

Cambridge
First Certificate
in English
7

*Examination papers from
University of Cambridge
ESOL Examinations:
English for Speakers of
Other Languages*



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo

Cambridge University Press

The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521611589

© Cambridge University Press 2005

It is normally necessary for written permission for copying to be obtained in advance from a publisher. The candidate answer sheets at the back of this book are designed to be copied and distributed in class. The normal requirements are waived here and it is not necessary to write to Cambridge University Press for permission for an individual teacher to make copies for use within his or her own classroom. Only those pages which carry the wording '© UCLES 2004 **Photocopiable**' may be copied.

First published 2005

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN-13 978-0521-61158-9 Student's Book

ISBN-10 0-521-61158-X Student's Book

ISBN-13 978-0521-61159-6 Student's Book (with answers)

ISBN-10 0-521-61159-8 Student's Book (with answers)

ISBN-13 978-0521-61163-3 Set of 2 Cassettes

ISBN-10 0-521-61163-6 Set of 2 Cassettes

ISBN-13 978-0521-61162-6 Set of 2 Audio CDs

ISBN-10 0-521-61162-8 Set of 2 Audio CDs

ISBN-13 978-0521-61161-9 Self-study Pack

ISBN-10 0-521-61161-X Self-study Pack

Contents

Thanks and acknowledgements *iv*

Introduction *v*

Test 1	Paper 1	Reading	2
	Paper 2	Writing	10
	Paper 3	Use of English	12
	Paper 4	Listening	19
	Paper 5	Speaking	24
Test 2	Paper 1	Reading	26
	Paper 2	Writing	34
	Paper 3	Use of English	36
	Paper 4	Listening	43
	Paper 5	Speaking	48
Test 3	Paper 1	Reading	50
	Paper 2	Writing	58
	Paper 3	Use of English	60
	Paper 4	Listening	67
	Paper 5	Speaking	72
Test 4	Paper 1	Reading	74
	Paper 2	Writing	82
	Paper 3	Use of English	84
	Paper 4	Listening	91
	Paper 5	Speaking	96

Visual materials for Paper 5 *colour section*

Sample answer sheets *97*

Test 1

PAPER 1 READING (1 hour 15 minutes)

Part 1

You are going to read a magazine article in which a famous chef talks about the importance of good service in restaurants. Choose the most suitable heading from the list **A–I** for each part (**1–7**) of the article. There is one extra heading you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

- A** A central figure
- B** A policy for the times
- C** Seen but not heard
- D** A fairer system
- E** Playing the right part
- F** Time well spent
- G** A strong sense of involvement
- H** The deciding factor
- I** All-round improvement

At your service

Top chef and restaurant owner Giancarlo Curtis talks about what he looks for, apart from good food, when he eats out.

0

1

Recently, I went into a restaurant near my home where I have eaten several times over the years. It used to have old-fashioned traditional style, but it has just re-opened after being completely renovated. The new surroundings seem to have given a lift to everything, from the food cooked by a new chef from Brittany in France, to the atmosphere and the quality of the service.

1

Many hours of behind-the-scenes work must have gone into getting the service so good. The staff were very pleasant and the speed with which they reacted to customers' needs was excellent. When someone sneezed, a box of tissues appeared. I have never seen that before in a restaurant. The preparation has certainly paid off.

2

Twenty years ago when people went out to restaurants, they probably never set eyes on the chef – probably didn't even know his name. But the person they did know was the head waiter. He was the important one, the person who could get you the best table, who could impress your friends by recognising you when you arrived.

3

Things have changed, but I think what is going to happen with so many good new restaurants opening these days is that the waiters are going to become very important again. The level of service is what is going to distinguish one restaurant from another.

4

But we are talking about modern, unstuffy service, which is not four waiters hovering around your table making you nervous, but a relaxed presence, giving you the feeling there is someone there and providing help and advice when you need it. There is a fine distinction between a server and a servant, and this is what the best waiter has learnt to appreciate.

