

Part 1

For questions **1–8**, 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**).

In the exam, mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0 **A** found **B** arrived **C** fetched **D** reached

0	A	B	C	D
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Vera Neumann: fabric designer

Vera Neumann was a designer and businesswoman whose products (**0**) their way into the homes of people across the USA.

Vera was born in Connecticut in 1907 and showed artistic (**1**) from an early age. After attending art college in New York, she got a job as a textile designer, but didn't like being (**2**) what to do. Determined to develop her own styles, Vera started to produce tablecloths each item printed by hand in her kitchen.

But it was her scarves that (**3**) Vera's name. Good fabric was in short (**4**) during the Second World War, but Vera was lucky enough to (**5**) across some silk left over from the manufacture of parachutes. Vera used it to design scarves with floral, abstract and geometric designs. These were an (**6**) success when they appeared in department stores and during the 1950s they were the (**7**) of fashion, being worn by celebrities such as the film star Marilyn Monroe. By 1960, the company which Vera had (**8**) was employing 200 staff and producing 130 patterns per season.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 A training | B talent | C expert | D gift |
| 2 A led | B directed | C told | D forced |
| 3 A got | B did | C gained | D made |
| 4 A supply | B availability | C quantity | D delivery |
| 5 A fall | B come | C happen | D run |
| 6 A acute | B urgent | C instant | D extreme |
| 7 A height | B peak | C top | D crown |
| 8 A worked out | B put on | C carried off | D set up |

Part 2

For questions **9–16**, 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)**.

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example:

0	A	S															
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Tree-climbing

Many people will look back on tree-climbing **(0)** a simple childhood pleasure and a natural test of human strength, stamina and agility. But these days, it has turned **(9)** a more serious activity and is **(10)** of the fastest-growing adventure sports in the country.

(11) the invention of expensive gyms with indoor climbing walls, tree-climbing was a cheap and simple way to get a similar type of exercise. These days, if you want to **(12)** part in an organised tree-climbing activity, you **(13)** to wear a helmet and attach yourself to ropes in **(14)** you should lose your footing. But otherwise, tree-climbing is a very eco-friendly sport, involving minimum damage to trees or the environment.

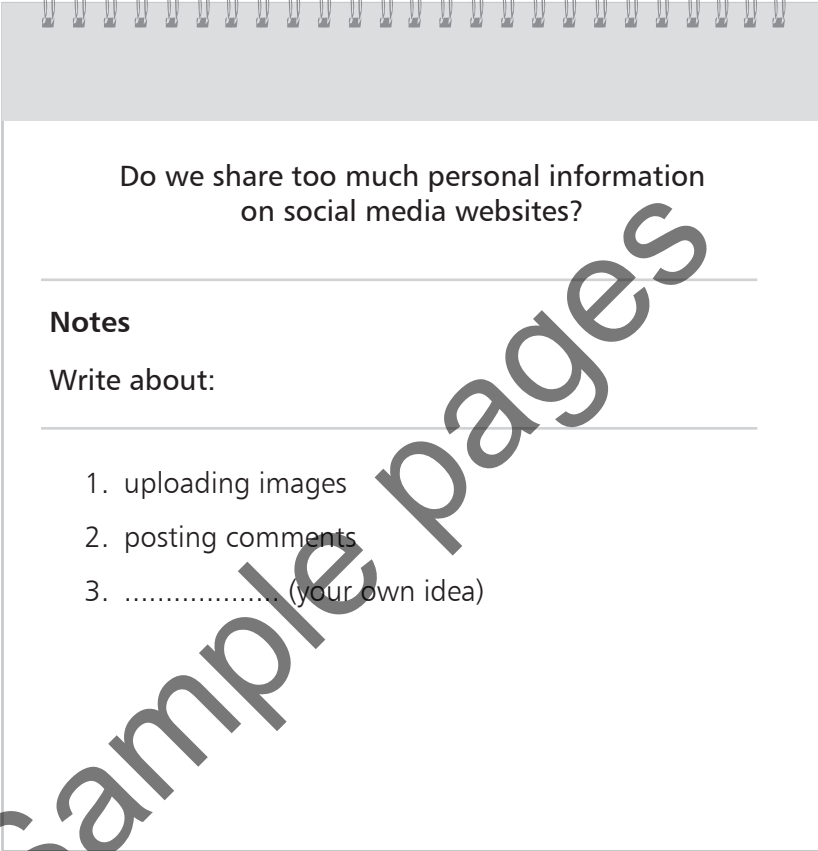
Getting off the ground is perhaps the most challenging part of a climb. **(15)** that, it's about using your legs, **(16)** are much stronger than your arms, to drive yourself up the tree. Reaching the top and then abseiling down again is a source of great satisfaction.

Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style.

- 1 In your English class you have been talking about the advantages and disadvantages of using social media websites. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.



Do we share too much personal information
on social media websites?

Notes

Write about:

1. uploading images
2. posting comments
3. (your own idea)

Write your **essay**.

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2–4** in this part. Write an answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style.

- 2 You have seen this advertisement in an international music magazine.

Do you like listening to music?
Do you play an instrument?

