

TEST 1

PAPER 1 • Reading and Writing (1 hour 30 minutes)

Reading • PART 1

TIP

Read the notices and messages first. Don't look at the A/B/C choices until you understand the texts.

Look at each notice or message opposite. Don't read the A/B/C choices yet.

Question 1

- Where would you probably see this notice?
 A at the entrance to the bookshop café
 B at the cash desk in the bookshop
- Must you buy the books
 A before you go into the café?
 B when you're in the café?
- Complete this statement:
 If you haven't already bought the books, you can't into the café.

Now look at the A/B/C choices and circle your answer.

Question 2

- How long can you use the equipment?
 A no more than 15 minutes
 B minimum of 15 minutes
- Does this time limit apply
 A always?
 B sometimes?
- Complete this statement:
 You can't use this equipment for
 15 minutes at certain times.

Now look at the A/B/C choices and circle your answer.

Question 3

- What's the reason for this notice?
 A to tell people about a new bus service
 B to tell people about the times for this bus service
- Does the 22 bus service operate
 A all day? B for a few hours a day?
- Complete this statement:
 The 22 bus service will not operate along Regent Street 10 a.m.

Now look at the A/B/C choices and circle your answer.

Question 4

- Who do you think put this notice on the board?
 A students at the college
 B the administration of the college
- Which action should you do first?
 A leave the room
 B turn off the fans
- Why is it important to turn off the fans?
 A to save money
 B to stop accidents

Now look at the A/B/C choices and circle your answer.

Question 5

- Where would you see this notice?
 A on the parcel B inside the parcel
- Does the parcel have a handle?
 A yes B no
- Complete this statement:
 There are things inside this parcel that might if you're not

Now look at the A/B/C choices and circle your answer.

Part 1

Questions 1–5

Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter A, B, or C on your answer sheet.

Example:

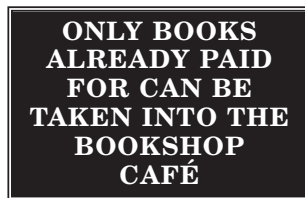
0



- A** Buy three films for the price of two.
B Get a free film with every one you buy.
C One film free with each camera.

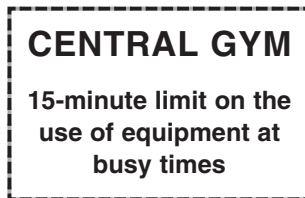
Answer: 0 A B C

1



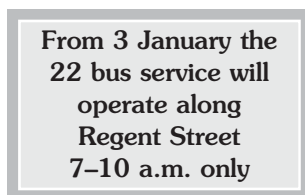
- A** Do not read our books while you are eating in the café.
B Pay in the café for any books that you want to buy.
C Do not take books which you haven't bought yet into the café.

2



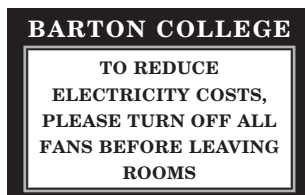
- A** Equipment is available for a maximum of 15 minutes at any time.
B When the gym is crowded, there is a time limit for using the equipment.
C At busy times you may have to queue to use the equipment.

3



- A** A new 22 bus will operate along Regent Street from 3 January.
B After 3 January you can catch a 22 bus all day on Regent Street.
C There will be a limited 22 bus service along Regent Street from 3 January.

4



- A** Save us money by switching off fans when you finish using a room.
B When you leave, please replace any fans you have borrowed from other rooms.
C Please lock away all fans before leaving the room.

5



- A** Be careful with this parcel as the goods might break.
B Use the handle to pick up this parcel so the goods won't break.
C Take care when wrapping parcels with breakable goods inside.

Reading • PART 2

TIP

It's important to work out what the different people want before you look at the eight texts.

What do the people want?

First, read the instructions below. Then, look at the people (6–10) and underline what they want.

There are four pieces of important information to underline in questions 6, 9 and 10, and three pieces in questions 7 and 8. The first question has been done for you as an example.

Look at the texts about the beaches. There are three extra texts that have no match. These are texts B, E, G. Cross them out.

Now read the other texts and answer these questions.

Read text A Hadwick

- Why is this beach not suitable for people in questions 6 and 10?
- Why is this beach not suitable for people in question 7?
- So which people (question 8 or 9) does it match?

Read text C Amrith

- There is something missing from this beach which makes it unsuitable for people in question 6. What is it?
- Why is this beach not suitable for people in question 7?
- So which people (question 8 or 10) does it match?