5

Although they have to be commercial, the most popular restaurants aim to provide the kind of reception, comfort and consideration you would give to someone coming for a dinner party at your home. Service is not about the correctness of knives and forks and glasses – people really don't care about those things any more – nowadays it is about putting people at their ease.

6

What's more, waiting staff need to have a stake in the success of the enterprise. I realised that when I opened my own restaurant. The staff, chefs and waiters did all the decorating and the flowers themselves and it worked well because the right atmosphere had been created by people who cared.

7

Above all, the waiting staff should be consistent, which is why I have always preferred the custom of putting an optional service charge on the bill, rather than relying on discretionary tips, so that all the staff feel valued. I don't like the kind of situation where there is competition going on, with one star waiter trying to outshine the rest. That affects the quality of the service as a whole.

Part 2

You are going to read a magazine article about an artist who paints flowers. For questions 8–14, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

An eye for detail

Artist Susan Shepherd is best known for her flower paintings, and the large garden that surrounds her house is the source of many of her subjects. It is full of her favourite flowers, most especially varieties of tulips and poppies. Some of the plants are unruly and seed themselves all over the garden. There is a harmony of colour, shape and structure in the two long flower borders that line the paved path which crosses the garden from east to west.

line 12

Much of this is due to the previous owners, who were keen gardeners, and who left plants that appealed to Susan. She also inherited the gardener, Danny. 'In fact, it was really his garden,' she says. 'We got on very well. At first he would say, "Oh, it's not worth it" to some of the things I wanted to put in, but when I said I wanted to paint them, he recognised what I had in mind.'

Susan prefers to focus on detailed studies of individual plants rather than on the garden as a whole, though she will occasionally paint a group of plants where they are. More usually, she picks them and then takes them up to her studio. 'I don't set the whole thing up at once,' she says. 'I take one flower out and paint it, which might take a few days, and then I bring in another one and build up the painting that way. Sometimes it takes a couple of years to finish.'

Her busiest time of year is spring and early summer, when the tulips are out, followed by the poppies. 'They all come out together, and you're so busy,' she

says. But the gradual decaying process is also part of the fascination for her. With tulips, for example, 'you bring them in and put them in water, then leave them for perhaps a day and they each form themselves into different shapes. They open out and are fantastic. When you first put them in a vase, you think they are boring, but they change all the time with twists and turns.'

Susan has always been interested in plants: 'I did botany at school and used to collect wild flowers from all around the countryside,' she says. 'I wasn't particularly interested in gardening then; in fact, I didn't like garden flowers, I thought they were artificial – to me, the only real ones were wild.' Nowadays, the garden owes much to plants that originated in far-off lands, though they seem as much at home in her garden as they did in China or the Himalayas. She has a come-what-may attitude to the garden, rather like an affectionate aunt who is quite happy for children to run about undisciplined as long as they don't do any serious damage.

With two forthcoming exhibitions to prepare for, and a ready supply of subject material at her back door, finding time to work in the garden has been difficult recently. She now employs an extra gardener but, despite the need to paint, she knows that, to maintain her connection with her subject matter, 'you have to get your hands dirty'.

- 8 In the first paragraph, the writer describes Susan's garden as
- A having caused problems for the previous owners.
 - B having a path lined with flowers.
 - C needing a lot of work to keep it looking attractive.
 - D being only partly finished.
- 9 What does 'this' in line 12 refer to?
- A the position of the path
 - B the number of wild plants
 - C the position of the garden
 - D the harmony of the planting
- 10 What does Susan say about Danny?
- A He felt she was interfering in his work.
 - B He immediately understood her feelings.
 - C He was recommended by the previous owners.
 - D He was slow to see the point of some of her ideas.
- 11 What is Susan's approach to painting?
- A She will wait until a flower is ready to be picked before painting it.
 - B She likes to do research on a plant before she paints it.
 - C She spends all day painting an individual flower.
 - D She creates her paintings in several stages.
- 12 Susan thinks that tulips
- A are more colourful and better shaped than other flowers.
 - B are not easy to paint because they change so quickly.
 - C look best some time after they have been cut.
 - D should be kept in the house for as long as possible.
- 13 How does the writer describe Susan's attitude to her garden?
- A She thinks children should be allowed to enjoy it.
 - B She prefers planting wild flowers from overseas.
 - C She likes a certain amount of disorder.
 - D She dislikes criticism of her planting methods.
- 14 What point is Susan making in the final paragraph?
- A It's essential to find the time to paint even if there is gardening to be done.
 - B It's important not to leave the gardening entirely to other people.
 - C It's good to have expert help when you grow plants.
 - D It's hard to do exhibitions if there are not enough plants ready in the garden.