Write an article for our World Music Experience pages!

Tell us:

- what kind of music you like most and why.
- where you and your friends go to see live music.

And please recommend some music from your country!

Write your **article**.

- 3 Read this part of a letter from an English-speaking friend, Oliver.

When I saw you last summer, you said you were going to change schools. How do you like your new school? How is it different from your old one? Have you made many new friends there?

Please write back soon.

Oliver

Write a **letter** to Oliver, answering his questions.

- 4 You and three of your classmates recently saw an English-language film. Now your English teacher has asked you to check your classmates' opinions and write a report, addressing the following points:

- Was the plot easy to understand?
- Were the characters interesting for all of you?
- Would the film appeal to teenagers of different nationalities?
- Would you advise other students to see it?

Write your **report**.

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 hear a man talking about long-distance swimming.
What does he like about it?
A It contrasts with his normal lifestyle.
B It provides him with challenges.
C It suits his solitary nature.
- 2 You hear a woman talking about a film she saw.
How did she feel while she was watching it?
A bored
B scared
C amused
- 3 You overhear a conversation in a restaurant.
The man thinks the dish he's just eaten was
A better than in other restaurants.
B a bit spicier than he was used to.
C served in a rather unusual way.
- 4 You hear a man talking about a holiday.
What does he say about it?
A It wasn't worth the money he'd paid.
B The place wasn't as interesting as he'd expected.
C The accommodation wasn't as good as he'd been told.
- 5 You hear a woman talking about an old camera.
What does she regret?
A the fact that she didn't look after it properly
B not getting more money when she sold it
C her decision to replace it
- 6 You hear a television newsreader talking about his job.
What does he say about it?
A Some of the news items he reports on are a bit dull.
B Luck plays a large part in what news is reported.
C He needs to plan his news reports carefully.
- 7 You hear part of an interview with a prize-winning musician.
How did she feel during the competition?
A impressed by the other competitors
B disappointed with her performance
C confident in her ability to win
- 8 You hear a man talking about the experience of going to university.
How did he feel at the start of his course?
A shy about talking to the other students
B unsure how best to organise his time
C surprised by the teaching methods

Part 2

You will hear a woman called Carly Clarkson talking about her career as a street-dance teacher. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Street-dancer

Carly mentions lessons in (9) she took as a child, which helped with her street-dancing.

Carly tells people that she regards street-dance as part of her (10)

Carly decided to take up dancing after seeing a move called (11) being performed.

Carly's street-dance students can be as young as (12) years old.

The name of the school where Carly is based is (13)

Carly uses the word (14) to describe her feelings if people don't appreciate her work.

Carly feels that street-dance is getting better known thanks to the support of (15)

Carly thinks street-dancing appeals to young people because it is regarded as a (16) activity.

Carly feels that both (17) *and* are needed to succeed as a professional street-dancer.

Carly suggests consulting the (18) as a first step in finding out about street-dancing in your area.

Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about a charity running event. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–H**) what each speaker says. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A I feel proud of my latest performance.

Speaker 1

	19
--	-----------

B I don't think it was very well organised.

Speaker 2

	20
--	-----------

C I felt sorry for the runners who weren't fit enough.

Speaker 3

	21
--	-----------

D I'm still in pain from an injury I got that day.

Speaker 4

	22
--	-----------

E I was surprised by how many people came to watch.

Speaker 5

	23
--	-----------

F I was disappointed at the amount of money raised.

G I regret changing my mind about taking part.

H I was embarrassed to find I'd forgotten my race number.

Part 4

You will hear an interview with a woman called Sally Gartree, who works as an organiser of the three-day Ixford Music Festival. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 24** Sally says that her involvement with the festival began
- A** before her parents were asked to help run it.
 - B** when it was first held over twenty years ago.
 - C** after she had started attending the event regularly.
- 25** Sally feels that the biggest change in the festival has been in
- A** the scale of the event.
 - B** the atmosphere at night.
 - C** the facilities for performers.
- 26** Sally regrets that some people attending the festival now seem most interested in
- A** how well known the bands are.
 - B** trying out different types of food.
 - C** the retail outlets selling souvenirs.
- 27** What does Sally enjoy most about the festival?
- A** the non-stop entertainment
 - B** the relaxed attitude of the people
 - C** the range of musical styles on offer
- 28** What would Sally like to change about the festival?
- A** so many people arriving by car
 - B** the reliance on good weather
 - C** how poorly advertised it is
- 29** Sally tells the story about the famous rock star to show
- A** how well respected the festival is.
 - B** how unreasonable such people can be.
 - C** how important the festival was to his career.
- 30** Sally hopes that in the future the festival will
- A** go on for longer.
 - B** be shown on TV.
 - C** stay the same size.

PART 1 (2 minutes)

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

And your names are?

- Where are you from, (Candidate A)?
- And you, (Candidate B)?

First we'd like to know something about you.

Select one or more questions from any of the following categories, as appropriate.

Everyday life

- Are you a very busy person? (What keeps you busy?)
- Do you take regular breaks when you are working? (What do you do?)
- Tell us about a daily activity that you particularly enjoy.
- What is your favourite season? (Why?)

