

Reading (1 hour & 30 minutes)

part 1

You are going to read three extracts which are all concerned in some way with homes. For questions 1–6, 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**.

Extract from a novel

[This old Victorian house] is merely the shell, the presence, the abiding framework that remains when all that evanescent human stuff has passed through and away. It is a triumph of impervious red brick, black and white tiles, oak woodwork, stained glass lilies and acanthus. It neither knows nor cares. Its current market value would astound its builders, but then so would much else about its leafy neighbourhood, this provincial suburb – the cars, the trousered women, the cars, the hatless men, the cars, the curious metal arms skewered to every roof or chimney. But they might also be astonished by – or complacent about – the stolid survival of the house. It has seen off fashion or, rather, it has risen above fashion. It is nailed firmly to a time, but has also floated free of its time, has accommodated itself to new habits and practices, has digested central heating and washing machines and agnosticism and voting women and children who are very much heard as well as seen. Created as a shrine to family life, it has very much remained as such, even if family life itself is a rather different construct.

- 1 The writer's purpose in this text is to
 - A emphasise the age of this particular house.
 - B point out how houses reflect the people who have lived in them.
 - C contrast the permanence of the house with the changing nature of life.
 - D illustrate the variety of people and objects the house has contained.

 - 2 What does the writer suggest would most surprise the builders of the house?
 - A the TV aerials that have been fixed to each house
 - B the changes in how men and women are dressed
 - C the ways that family life has changed
 - D the volume of traffic in the area
-

Living ecologically

Do you want to live in an "ecological house" — a house that conserves energy, water, food and materials, or can even produce more of these vital resources than it uses? If you do, congratulations! You're on your way to being an Earth Steward, someone who helps protect and preserve the planet we all share.

But how will your ecological house work? How do you know that you're doing any good? Will the "eco features" you add to your home really help the environment, or are they just more stuff to consume — trendy, but ultimately damaging to the planet?

What about costs? How can you get the best return on your investment for you and the environment?

Whether you're retrofitting your current house or planning to build a new one, the articles and information that you'll find on our website will help you create an environmentally friendly house that really works. Learn how to model your house's systems on sustainable natural ecosystems. Learn how sustainable houses are designed and built so they can be affordable, flexible and ultimately recycled at the end of their useful life.

Creating an ecological house is empowering. You don't have to wait for someone else to solve environmental problems; you can start to work on those problems yourself — today.

And keep returning to Your Ecological House™ because we are always adding new materials and features.

3 What is the aim of this text?

- A to persuade people to choose ecological housing
- B to provide an introductory page for a website
- C to advertise a set of sustainable products
- D to justify an unusual point of view

4 The writer says that building an ecological house is empowering because

- A it allows you to independently help the environment.
- B it gives you a better understanding of environmental issues.
- C it enables you to take control of your own life.
- D it can give you a good return on your investment.

Coming Home

Cross-cultural re-entry — what happens when you come home from living abroad — has interested researchers for more than 50 years. Early writers saw re-entry largely as a set of problems or challenges that returnees suffered. One, Asuncion-Lande, even compiled a list of 50 types of re-entry difficulties, ranging from linguistic barriers to the inability to find a job where you can use your new skills. In the last 30 years, though, it has become more common to think of re-entry as a positive challenge or a chance for growth and self-discovery rather than as a set of problems.

When you're the one going through the adjustment, however, it's normal to experience the transition as both positive and negative. You may even feel like you are on a roller coaster—one minute excited to be home and proud to share all you've learned, and the next bored or frustrated and feeling out of sync with those people who have always been closest to you. Having ups and downs is common, and whether you see your glass as half-full or half-empty may depend on whether you are having a good day or a bad day. Being able to think optimistically about what you've learned abroad not only helps you feel better as you process your feelings about coming home, but it can also help you articulate how you are different—to family, friends, teachers, mentors, and current and potential employers.

5 According to the text, more recent researchers

- A focus on solving the problems faced on cross-cultural re-entry.
- B are increasingly interested in the topic of cross-cultural re-entry.
- C see cross-cultural re-entry as a learning opportunity.
- D are attempting to classify issues faced on cross-cultural re-entry.

6 What does the writer recommend to people experiencing cross-cultural re-entry?

- A staying positive when people around them lack understanding
 - B talking optimistically about their change of location
 - C being prepared for good and bad experiences
 - D focusing on the beneficial aspects of their time abroad
-

Part 2

You are going to read an extract from a magazine article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs **A–G** the one which fits each gap (7–12). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Conserving Jaguars

An interesting plan to help jaguars survive is being developed in Latin America. Mel White reports for National Geographic.