Part 3

You are going to read a magazine article about swimming with dolphins. Eight paragraphs have been removed from the article. Choose from the paragraphs **A–I** the one which fits each gap (**15–21**). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Dolphins in the Bay of Plenty

Swimming with groups of dolphins, known as 'pods', is becoming a popular holiday activity for the adventurous tourist. Our travel correspondent reports.

'You must remember that these dolphins are wild. They are not fed or trained in any way. These trips are purely on the dolphins' terms.' So said one of our guides, as she briefed us before we set out for our rendezvous.

0

I

No skill is required to swim with dolphins, just common sense and an awareness that we are visitors in their world. Once on board the boat, our guides talked to us about what we could expect from our trip.

15

The common dolphin we were seeking has a blue-black upper body, a grey lower body, and a long snout. We had been told that if they were in a feeding mood we would get a short encounter with them, but if they were being playful then it could last as long as two hours.

16

Soon we were in the middle of a much larger pod, with dolphins all around us. The first group of six swimmers put on their snorkels, slipped off the back of the boat and swam off towards them.

17

Visibility was not at its best, but the low clicking sounds and the high-pitched squeaks were amazing enough. The dolphins did not seem bothered by my presence in the water above them. Sometimes they would rush by so close that I could feel the pressure-wave as they passed.

18

I personally found it more rewarding to sit on the bow of the boat and watch as the surface of the sea all around filled with their perfectly arching dolphin backs. Some of the more advanced snorkellers were able to dive down with these dolphins, an experience they clearly enjoyed.

19

In fact, they are very sociable animals, always supporting each other within the pod. The guides are beginning to recognise some of the local dolphins by the markings on their backs, and some individuals appear time after time.

20

Indeed, the pod we had found, on some hidden signal, suddenly turned away from the boat and headed off in the same direction at high speed. We watched as hundreds of backs broke through the water's surface at the same time, disappearing into the distance.

21

They had finally finished feeding and were content to play alongside as they showed us the way home. The sun beamed down, and as each dolphin broke the surface of the water and exhaled, a rainbow would form for a few seconds in the mist. It was an enchanting experience.

- A** This was a magical experience and, as time in the water is limited, everyone rotates to get an equal share. We spent the next two hours getting in and out of the boat, and visiting other pods.
- B** An excited shriek led us all to try something that one girl had just discovered, and we all rushed to hang our feet over the front so that the playful creatures would touch them.
- C** A spotter plane circled above the bay, looking for large pods of dolphins to direct us towards. On deck, we watched for splashes on the surface of the water.
- D** These include mothers gently guiding their young alongside, either to introduce them to the boat, or to proudly show off their babies. Yet, when they become bored with playing, they leave.
- E** After 20 minutes, we sighted our first small pod. The dolphins came rushing towards the boat, swimming alongside and overtaking us until they could surf on the boat's bow wave.
- F** However, touching the creatures is strongly discouraged. This is despite the fact that dolphins have a very friendly reputation, and have never been known to be aggressive towards human beings in the wild.
- G** Eventually it was time to leave, and the boat headed back to port. As we slowly motored along, we picked up another pod, which was joined by more and more dolphins until we had a huge escort.
- H** After five minutes, that group was signalled back to the boat. I got ready to slide into the water with the next six swimmers, leaving the excited chatter of the first group behind.
- I** I was in Whakatane, in the Bay of Plenty in New Zealand, which is fast becoming the place to visit for those who want a close encounter with dolphins.

