than buy a microwave.'

It was his talent as a cook that led to the offer of a food column from a friend who happened to edit a Saturday Review. For Martin, at the time creative director of an advertising agency, it was a useful secondary income. He was 42 when another newspaper rang to offer a full-time job. 'It meant a 50 per cent cut in guaranteed income,' he says. 'But it was a chance to convert my passion into a profession.'

He still does all the cooking at home and tries to keep his waistline under control by cycling a couple of miles to the nearest tube station.

## D Dick Prince

'I started writing children's stories about 20 years ago,' says Dick Prince, one of Britain's most popular children's writers. 'Before that, I had always loved words and enjoyed using them, but my writing had mainly been verse. Then I had this idea for a story. I had been a farmer, and knew the problem of chickens being killed by a fox. So I wrote a kind of role reversal story called *The Fox Busters*, which became my first published children's story.'

Where do his ideas come from? 'Well, it's not easy, I have to work at them,' he says. 'That is what I usually do in the mornings. I'm not up with the dawn, I'm afraid. After lunch, I spend another couple of hours typing out the morning's scribbling – all of which I do with one finger on an old portable typewriter rather than on one of those awful laptops.'

I get between 50 and a hundred letters a week and that is the part about being a writer that I enjoy the most. I do try to answer them all, but nowadays I have some secretarial help.'