At dusk one evening, deep in a Costa Rican forest, a young male jaguar rises from his sleep, stretches, and silently but determinedly leaves forever the place where he was born.

7

But the wanderer chooses the wrong direction. In just a few miles he reaches the edge of the forest; beyond lies a coffee plantation. Pushed by instinct and necessity, he keeps moving, staying in the trees along fences and streams. Soon, though, shelter consists only of scattered patches of shrubs and a few trees, where he can find nothing to eat. He's now in a land of cattle ranches, and one night his hunger and the smell of a newborn calf overcome his reluctance to cross open areas. Creeping close before a final rush, he kills the calf.

8

This story has been played out thousands of times throughout the jaguar's homeland, stretching from Mexico (and formerly the United States) to Argentina. In recent decades it's happened with even greater frequency, as ranching, farming, and development have eaten up half the big cat's prime habitat, and as humans have destroyed its natural prey in many areas of remaining forest.

9

Rabinowitz is the world's leading jaguar expert, and he has begun to realise his dream of creating a vast network of interconnected corridors and refuges extending from the U.S.–Mexico border into South America. It is known as Paseo del Jaguar — Path of the Jaguar.

10

Rabinowitz hopes to convince national governments throughout the jaguar's range to support this conservation program through enlightened land-use planning, such as choosing non-critical areas for major developments and road construction.

11

Talking to governments and bringing Paseo del Jaguar into existence will take many years. Rabinowitz is currently focusing on Mexico and Central America, where officials in all eight countries have approved the project. Costa Rica has already incorporated protection of the corridor into laws regulating development.

12

Today even mobile-phone-carrying government ministers sitting in urban offices feel what Rabinowitz calls "a powerful cultural thread binding them to their ancestors. Nobody can say that the jaguar is not part of their own heritage. What better unifying symbol can there be than the jaguar?"

- A** Alan Rabinowitz wants this situation to stop and is doing something about it. He imagines that the young jaguar, when he leaves his birthplace, will pass unseen by humans through a near-continuous corridor of sheltering vegetation. Within a couple of days he'll find a small tract of forest harboring enough prey for him to stop and rest a day or two before resuming his trek. Eventually he'll reach a national park or wildlife preserve where he'll find a home, room to roam, plenty of prey, females looking for a mate.
- B** Later he'll tackle South America, where landscapes are more diverse and challenging. Rabinowitz is encouraged, though, by his audiences' emotional response when he talks about jaguars — a response based on the animal's enduring aura of beauty, strength, and mystery. Indigenous peoples around Mexico's central plateau, and the Maya, farther south, incorporated the jaguar into their art and mythology.
- C** Environmentalists consider such a scheme the best hope for keeping this great New World cat from joining lions and tigers on the endangered species list.
- D** The jaguar is the only large, wide-ranging carnivore in the world with no subspecies. Simply put, this means that for millennia jaguars have been mingling their genes throughout their entire range, so that individuals in northern Mexico are identical to those in southern Brazil.
- E** There's shelter here, and plenty of food. He has sensed, too, the presence of females with which he might mate. But there's also a mature male jaguar that claims the forest — and the females. The older cat will tolerate no rivals. The breeze-blown scent of the young male's mother, so comforting to him when he was a cub, no longer binds him to his home.
- F** "We're not going to ask them to throw people off their land or to make new national parks," he said. The habitat matrix could encompass woodlands used for a variety of human activities from timber harvest to citrus plantations. Studies have shown that areas smaller than one and a half square miles can serve as temporary, one- or two-day homes — stepping-stones — for wandering jaguars.
- G** The next day the rancher finds the remains and the telltale tracks of a jaguar. He calls some of his neighbors and gathers a pack of dogs. The hunters find the young male and take their revenge.
-

Part 3

You are going to read a newspaper article. For questions 13–19, 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.

A New Approach to Cooking

Popular TV presenter and journalist James May shares his unusual ideas on eating habits with readers.

For some time, I've been campaigning for a new departure in airline food.

The gist of it is this. The problem with airline food is that they try to do something a bit posh, with several courses drizzled with extra words, but then give it all to you on a tray the size of a mouse mat. Even at the pointy end of the aeroplane it's a bit of an elbows-in affair, but if you want to butter a bread roll in the cheap seats your neighbours will have to get up and stand in the aisle.