Part 4

You are going to read a magazine article in which five people talk about railway journeys. For questions **22–35**, choose from the people (**A–E**). The people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Which person or people

found on returning years later that nothing had changed?	0	E	
was unable to count on the train service?	22		
enjoyed the company of fellow passengers?	23		
found the views from the train dramatic?	24		25
welcomed a chance to relax on the trip?	26		
was never disappointed by the journey?	27		
has a reason for feeling grateful to one special train?	28		
travelled on a railway which is no longer in regular service?	29		
regretted not going on a particular train trip?	30		
used to travel on the railway whenever possible?	31		
learnt an interesting piece of information on a train journey?	32		
took a train which travelled from one country to another?	33		
says that the railway had been looked after by unpaid helpers?	34		
was once considered not old enough to travel by train?	35		

On the rails

Five celebrities tell Andrew Morgan their favourite memories of railway journeys.

A Andrea Thompson – Newsreader

I fell in love with the south of France a long time ago and try to get back there as often as I can. There's a local train from Cannes along the coast which crosses the border with Italy. It takes you past some of the most amazing seascapes. It never matters what the weather is like, or what time of the year it is, it is always enchanting. Out of the other window are some of the best back gardens and residences in the whole of France. You feel like someone peeping into the property of the rich and famous. The travellers themselves are always lively because there is an interesting mix of tourists and locals, all with different itineraries but all admirers of the breathtaking journey.

B Rod Simpson – Explorer

I have enjoyed so many rail journeys through the years, but if I had to pick a favourite it would be the Nile Valley Express, which runs across the desert of northern Sudan. The one misfortune in my youth, growing up in South Africa, was missing out on a family train journey from Cape Town to the Kruger National Park. I was regarded as being too young and troublesome and was sent off to an aunt. When I came to live in England as a teenager, I still hadn't travelled by train. London Waterloo was the first real station I ever saw and its great glass dome filled me with wonder.

C Betty Cooper – Novelist

I am indebted to one train in particular: the Blue Train, which took my husband and me on our honeymoon across France to catch a boat to Egypt. It was on the train that my husband gave me a pink dress, which I thought was absolutely wonderful. Someone happened to mention that pink was good for the brain, and I've never stopped wearing the colour since. What I

remember about the journey itself, however, is how lovely it was to travel through France and then by boat up the Nile to Luxor. It was, without a doubt, the perfect way to wind down after all the wedding preparations.

D Martin Brown – Journalist

We were working on a series of articles based on a round-the-world trip and had to cross a desert in an African country. There wasn't a road, so the only way we could continue our journey was to take what was affectionately known as the Desert Express. The timetable was unreliable – we were just given a day. We also heard that, in any case, the driver would often wait for days to depart if he knew there were passengers still on their way. When it appeared, there was a sudden charge of what seemed like hundreds of people climbing into and onto the carriages – passengers were even allowed to travel on the roof free. During the night, the train crossed some of the most beautiful landscapes I have ever seen. It was like a dream, like travelling across the moon.

E Jennifer Dickens – Actress

I imagine most people's favourite impressions of trains and railways are formed when they are young children, but that's not my case. I was brought up in Singapore and Cyprus, where I saw very few trains, let alone travelled on them. It wasn't until I was a teenager that trains began to dominate my life. I made a film which featured a railway in Yorkshire. Most of the filming took place on an old, disused stretch of the line which had been lovingly maintained by volunteers. That's where my passion for steam trains began. When we weren't filming, we took every opportunity to have a ride on the train, and, when I went back last year, it was as if time had stood still. Everything was the same, even the gas lights on the station platform!