Read text D Torsands

- What two reasons make this beach unsuitable for people in question 6?
- Is it a better match for people in question 7 or 8?

Read text F Halcombe

- What two reasons make this beach unsuitable for the people in question 6?
- Does it match all the requirements of people in question 8? Check all three things that you underlined.

Read text H Marple

- Check that this beach is a good match for the final group of people.

Part 2

Questions 6–10

The people below all want to spend a day by the sea.

On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight beaches.

Decide which beach would be the most suitable for the following people.

For questions 6–10 mark the correct letter (A–H) on your answer sheet.

6



Philip and Jenny have two children who cannot swim. Jenny wants them to be able to play safely in the water. Philip wants to learn to sail. They need to park near the beach.

7



Marco and Sandra want to spend the day on the beach and have lunch in a café. Marco wants to go surfing, while Sandra wants to relax in the sun.

8



Remi and Claudia want to relax on the beach. Remi would also like to do some sport, while Claudia would like to buy some presents to take home.

9



Richard, Fiona and their seven-year-old daughter want to swim and go for a walk. They would also like somewhere that has a children's play area, and they plan to buy souvenirs.

10



Paul and Rachel want somewhere with lots of space where they can sit and enjoy the view. Rachel would not manage a difficult walk to the beach. They want to eat lunch in a café.

BEACHES

A Hadwick

A sandy beach with lots of space and views out to Fishport Harbour. Surfing is not permitted but swimming is safe and there is a children's play area and a small shop. The nearest car park is two kilometres away. There are many pleasant walks along the coastal path.

C Amrith

A large beach which attracts quite a few visitors but doesn't get crowded because of its size. There are pleasant views out to sea and to Bedruth Island. Swimming is safe but surfing is not permitted. There is a café and parking but no shops.

E Portsea

The excellent views make this beach well worth a visit. There are shallow pools which are safe for children to play in. However, there are no roads to the beach and the only access is across fields, though this doesn't stop some keen surfers. There are no facilities here.

G Fishport

A small beach which never gets crowded because there are many steep steps down to the beach and there is no car park. There is a small shop but no children's play area or café. Swimming is good and there are pleasant walks along the coastal path.

B Godstow

A narrow beach which is surrounded by high cliffs and is popular for sunbathing, surfing and sailing. It is safe to swim here. It is next to Winburn Golf Club but there is no car park and the only access is along the coastal path. No café or shopping facilities.

D Torsands

A very sheltered beach which is great for sunbathing. It is a popular surfing and sailing beach but swimming is dangerous. There is a café and a children's play area but there is no car park and visitors have a ten-minute walk across fields.

F Halcombe

This is a small beach within easy reach of the town centre and its many shops. It is very popular so there isn't much space. It is next to the Milgrove Golf Club, which is open to the public and has a restaurant. There is no children's play area, and surfing is not permitted.

H Marple

Although unsuitable for surfing, this is a popular boating centre. Swimming is good and the many pools of shallow water are safe for children. Ocean Watersports Centre, which offers lessons in sailing and water skiing, is next to the beach. There is a steep path to the beach from the car park.

Reading • PART 3

TIP

Read the sentences (questions 11–20) before you read the text.

First, read sentences 11–20 about a film-making competition.

Some words have been underlined. This is the information that you will need to look for when you read the text.

Remember, the underlined words in sentences 11–20 will probably not appear in the text – the text will use different words to say the same thing.

Questions 11, 14, 18, 20 are incorrect statements.

Questions 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19 are correct statements.

Work through the text to decide why each sentence is correct or incorrect. For a sentence to be correct, you need to find a 'match' between the underlined words in the sentence and the words in the text.

Read quickly (scan) the first two paragraphs of the text and underline the parts that give you the answer to question 11:

Every year, Co-operative ...

For over 30 years, the Co-operative ...

Continue in the same way with questions 12–20.

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about a film-making competition.

Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.

If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

- 11 This is the first Co-operative film-making competition for 30 years.
- 12 You can enter the competition without any experience of film-making.
- 13 The Co-operative prefers short films.
- 14 The Co-operative will lend you whatever you require to make your film.
- 15 The Co-operative suggests putting music in your film.
- 16 The judges will watch the whole of every film entered.
- 17 If you are 18 and enter the competition this year, you can still enter it next year.
- 18 Films entered in the competition are all screened at the festival.
- 19 The Co-operative pays for some people to attend the festival.
- 20 Information packs will be available from 11 May.

Co-operative Young Film-makers of the Year

Have you got something to say? An idea for a great movie? An interesting documentary? Or an amusing comedy? Don't keep it to yourself. Get together with some friends, share your thoughts and make a film or video.