So what I'd like to see is healthy, balanced and nutritious food that can be eaten one-handed from one item of crockery. Every nation on earth can provide a 'signature dish' for its own airline: stews, hot-pots, casseroles, stir-fries, pasta, bowls of noodles, wraps and the cheeseburger are a few that spring to mind.

Everybody benefits from this scheme. The food is simpler to eat, and, above all, it's more straightforward to prepare and serve. There's more space on the little table for drink, and less packaging to fall on the floor. As there's less equipment involved, there can be more actual food, and clearing up will take no time at all.

But now I wonder if I haven't been, as usual, a bit unambitious.

How often do most people fly? Twice a year maybe, perhaps less. My mate Cookie has never been abroad, and is relatively unfamiliar with the pressurised carton of UHT milk. The idea needs wider social application for it to work. Now, as I have argued in previous articles, the reason cooking has become so popular, especially amongst blokes, is because the kitchen is the new workshop. Deprived of the requirement to hone his innate craft skills in wood or metal, the modern man turns to the formica worktop instead – previously this was more likely to be the woman's domain – and makes an intricate prawn cocktail. It involves tools, process and planning, and satisfies a natural desire to produce something.

I like fooling about in the kitchen, to be honest. I know you like it, too, because by far the biggest forum response I've ever had to a column (apart from the time you all fell out) was when I instigated a debate about the best way to make cheese sauce. The trouble, though, is that I'm really not very good at it. Last night, spurred on by too many visits to over-priced restaurants where I've eaten over-intellectualised dinners, I tried to do something a bit clever with liver, a selection of vegetables and some clever chemistry involving oils, herbs and spices. It was all right, I suppose. I mean, my guest and I both ate it, but in a slightly ashen-faced and awkward sort of way. It was all a bit brown.

More to the point, it took hours and hours that could have been better spent on something more constructive, such as mending the cooker, the door of which has dropped off. There are also three dead motorcycles in the garage, and they're not going to repair themselves. I have therefore revised my original scheme and yoked it to a new mantra in a "Strength Through Simplicity" style: one burner, one utensil, one implement. And the new arena of culinary progress shall be the garage.

I'm hoping to incorporate the notion of garage cooking in a forthcoming TV series and, as usual, would welcome any suggestions; anything suitable for consumption by a man who has one reasonably clean hand and one coated with something so toxic he'd rather not put it near his face. This is not, in fact, without precedent. I've been in a die-casting factory in India where the blokes baked exotic breads on the tops of hot machines, and they somehow tasted better for being a by-product of industrial endeavour. In former times, the foundry or the footplate of the steam locomotive afforded working men the opportunity to cook with the heat from the raging furnaces they attended. There is a great legacy of one-course, one-handed meals for us to draw on.

I imagine the garage café experiment would be very appealing to production engineers in car companies. It might also dispel the myth of men's inability to multi-task. What's the point of waiting for something to boil? In the garage, you can be stripping something down while that's going on. This way, the

artificial division between the kitchen and the garage – both workshops, after all – will be demolished, although ‘her in the main bit of the house’ might not be so keen on the idea.

I’ve made a start already. Tonight I’ve had an oil and filter change with a side of chain adjustment accompanied by beans ‘n’ sausages.

- 13 The writer’s main objection to airline food is that it
- A does not taste as good as it should.
 - B is described in over-complicated language.
 - C comes in too small portions.
 - D is presented in an inappropriate way.
- 14 The writer’s main argument for his airline food suggestion is that
- A airlines could serve food typical of their own country.
 - B airline meals would be better for passengers’ health
 - C it would make things easier for the crew.
 - D there would be benefits for the environment.
- 15 The writer argues that men are increasingly interested in cooking because
- A they find it more enjoyable than making things with wood or metal.
 - B they have fewer opportunities to create things than used to be the case.
 - C it is now more socially acceptable for men to spend time in the kitchen.
 - D women are generally spending less time cooking than they used to.
- 16 What do we learn about the meal the writer prepared?
- A He used a recipe for a dish he had eaten in an expensive restaurant.
 - B His meals are usually much more successful than this one was.
 - C It looked considerably better than it tasted.
 - D It was a waste of time that he could have spent more usefully.
- 17 Why does the writer refer to ‘Strength through Simplicity’?
- A It is the principle he intends to apply to cooking.
 - B It suggests a masculine approach to cookery.
 - C It reflects the simplicity and strength of his ingredients.
 - D It is the name of his future TV series.
- 18 The writer uses the example from India to illustrate that
- A skills learnt in a factory can be applied to cooking a meal.
 - B meals have previously been prepared in unusual workplace settings.
 - C food cooked in this way tastes as delicious as that from a kitchen.
 - D his inspiration came from a country well-known for its tasty food.
- 19 One reason why the writer says he likes his idea of garage cooking is that it will
- A show that men can do two things at the same time.
 - B please his wife that he is helping with the cooking.
 - C give him opportunities to improve his cooking skills.
 - D enable him to spend more time in his garage.
-