PAPER 2 WRITING (1 hour 30 minutes)

Part 1

You **must** answer this question.

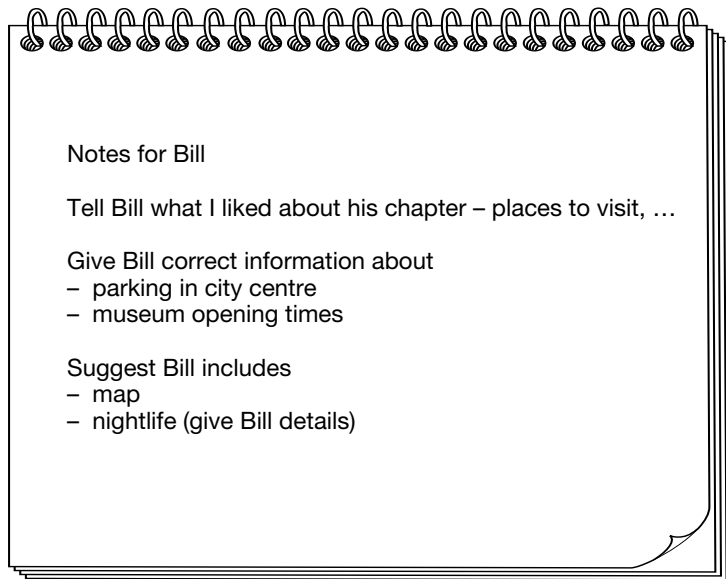
- 1 Your English friend, Bill, is a travel writer and he recently visited a town which you know well. He has written a chapter about the town for a guide book and you have just read the chapter.

Read the extract from Bill's letter and your notes. Then, using all your notes, write a letter to Bill, giving him the information and suggestions he needs.

Thanks for agreeing to check the chapter that I've written. Could you let me know what you liked about it? If any of the information is inaccurate, please give me the correct information! Do you think there's anything else I should include?

Once again, thanks a lot for reading the chapter. Please write back soon.

Bill



Write a **letter** of between **120** and **180** words in an appropriate style.
Do not write any postal addresses.

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2–5** in this part. Write your answer in **120–180** words in an appropriate style.

- 2** Your teacher has asked you to write a story for the college English language magazine. The story must **begin** with the following words:

It was only a small mistake but it changed my life for ever.

Write your **story**.

- 3** You see the following notice in an international magazine.

COMPETITION

Is it better to live in a flat, a modern house or an old house?

Write us an article giving your opinions.

The best article will be published and the writer will receive £500.

Write your **article** for the magazine.

- 4** You have had a class discussion on being rich and famous. Your teacher has now asked you to write a composition, giving your opinions on the following statement:

Everybody would like to be rich and famous.

Write your **composition**.

- 5** Answer **one** of the following two questions based on your reading of **one** of these set books. Write **(a)** or **(b)** as well as the number **5** in the question box, and the **title** of the book next to the box. Your answer **must** be about one of the books below.

Best Detective Stories of Agatha Christie – Longman Fiction

A Tale of Two Cities – Charles Dickens

Animal Farm – George Orwell

More Tales from Shakespeare – Charles and Mary Lamb

Round the World in Eighty Days – Jules Verne

Either (a) Which event in the book made the strongest impression on you? Write a **composition** for your teacher describing this event and explaining why it had such an effect on you, with reference to the book or one of the short stories you have read.

Or (b) ‘I learnt a lot about how people think and behave from one of the characters in the book.’ Do you agree with this statement? Write a **composition**, referring to one of the characters in the book or one of the short stories you have read.

PAPER 3 USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

Part 1

For questions 1–15, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 A joined B held C were D took

0	A	B	C	D
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

THOMAS EDISON

On the night of 21 October 1931, millions of Americans (0) part in a coast-to-coast ceremony to commemorate the passing of a great man. Lights (1) in homes and offices from New York to California. The ceremony (2) the death of an inventor – indeed, to many people, the most important inventor of (3) time: Thomas Alva Edison.