Every year, Co-operative Young Film-makers offers you the chance to see your work on the big screen. For over 30 years the Co-operative has organised a festival for young film-makers, proving how committed we are to young people and their films. We'll be holding this year's festival on Friday 9 and Saturday 10 October at the National Film Theatre.

We're looking for young film-makers with imagination. Whether you're already planning a career in the movies or have never made a film in your life, it doesn't matter. We want to see films and videos from people of all abilities and levels of experience.

NOW FOR OUR RULES AND SUGGESTIONS

- * You might be at school or college. Perhaps a member of a youth club or drama group. Maybe just a group of friends. The only thing we do say is that you have to be less than 21 years old in order to enter our competition.
- * We want to show as many films as we can on the big screen – the briefer the films, the more we can show. You can say a lot in the six minutes or less that we suggest. Especially if you plan your film in advance and edit it well.
- * You need to supply your own equipment – try borrowing from family and friends. Most types of film and video are acceptable. Just concentrate on getting the most out of your equipment. Experiment a bit!
- * Think of an interesting storyline. It'll help to make your work a bit different. We're really keen to get films about the environment or international issues. Why not try writing your own music?

Every film and video we receive is looked at by our group of judges. They watch each one from start to finish, then tell you what they think. This can really help if you are thinking about trying again in twelve months' time.

If your film is chosen for screening at the festival – and last year 50 were – you will get free entry to the festival, and we will cover any costs, such as your travel. The festival ends with a presentation on stage after your work is screened.

Get in touch before you start filming and we'll post you a full information pack. This will include a form to enter the competition and other details you need to consider.

Don't forget the competition closing date is Monday 11 May.

Reading • PART 4

TIP

Some of the questions ask about facts and some ask about opinions. You'll always be able to find the answers in the text.

Read the text below once. It should take you about three minutes. After the first reading, you should have a general idea of what the text is about. Now answer these questions.

- 1 What do Cityspace want to build?
- 2 What's in that space at the moment?
- 3 Who is against the development?
- 4 What will the town lose if the development goes ahead?
- 5 What other disadvantages are mentioned about the development?
- 6 Does anyone in the town want the new development?
- 7 Who do you think the writer of this article is?
- 8 Do we learn anything about the writer's *own* opinion of the development?

Read the text again. It is very important to get a good understanding.

Read the questions below and see if you can write your own answers. Don't look at the A/B/C/D choices.

- Question 21: What is the writer trying to do in the article?
- Question 22: What will the reader discover from the article?
- Question 23: What does the action group think about the new leisure centre?
- Question 24: Which group of people is keen on having the new leisure centre?
- Question 25: What would be a good headline for the article?

Some of what you wrote above may be in the A/B/C/D choices. Look at these now and choose the correct answer.

Part 4

Questions 21–25

Read the text below and questions on the opposite page.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

It is well known that the building development company Cityspace wants to knock down the existing seafront sports club in Layton and replace it with a leisure centre that will consist of a multi-screen cinema, restaurants and an entertainment centre. But a local action group has promised to fight the £30 million redevelopment of the sports club, which has provided family facilities for over 25 years.

The action group was set up three weeks after the project was announced. Members of the group argue that the new centre will be too big and will totally change the way the town looks. They also dislike the removal of sports facilities from the centre and the change to less healthy activities such as video games and films. Apart from the size of the project, they say that the 550 parking spaces provided will be too few and parking will become more difficult as a result.

Local hotel owners have welcomed the project, but the action group says that in general it will only have a bad effect on the neighbourhood. According to one group member it will result in up to 4,000 people being around Layton seafront late at night. 'A lot of old people and families live nearby,' he explained. A meeting is being held tonight to discuss the plans.

- 21 What is the writer trying to do in the article?
- A show why the new leisure centre is needed
 - B give her own opinion about the new leisure centre
 - C describe the arguments against the new leisure centre
 - D suggest where the new leisure centre should be built
- 22 What will the reader discover from the article?
- A how long it will take to complete the new leisure centre
 - B how many members the action group has
 - C how much it will cost to join the new leisure centre
 - D how long the sports club has been in Layton
- 23 What does the action group think about the new leisure centre?
- A It will not be right for the area.
 - B It will cost too much to build.
 - C It will not attract enough people.
 - D It will provide too little entertainment.
- 24 Which group of people is keen on having the new leisure centre?
- A people who do a lot of sport
 - B people working in the tourist industry
 - C people who come into Layton by car
 - D people living near the seafront
- 25 What would be a good headline for the article?