Part 4

You are going to read extracts from an article containing information about eight National Parks in the USA. For questions 20–34, choose from the extracts (A–H). The extracts may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

In which extract are the following mentioned?

The wildlife in this area is different from that seen elsewhere.

20

The walks here can be difficult but not because of their length.

21

Scientific observations are carried out here.

22

This park has witnessed a difficult period in history.

23

You should make a point of visiting this park before one of its special features has disappeared.

24

Although this is considered an easy area to walk in, hikers still need to come prepared.

25

There is a less well-known viewpoint which is an excellent place to go.

26

Visitors like to come here at dawn.

27

A feature in this park got its name from an item of clothing worn by an imaginary character.

28

You are unlikely to feel alone in this area.

29

There are no places where visitors can stay overnight in this park.

30

The park owes its status to an important figure in American history.

31

The rock formations here resemble a certain area of a city.

32

Local people are making efforts to keep their history alive here.

33

It is possible to cover a lot of ground here in one day.

34

US National Parks

The United States National Parks stand as the natural wonders of the North American continent.

A Acadia National Park: Cadillac Mountain

Acadia National Park holds a symbolic place because its mountain peaks are the first places to experience sunlight every single day in the United States. In order to enjoy this spectacle, hikers walk two miles to the top of Cadillac Mountain. From this height, there are stunning views around the Atlantic coast. If you arrive early enough, you might be lucky enough to witness the ceremony of the Wabanaki honoring the sun. This particular ceremony is symbolic of the Native American tribe's efforts to reclaim and strengthen their heritage.

B Arches National Park: Park Avenue

Anyone who comes to this park will receive a lesson in geology. These natural sandstone arches and towers make one feel like they were planned to resemble Park Avenue in New York, hence the site's name. Walking round the area you will enjoy sights of rock pools, animal footprints and some sagebrush. The Park Avenue Hike is considered an easy one by the rangers but visitors are still advised to bring hats, water and supplies. With the right pace, hikers can finish walking around the area in one hour.

C Badlands National Park: Sheep Mountain Table

Prior to colonisation by modern day Americans, tribes of the Lakota and the Sioux Nation used the Badlands as hunting grounds for bison and other herd animals. The Battle of Wounded Knee took place in this region. It was the last conflict of its kind and is an event remembered to this day. To enjoy the Badlands, travel southwards to the Sheep Mountain Table and keep going until you reach the end of the ridge where you will see some extraordinary rock formations.

D Channel Islands National Park: Inspiration Point

These unspoilt islands compose the Channel Island group and each of them hosts an ecology of 150 animal species which are not found in any other location in the world. The harbor fox makes these islands its home and the waters surrounding them are roaming grounds for blue whales. The point got its name thanks to its inspiring beauty, a beauty so remarkable that a group of poets meet there every month to discuss their works. To get to the islands, you need to take an hour's boat ride. Unfortunately, camping, especially overnight, is not permitted. The boat will wait for you until you've had your fill of nature.

E Crater Lake National Park: Watchman Peak

The Crater Lake National Park is a large volcanic rock formation on the tip of the Cascade range in southern Oregon. According to experts the cataclysm that caused this was the eruption of a volcano called Mount Mazama some 7,700 years ago. The eruption was so violent that the mountain's walls collapsed forming the crater that holds the national park. Hike up the mountain to Watchman's Peak where a lookout tower has been monitoring volcanic activity since the 1930s. In the middle of the lake, there is an island called Wizard Island because it has the shape of a wizard's hat.

F Denali National Park: Sable Pass

One of Alaska's natural best kept secrets, Denali national park hosts one of the most interesting long hikes in the North American continent. Since the sun does not set in the area until midnight, you can make considerable progress on a single hike. The sights in this particular walk up to and through Sable Pass include grassy terrain containing willow brush. Once you cross Igloo Creek, Cathedral Mountain comes into view. Hiking through the pass is never a solitary experience even when undertaken on your own as many animals inhabit the area you will be walking in. Prepare to share space with moose, sheep, wolf, caribou and grizzly bear.