Few inventors have (4) an impact as great as his on everyday life. While most of his 1,000-plus inventions were devices we no (5) use, many of the things he invented played a crucial (6) in the development of modern technology, simply by showing what was possible. And one should never (7) how amazing some of Edison’s inventions were.

In so many ways, Edison is the perfect example of an inventor, by which I (8) not just someone who (9) up clever gadgets, but someone whose products transform the lives of millions. He possessed the key characteristics that an inventor needs to (10) a success of inventions. Sheer determination is certainly one of them. Edison famously tried thousands of materials while working (11) a new type of battery, reacting to failure by cheerfully (12) to his colleagues: ‘Well, (13) we know 8,000 things that don’t work.’ Knowing when to take no (14) of experts is also important. Edison’s proposal for electric lighting circuitry was (15) with total disbelief by eminent scientists, until he lit up whole streets with his lights.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1 | A turned out | B came off | C went out | D put off |
| 2 | A marked | B distinguished | C noted | D indicated |
| 3 | A whole | B full | C entire | D all |
| 4 | A put | B had | C served | D set |
| 5 | A further | B later | C wider | D longer |
| 6 | A effect | B place | C role | D share |
| 7 | A underestimate | B lower | C decrease | D mislead |
| 8 | A mean | B think | C suppose | D express |
| 9 | A creates | B shapes | C dreams | D forms |
| 10 | A gain | B make | C achieve | D get |
| 11 | A up | B through | C on | D to |
| 12 | A announcing | B informing | C instructing | D notifying |
| 13 | A by far | B at least | C even though | D for all |
| 14 | A notice | B regard | C attention | D view |
| 15 | A gathered | B caught | C drawn | D received |

Part 2

For questions **16–30**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0	<i>after</i>
----------	--------------

VANCOUVER

Vancouver in western Canada is named **(0)** *after*. Captain George Vancouver of the British Royal Navy. However, Captain Vancouver was not the first European **(16)** visit the area. The coast **(17)** already been explored by the Spanish. Captain Vancouver did **(18)** spend many days there, even **(19)** he was warmly welcomed by the local people and the scenery amazed him and everyone else **(20)** was travelling with him.

The scenery still amazes visitors to **(21)** city of Vancouver today. First-time visitors who are **(22)** search of breathtaking views **(23)** usually directed to a beach which is about ten minutes **(24)** the city centre. There, looking out over the sailing boats racing across the blue water, visitors see Vancouver’s towering skyline backed by the magnificent Coast Mountains. Then they sigh and say, ‘It’s **(25)** beautiful that I want to stay forever!’

You can’t blame them. The city is regularly picked by international travel associations **(26)** one of the world’s best tourist destinations. They are only confirming what the two million residents and eight million tourists visiting Greater Vancouver **(27)** single year already know: there is simply **(28)** other place on earth quite **(29)** it. It’s not just the gorgeous setting where mountains meet the sea that appeals to people, **(30)** also Vancouver’s wide range of sporting, cultural and entertainment facilities.

Part 3

For questions **31–40**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given.

Here is an example (**0**).

Example:

0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

driven

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The space can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by' so you write:

0	<i>were driven into town by</i>
----------	---------------------------------

Write **only** the missing words **on the separate answer sheet.**

31 'Don't sit in front of the computer for too long,' our teacher told us.

warned

Our teacher in front of the computer for too long.

32 We got lost coming home from the leisure centre.

way

We couldn't from the leisure centre.

33 I tried as hard as I could to keep my promise to them.

best

I break my promise to them.

34 Mary didn't find it difficult to pass her driving test.

difficulty

Mary had her driving test.

35 I always trust Carla's advice.

somebody

Carla advice I always trust.

36 We appear to have been given the wrong address.

as

It we have been given the wrong address.

37 I couldn't understand the instructions for my new video recorder.

sense

The instructions for my new video recorder didn't
me.