A

**Action Group
changes its mind**

B

**Leisure plans
under attack**

C

**Seafront invaded
by crowds again**

D

**Good news for
Cityspace**

Reading • PART 5

TIP

Read through the whole text first for general understanding. Don't worry about choosing the A, B, C, D answers yet.

Look at the title. You might not know anything about James Cook, but the text will be some sort of biography.

Look at the example that is given. Write the answer in the space (0). The first sentence gives you important information. It's like a summary of what you're going to read.

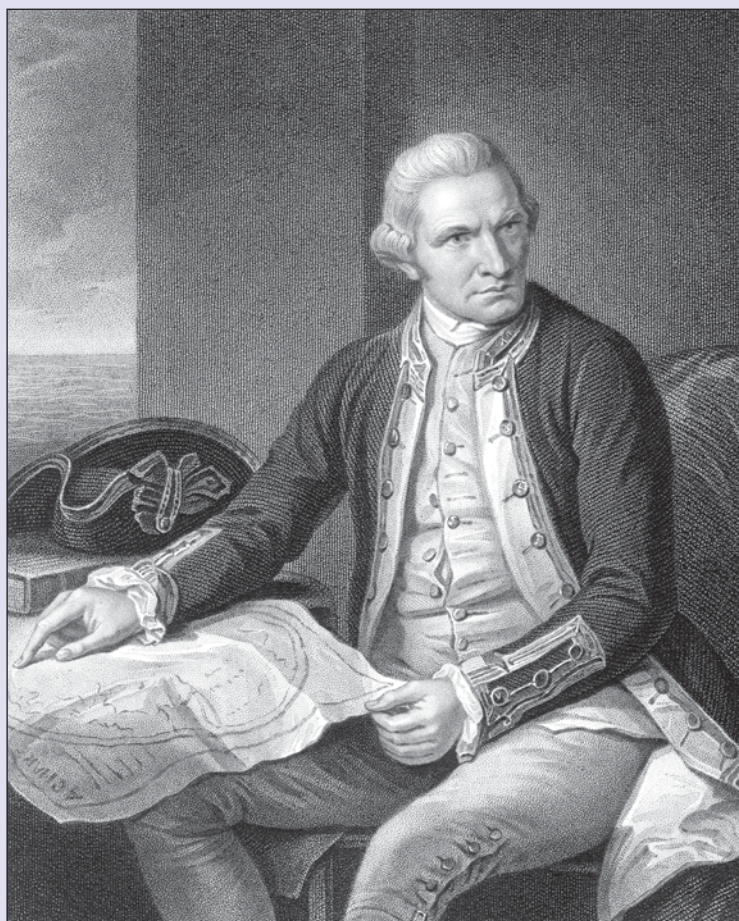
Now read the text, but don't look at the A/B/C/D choices.

- 1 What was James Cook's job?
- 2 What good thing did he do for the sailors on the ship, *Endeavour*?
- 3 Which different places did he visit?

Read the text again and choose the correct word for each space.

When you've finished, look at questions 26–35 again. Most of the questions test vocabulary, but try to find an example of the following:

- a prepositional phrase
- a pronoun
- a quantity adjective
- a 'time' word.



Part 5

Questions 26–35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
 For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 **A** became **B** changed **C** reached **D** earned **Answer:**

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

James Cook sailed around the world in the late 18th century and **(0)** famous as an explorer. He first went to sea in 1746. Eleven years later, he **(26)** the navy. He was a very good sailor and **(27)** was not long before he was given his own ship.

In 1768, the Royal Society **(28)** a scientific voyage to Tahiti. Cook was asked to command the ship, *Endeavour*, and to take a group of scientists **(29)** board. The voyage lasted three years. Cook made **(30)** that his sailors ate fresh fruit. In this way, he was able to **(31)** them from the terrible illnesses **(32)** by a bad diet.

Cook was the first European to draw maps of New Zealand and to **(33)** eastern Australia. He also sailed to Antarctica and drew maps of the Pacific and its **(34)** islands. In 1779, he died **(35)** a fight in Hawaii.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 26 | A connected | B met | C joined | D added |
| 27 | A there | B it | C that | D he |
| 28 | A developed | B fetched | C organised | D performed |
| 29 | A at | B on | C for | D with |
| 30 | A true | B real | C exact | D sure |
| 31 | A avoid | B mind | C save | D help |
| 32 | A caused | B supplied | C appeared | D happened |
| 33 | A realise | B know | C learn | D discover |
| 34 | A most | B more | C much | D many |
| 35 | A while | B during | C since | D until |