G Glacier National Park: Hidden Lake

Experts predict that the glaciers responsible for the beauty of Glacier National Park are melting away. Before much longer not a trace of these glaciers will be left which is considerably sooner than previously predicted. So do your best to take advantage of the park's views now while they are still there. A hike to the park's Hidden Lake is particularly recommended. This walk is relatively short, around 2 kilometers, but has a few challenging sections. Speak with the ranger before going on the trail as grizzly bears are known to cross it once in a while.

H Yosemite National Park: Sentinel Dome

In 1864 President Abraham Lincoln drafted a resolution that Yosemite Valley was to be preserved for the public. Thanks to him the rapids, geological stone formations and the sequoia towering over the area have been saved. Today, people meet around Glacier Point, easily the most famous spot, to enjoy amazing views of the park. However, for a less crowded destination that offers a 360 degree panorama of the features of Yosemite, the Sentinel Dome is a viable alternative. From the top of the hill, you will be able to see the famous rock formations known as the Half Dome and El Capitan as well as the Yosemite Falls.

Paper 2 Writing (1 hour & 30 minutes)

Part 2

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **180–220** words in an appropriate style.

- 1 Last weekend you took part in a sports event organised by your local sports centre. The sports centre is now considering whether to organise similar events in future and has asked you to write a report about your experiences.

Read the programme for the event on which you have made some notes. Then, **using the information appropriately**, write a report for your Sports Centre, commenting on the strengths of the event, suggesting what kind of people might be interested in attending similar events and recommending how it could be improved in future.



Now write your **report**, as outlined above. You should use your own words as far as possible.

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions 2–5 in this part. Write your answer in **220–260** words in an appropriate style.

- 2 You see this announcement in a lifestyle magazine:

BETTER ENVIRONMENTS AGENCY

We are looking for people to help with part-time environmental projects. Projects include tidying our towns and countryside, designing outdoor play areas for children, creating works of art to be displayed in the open air, improving public parks and gardens. Applicants must explain why this kind of work appeals to them. They should also say which kind of project they would be most suitable for and why.

Write your **letter of application**.

- 3 You see the following on a communications website.

In the past people used to keep secret diaries. Now they write public blogs. We would like users of this website to write us a contribution explaining what they think the attraction of blogs is both for writers and their readers. Contributors should also describe one blog which they particularly enjoy reading.

Write your **contribution**.

- 4 The college where you are studying has organised a competition for students with generous prizes of textbooks. Entrants must explain what made them choose their course of study and they should comment on the extent to which it has turned out to be what they expected. They should also explain how they plan to use their studies in the future.

Write your **competition entry**.

- 5 *Note that the following questions are designed to give you practice with answering a question on a set text whatever the text may be when you are taking the exam. In the actual exam each of the questions will be clearly related to one specific text only.*

- (a) Your class teacher has asked you to write a report discussing the plot of *Text X*. Your report should consider the extent to which you found the plot both original and interesting. It should also explain whether you feel the plot is more likely to appeal to one age group than another.

Write your **report**.

- (b) The drama teacher at your college is interested in dramatising a scene from a text that students have enjoyed to perform at an end-of-year concert. Choose one scene from *Text Y* and write a proposal suggesting that this scene be chosen for the concert. Explain why you think this scene would be appropriate and comment on how it could be made into an effective piece of drama for the college concert.

Write your **proposal**.

Paper 3 (1 Hour)

Part 1

For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A set B put C done D made

Answer:

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

In just 30 days, you too can write a masterpiece

Or maybe not. National Novel Writing Month is (0) to start very soon. Hundreds of thousands of (1) novelists around the world will put pen to paper – or fingers to (2) – hoping to turn out a 50,000-word book in only 30 days. The first such competition was (3) 11 years ago when 21 friends in America decided they had to take drastic action if they were ever to (4) their literary ambitions. Now up to 200,000 books are (5) to be uploaded on the writing month website this year. And (6) there are plenty of tales of great novelists spending years crafting their masterpieces, many of the literary world's most popular works were actually (7) out in a few weeks.

Lindsey Grant, who helps (8) the writing month website, said that 55 novels written under the scheme have reached publication. "The idea is to get the (9) drafts of the novels down," Ms Grant said. "But many people then (10) on to rewrite." Some time ago, author Sebastian Faulks wrote a James Bond thriller, *Devil May Care*, in only six weeks – using the same work pattern as Bond's creator, Ian Fleming. "I enjoyed the rush," he said. "There was a way in which my own (11) to the finish line mirrored the chase of the plot. Novels that have been written quickly can retain a slightly torn-off, uneven (12) , like life."