The future

- Do you think you will use your English in the future? (How?)
- Have you got any plans for next weekend?
- What do you think you'll be doing this time next year?
- What practical skill would you most like to learn? (Why?)

Entertainment

- Have you got a hobby? (What do you like about it?)
- Do you like watching soap operas on television? (Why/Why not?)
- Can you play any card games? (Who do you usually play with?)
- Do you like to have a good time with friends? (What do you do?)

PART 2 (4 minutes)

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

(Candidate A), it's your turn first. Here are your photographs. They show **children doing different sports**. [Turn to the pictures on page 181.] I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say **how much you think they are enjoying the experience**. All right?
(1 minute)

Thank you. (Candidate B), **do you like playing or watching tennis?**
(30 seconds)

Now, (Candidate B), here are your photographs. They show **people taking photos in different situations**. [Turn to the pictures on page 182.] I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say **why the people might think it is important to take these photos**. All right? (1 minute)

Thank you. (Candidate A), **do you like taking photos of people?**
(30 seconds)

PART 3 (4 minutes)

Interlocutor Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about two minutes.

Here are some situations in life when people might need advice, and a question for you to discuss. First you have some time to look at the task. (15 seconds) [Turn to the task on page 183.]

Now talk to each other about **how helpful a friend's advice might be in these situations**. (2 minutes)

Now you have about a minute to decide **in which situation you think a friend's advice would be the most helpful**. (1 minute)

PART 4 (4 minutes)

Interlocutor Use the following questions, in order, as appropriate:

- Who would you turn to for advice if you had a problem?
- How important is it to have good friends who can give advice?
- Do you think young people are better able to deal with problems than older people?
- How much do you think parents can do to help their children?
- Do you think young people may worry too much about their appearance?
- Do you think it is possible to enjoy life and not worry about anything?

Select any of the following prompts, as appropriate:

- What do you think?
- Do you agree?
- And you?

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

Part 1

For questions 1–8, 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).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A meet B link C join D unite

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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What is a coincidence?

A coincidence is a surprising thing that happen to us. For example, two friends go shopping alone on the same day. When they (0) up afterwards, they discover that they've each bought an identical T-shirt. Many people (1) coincidences as significant or mysterious. But the simple (2) could be that friends tend to have similar taste in clothes.

In reality, life is (3) of coincidences, but normally we don't notice them. For example, in almost fifty percent of all football matches, two players share the same birthday. This seems surprising; (4) that there are 365 possible birthdays in the year. But most of these matches will be played without anybody being (5) that the coincidence exists. (6) your birthday is today or tomorrow, you don't generally go around telling people when it is. What's more, without realising it, you probably (7) into contact with lots of people born on the same day as you. But when a coincidence is (8) to your attention, it still seems amazing.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1 | A regard | B think | C consider | D believe |
| 2 | A explanation | B definition | C motivation | D resolution |
| 3 | A heavy | B rich | C full | D crowded |
| 4 | A given | B except | C even | D instead |
| 5 | A noticed | B known | C aware | D intelligent |
| 6 | A Therefore | B Whereas | C Meanwhile | D Unless |
| 7 | A make | B come | C have | D go |
| 8 | A taken | B carried | C brought | D shown |

Part 2

For questions **9–16**, 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)**.

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

Example: 0 T H E M S E L V E S

The Recyclists

What do you do to help fight climate change? Two teenage boys from Scotland have just won an award for their efforts. Niall Watson and Roarke Hughes call **(0)** the Recyclists. They pedal **(9)** their neighbourhood on their bikes collecting rubbish to be recycled. In the area **(10)** the boys live, the local council only collects a few types of refuse to be recycled, so the boys help their community to recycle more, in **(11)** for a small fee.

Their business venture started three years **(12)** as a way of making some extra pocket money. Now Niall and Roarke have expanded their business. They have invested **(13)** some chickens and now also sell their own organic eggs **(14)** they cycle round the town.

The judges of the 'Ethical Kids Award', **(15)** the boys won, were very impressed by them, saying: 'The Recyclists captured our imaginations straightaway. Their idea was innovative and green at the **(16)** time.'

Part 3

For questions **17–24**, 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)**.

In the exam, write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	T	W	E	N	T	I	E	T	H										
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Travel posters

Travel posters were an important form of advertising in the first part of the **(0)** century. The classic travel poster was designed to make people believe that they could **(17)** a more luxurious lifestyle. They aimed to tempt people away from their ordinary working lives by presenting them with images of **(18)** and glamour.

TWENTY

JOY

RELAX

As travel became less **(19)** , posters were produced to advertise railways, cruise liners, motoring and airlines, as well as individual tourist destinations. The golden age of posters, however, was the period from 1910–1950, before television made other ways of advertising more **(20)**

SPEND

EFFECT

The value of a poster is often linked to the **(21)** who created the original. Some of the leading poster designers, influenced by **(22)** such as cubism and surrealism, created their own style and use of colours, which is **(23)** recognisable. Posters designed by these people are often the most striking and can command **(24)** high prices.

ART

MOVE

INSTANT

SURPRISE