38 Stephen didn't realise that the city centre was a bus ride away.

necessary

What Stephen failed to realise to catch a bus to the
city centre.

39 It's a pity we didn't do more sport when I was at school.

could

I wish that more sport when I was at school.

40 He described the hotel to us in detail.

detailed

He of the hotel.

Part 4

For questions **41–55**, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there.

If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number **on the separate answer sheet**. If a line has a word which should **not** be there, write the word **on the separate answer sheet**. There are two examples at the beginning (**0** and **00**).

0	✓	
---	---	--

Examples:

00		<i>like</i>
----	--	-------------

FRIENDSHIP

- 0** I believe that nothing matters as much as having a couple of really good
00 friends. They help you feel like good about yourself and they'll always
41 listen to your problems for hours on end. Since there are friends for different
42 reasons, for different ages and stages in life. New made friends and 'best'
43 friends, friends for playing tennis and going to the cinema with – all
44 of us are dependent on having friends. So how and why do we make up
45 friends? Psychologists tell us that we prefer those we see as sharing with
46 our views and attitudes and who are similar to us in an age and background,
47 though not necessarily in any personality. We see our friends as reflecting
48 ourselves, or that what we would like to be. This can be particularly
49 important when we are teenagers. Many of people – and I'm no exception –
50 regard their oldest friends as their closest. I have a friend so that
51 I've known since some schooldays. She lives in Australia and we
52 rarely see much each other. However, on my last birthday we got together
53 in Paris and have spent a wonderful weekend sightseeing and talking.
54 We will know that, no matter how many years go by when we do not
55 get together at all, the same level of friendship always remains.

Part 5

For questions **56–65**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the **same** line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0	<i>amazement</i>
----------	------------------

A JOB WITH RISKS

Have you ever been to the cinema and wondered in **(0)** *amazement* how film stars manage to perform **(56)** acts like jumping off buildings or driving at great speed? They don't, of course. The real **(57)** are usually stunt men or women, who can earn a very good **(58)** by standing in for the stars when necessary. The work is **(59)** demanding and, before qualifying for this job, they have to **(60)** their ability in six sports including skiing, riding and gymnastics.

- AMAZE**
- DANGER**
- PERFORM**
- LIVE**
- INCREDIBLE**
- PROOF**

Naturally, **(61)** and timing are important and everything is planned down to the **(62)** detail. In a scene which involves a complicated series of actions, there is no time for **(63)** mistakes. A stunt man or woman often has only one chance of getting things right, **(64)** film stars, who can always film a scene **(65)** until it gains the director's approval.

- SAFE**
- TINY**
- CARE**
- LIKE**
- REPEAT**

PAPER 4 LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes)**Part 1**

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 1** You overhear a young man talking about his first job.
How did he feel in his first job?

A bored
B confused
C enthusiastic

	1
--	----------

- 2** You hear a radio announcement about a dance company.
What are listeners being invited to?

A a show
B a talk
C a party

	2
--	----------

- 3** You overhear a woman talking to a man about something that happened to her.
Who was she?

A a pedestrian
B a driver
C a passenger

	3
--	----------

- 4** You hear a woman talking on the radio about her work making wildlife films.
What is her main point?

A Being in the right place at the right time is a matter of luck.
B More time is spent planning than actually filming.
C It is worthwhile spending time preparing.

	4
--	----------

Test 1

5 You hear part of a travel programme on the radio.
Where is the speaker?

- A outside a café
- B by the sea
- C on a lake

	5
--	---

6 You overhear a woman talking about a table-tennis table in a sports shop.
What does she want the shop assistant to do about her table-tennis table?

- A provide her with a new one
- B have it put together for her
- C give her the money back

	6
--	---

7 You hear part of an interview with a businesswoman.
What is her business?

- A hiring out boats
- B hiring out caravans
- C building boats

	7
--	---

8 You hear a man talking on the radio.
Who is talking?

- A an actor
- B a journalist
- C a theatre-goer

	8
--	---