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|
| 1 A hoping | B wishing | C intending | D aspiring |
| 2 A software | B program | C keyboard | D monitor |
| 3 A kept | B held | C spent | D passed |
| 4 A gain | B achieve | C fill | D complete |
| 5 A expected | B supposed | C considered | D thought |
| 6 A provided | B however | C although | D because |
| 7 A knocked | B kicked | C splashed | D pulled |
| 8 A handle | B control | C run | D work |
| 9 A crude | B plain | C odd | D rough |
| 10 A go | B bring | C lead | D catch |
| 11 A search | B pursuit | C race | D hunt |
| 12 A factor | B quality | C feature | D value |
-

Part 2

For questions 13–27, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0

Y	O	U																	
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Toronto: Canada's Largest City

Everywhere (0) look in downtown Toronto skyscrapers are rising. This new landscape of chrome and glass, unrecognisable from a couple of years ago, disorients (13) as I try to find the ferry terminal. When I eventually make (14) across to Toronto Island, I'm rewarded with a view back to the mainland of the perfect North American pop-up city, seemingly growing (15) my eyes.

Canada's largest city is developing fast; yet it has (16) quite slow to shake off the atmosphere of conservatism that once earned it the label "Toronto the Good". It's only in the (17) few years that the place has let its creative communities lead the way. This new confidence (18) be seen everywhere: in new luxury hotels, innovative dining restaurants and pioneering design studios. Toronto (19) days is not so much "good" (20) "good-time".

The recent rise (21) profile of the Toronto International Film Festival has helped. A permanent home for the festival has just opened and this will attract stars all year (22) The Art Gallery of Ontario, redesigned by architect Frank Gehry, a native of the city, is (23) of his rare home-grown projects.

Just (24) the border, the cities of the US seem to (25) currently stagnating, but in Toronto the appetite (26) upgrading thrives. The "Fashion Mile" shopping district has had a major facelift. Last but certainly (27) least, Union Station is undergoing a C\$200 million renovation that should allow it to experience the sort of glory enjoyed by Grand Central in New York.

For questions 28–37, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

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Unusual degrees

The range of subjects that students can study at university these days includes a far greater (0) of subjects than there used to be. If you look at what is available in more detail it soon becomes (28) that there is one quality the majority of them share: that is, a bold attempt to plug a niche in the job market for graduates with practical (29) in the most unusual of specialisms. It is this priority that has given rise to a two-year course in crime (30) There are places for 16 students to start this unique degree in the autumn, combining (31) studies of criminology at university with hands-on experience of police work. Many of the new options available in the arts and (32) are equally vocational in their focus, as is exemplified by such new (33) as window-dressing and events organisation. The latter of these is not (34) to a range of other courses in that it has chosen to shun a traditional campus teaching environment in favour of a more industry-like (35) Classes will take place in a docklands workshop which is reverting to its (36) 19th century name, the 'Galvanising Shop'. The course is proving popular and (37) are likely to face strong competition for places.

VARY

APPEAR

EXPERT

DETECT

THEORY

HUMAN

QUALIFY

SIMILAR

SET

EVOKE

APPLY

Part 4

For questions 38–42, think of **one** word only which can be used appropriately in all three sentences.
Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 My sister's very with advice but she never seems to act on it herself.
They promised to let us know as soon as the manager was to talk to us.
Entrance to the museum is for schoolchildren.

Example: 0

F	R	E	E																
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Write **only** the missing word **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

-
- 38 There was a drop in temperature at the end of the week.
We were ordered to arrive at six o'clock
Bird-watchers need to have eyes.
- 39 There's a possibility that Greg may not finish the work tomorrow.
Mark is recovering well from his operation but he's not yet enough to return to work.
Everyone on the appointments committee agreed that Tessa's application for the marketing position was particularly
- 40 The eruption had covered the town with a layer of dust.
The flats are very small, which makes them for one person but not for a family.
The weather forecast said it would be for most of the day.
- 41 The police caught Simon speeding and have decided to him.
Is that a bull in the field? – I hope it won't us.
You'd better your laptop this morning.
- 42 Look at Joe in that tree; I hope the branch will his weight.
Let's a meeting to discuss the proposal in more detail.
If there's a scratch on the car this evening I'll you responsible.
-

Part 5

For questions 43–50, 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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 Free membership of the gym is offered to all hotel staff.

PROVIDES

The hotel membership.

The gap can be filled with the words 'provides all staff with free gym', so you write:

Example: 0 PROVIDES ALL STAFF WITH FREE GYM

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 43 Pete finds it very satisfying to play the violin.

LOT

Pete gets the violin.

- 44 Patrick maintains that he kept his word that he would not tell anyone Jane's secret.

PROMISE

Patrick denies Jane's secret.

- 45 The first thing Suzie does on waking is open the curtains to see what the weather is like.

SOON

Suzie opens the curtains to see what the weather is like.

- 46 For a long time José found it strange to drive on the left in Britain.

USED

It took José a long time on the left in Britain.

- 47 It doesn't seem to me as if Louise is worried about her course.

TELL

As , Louise isn't worried about her course.

- 48 A series of poor harvests led to many families leaving the island for good.

REASON

A series of poor harvests left the island for good.

- 49 Jack said he didn't know what sort of person Tessie was.

IDEA

Jack said he like.


- 50 They would never make a decision so quickly again.

MINDS

Never again so quickly.

Paper 4 Listening (approximately 40 minutes)

Part 1

 **06** You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

Extract One

You hear a husband and wife discussing their plans for the weekend.

- 1 What does the woman think of her husband's suggestion?
 - A She has a few reservations about his idea.
 - B She is horrified by his idea.
 - C She finds the idea exciting.
- 2 What do they decide to do in the evening?
 - A have a meal in a restaurant
 - B go to hear a band
 - C relax at home

Extract Two

You hear two people discussing an opinion poll.

- 3 What was the subject of the poll?
 - A people's attitudes to a current social problem
 - B people's views on a television programme
 - C people's opinions about a proposed development
- 4 What does the woman think about the poll?
 - A It did not ask the right questions.
 - B It was just a publicity exercise.
 - C It wasted her valuable time.

Extract Three

You hear two people talking about a website.

- 5 What does the man want the woman to do?
 - A advise him about how to improve his website
 - B discuss some ideas for a possible website
 - C prepare some pages for a new website
 - 6 What problem does the woman have with doing what the man wants?
 - A She is not able to do it as quickly as he would like.
 - B She is currently having problems with her computer.
 - C She does not have all the information she would need to do the job.
-

Part 2



You will hear a woman called Harriet O'Neill talking about a holiday tour of South Africa.

For questions 7–14, complete the sentences.

Visiting South Africa

Harriet was interested in visiting South Africa because her

7 lived there as a child.

The main reason she decided to go to South Africa was to be present at some

8

She organised the trip through a company called

9

The 10 was the first thing that struck Harriet about South Africa.

The 11 were the animals that she most enjoyed seeing at the safari park.

She stopped to visit a 12 on the east coast.

She recommends 13 as a good month for tourists to visit South Africa.

Harriet says that she felt 14 after her holiday.

Paper 3



You will hear a website interview with a fashion designer called Sam Tait. For questions 15–20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear.

- 15 How does Sam explain her interest in fashion design?
- A Her parents were both in the fashion industry.
 - B She was encouraged to develop her natural enthusiasm.
 - C She always took an interest in her own clothes.
 - D She had a very good sewing teacher at school.
- 16 Sam says that she changed the focus of her college studies because
- A she developed a new passion.
 - B she began thinking more about her potential career.
 - C she attended some classes given by an inspiring teacher.
 - D she lost her initial enthusiasm.
- 17 What does Sam say about her apprenticeship experience?
- A It came in very useful when she started her own business.
 - B What she learnt was more valuable than anything she did at college.
 - C That kind of experience should be a compulsory part of college courses.
 - D She is grateful to her tutor for finding her such a good placement.
- 18 What aspect of her personality does Sam say attracted her to fashion design?
- A a wish to look attractive
 - B an interest in people
 - C a certain shyness
 - D a love of colour
- 19 How could Sam's views on fashion be summed up?
- A First and foremost fashion should be functional rather than artistic.
 - B Fashion is a good way of expressing different moods.
 - C The aim of fashion is to make people look better.
 - D Fashion is a way of bringing art into our daily lives.
- 20 What point does Sam make about her fashion business?
- A Everything she produces is hand-made.
 - B She conducts her business according to her principles.
 - C It allows her to spend her life doing what she most enjoys.
 - D She is lucky that she has been able to make her fortune.
-

Paper 4

TASK ONE

For questions 21–25, choose from the list (A–H) where the speaker first met their friend.

While you listen you

A	at school	Speaker 1	<div><div></div><div>21</div></div>
B	at a relative's home		
C	at a sporting event	Speaker 2	<div><div></div><div>22</div></div>
D	at a party		
E	on holiday	Speaker 3	<div><div></div><div>23</div></div>
F	at a weekend job		
G	in a shop	Speaker 4	<div><div></div><div>24</div></div>
H	on a train	Speaker 5	<div><div></div><div>25</div></div>

TASK TWO

For questions 26–30, choose from the list (A–H) why the speaker values this friend.

You must complete both tasks.

A	because of their sense of humour	Speaker 1	<div><div></div><div>26</div></div>
B	because they're a good listener		
C	because of a shared hobby	Speaker 2	<div><div></div><div>27</div></div>
D	because they are very loyal		
E	because they have similar plans	Speaker 3	<div><div></div><div>28</div></div>
F	because of their honesty	Speaker 4	<div><div></div><div>29</div></div>
G	because of their positive outlook		
H	because they have shared a difficult experience	Speaker 5	<div><div></div><div>30</div></div>

Paper 5 Speaking (15 minutes)

Part 1

(3 minutes, 5 minutes for groups of 3)

The interlocutor will ask you some questions about yourself, your home, work or studies and familiar topics.

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is and this is my colleague,

And your names are?

Can I have your mark sheets, please?

Thank you.

First of all, we'd like to know something about you.

- Where are you from?
- Do you know when your family first started living there?
- What do you do?
- How long do you plan to do that for?

The interlocutor will then ask you some questions about one or two other topics, for example:

- How much TV do you watch?
 - What advice would you give someone planning to start studying your language?
 - How do you feel about flying?
 - Tell me about a special meal you recently had.
-

Part 2

4 minutes (6 minutes for groups of three)

Work in groups of three if possible. One of you is the interlocutor, one is Candidate A and one is Candidate B. The interlocutor should lead the task using the script below. Refer to the pictures on pages C22–C23.

The interlocutor will give you three pictures and ask you to talk about two of them on your own for about a minute. You will then be asked a question about your partner's pictures which you will need to answer in no more than 30 seconds.

Interlocutor: In this part of the test, I'm going to give each of you three pictures. I'd like you to talk about them on your own for about a minute, and also to answer a question briefly about your partner's pictures.

(Candidate A), it's your turn first. Here are your pictures. They show **people learning things**.

I'd like you to compare two of the pictures and say **why the people might be learning these things and how they might be feeling about the experience**.



After 1 minute

Thank you.

(Candidate B), **which of these learners might be finding their task most difficult? Why?**



After approximately
30 seconds

Now (Candidate B), here are your pictures. They show **people doing unusual leisure activities**.

I'd like you to compare two of the pictures and say **why you think the people might have decided to do these activities and what you think their families might think about their doing these activities**.

All right?



After 1 minute

Thank you.

(Candidate A), **which of these leisure activities appeals to you most? Why?**



After approximately
30 seconds

Thank you.

Part 3

3 minutes (5 minutes for groups of three)

Work in groups of three if possible. One of you is the interlocutor and the other two are candidates. The interlocutor should lead the task using the script below. Refer to the pictures on page C24.

The interlocutor will give you and your partner a set of pictures to discuss together for about three minutes. You will be asked two questions based on the pictures and you have to talk together to try and reach a decision.

Interlocutor: Now I'd like you to talk about something together for about three minutes.

The pictures on page C24 show aspects of city life.

First, talk to each other about **what advantage or disadvantage of city life each picture suggests**. Then decide **whether you think the advantages of city life outweigh the disadvantages or vice versa**.

All right?



After 3 minutes

Thank you.

Part 4

4 minutes (6 minutes for groups of three)

Work in groups of three if possible. One of you is the interlocutor and the other two are candidates. The interlocutor should lead the task using the script below. Refer to the pictures on page C24.

The interlocutor will ask some more general questions which follow on from the topic in Part 3.

- What can be done to help solve the problems of pollution in modern big cities?
- To what extent do you think that people in cities today have lost touch with nature?
- People in cities are much less likely to know their neighbours than people who live in the country. In what ways does this affect their lives?
- Do you think it's possible for people who live in cities to have a sense of community?
- How do children brought up in the city differ from those brought up in the country?

Interlocutor: Thank you. That is the end of the test.

