

Name:

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)**. Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

Example:

0	I	N																	
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Tartan: the Cloth of the Scottish Clans

Brightly coloured checked skirts seem to be **(0)** fashion this year. Today, we associate these checked patterns, called tartans, **(9)** Scotland. However, tartans probably originated in Ireland and were brought to Scotland by an ancient Irish people, the Celts, **(10)** settled there.

In Scotland, men have been wearing clothing with a tartan pattern **(11)** hundreds of years. The tartan cloth **(12)** initially worn as a long shirt, but Scottish men began using the cloth to make skirts, or kilts.

Every Scottish clan or family group has **(13)** own traditional tartan. In the past, the colours in the cloth varied depending on the area of Scotland the clan occupied. This is **(14)** the colours came from dyes that were made from local soil and plants. The number of colours in the cloth showed a person's rank. The **(15)** colours you had, the higher your rank. For instance, a poor farmer's tartan contained only two colours, while an important chief of a clan wore a kilt with **(16)** least seven.

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 space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

Example:

0	P	A	R	T	I	C	U	L	A	R	L	Y							
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Fighting Flu

In 1918, a **(0)** violent influenza outbreak affected half the world's population, **(17)** 20 million people. Fortunately, not all flu outbreaks are as serious or as devastating. For the most part, **(18)** spend a few miserable days in bed with a high temperature and **(19)** limbs, and then they recover. That is **(20)** the case for people who are normally healthy.

- PARTICULAR**
- KILL**
- SUFFER**
- ACHE**
- USUAL**

For the elderly or weak, flu is a more serious matter. Even a mild flu attack can have **(21)** consequences. Despite all the research and recent **(22)** in medicine, doctors have yet to find a complete cure for influenza. However, they have found a more effective method of **(23)** an outbreak – the flu vaccination. It provides **(24)** against the infection to the more susceptible members of society – children and the elderly.

- DANGER**
- DEVELOP**
- PREVENT**
- PROTECT**

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Part 4

For questions **25-30**, 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 Sue was the one person who finished the test.

FROM

No one finished the test.

The gap can be filled by the words 'apart from Sue', so you write:

Example: 0

APART FROM SUE

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS**.

25 It wasn't necessary for you to wait for me last night.

WAITED

You for me last night.

26 If I were you, I wouldn't lend John money.

BORROW

I wouldn't if I were you.

27 The milk jug is almost empty.

ANY

There is in the jug.

28 Please don't speak so loudly.

LOWER

Would you , please?

29 Helen asked me the price of admission to the gallery.

MUCH

Helen asked me to get into the gallery.

30 I can't believe this is the best room in the hotel.

MUST

There than this one in the hotel.

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Part 5

You are going to read an article about an inventor. For questions 31-36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

The Black Falcon – Robot Doctor

While studying for his Ph.D. at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Akhil Madhani first saw robots in action and was impressed by their huge potential. That made him consider the possibility of replacing people with robots in difficult and dangerous situations. He was particularly fascinated to see how robots were used to deal with suspicious objects. From a safe distance, a policeman or soldier could command a robot to dismantle an explosive device. The job could be done without endangering lives or causing injuries.

Had his father not been a surgeon, the idea of using robot technology in the operating theatre might never have occurred to Akhil. He used to watch his father perform MIS, or minimally invasive surgery, which allows doctors to minimise the impact of their work inside the patient's body by using advanced technology. However, they had been using non-computerised instruments that are controlled manually, so Madhani came up with the idea of using computerised, remote-controlled robots instead. He showed us the two-inch-thick notebook full of sketches he had compiled before he perfected a model that could work. Though the Black Falcon, as he calls it, started with a momentary flash of inspiration, he spent a long, long time developing it before it became a feasible reality.

line 26

The Black Falcon consists of a long thin arm with a metal wrist and two tiny fingerlike tongs at the end. The surgeon, who sits at a console and watches a monitor that magnifies images of the patient's organs, operates the tiny hand using a joystick. The tiny robot's fingers are more versatile than a human's,

so they can perform extremely complex and delicate surgical procedures. The Falcon goes inside the patient, precisely accessing the part of the body to be operated on. The incision itself is tiny, which minimises the shock to the body, the length of time the operation takes and the time the body takes to heal.

The robot has another advantage. As a child, Akhil had noticed how tired his father was after operating for hours. Giving commands to a robot requires far less effort than actually carrying out a procedure. It is less exhausting for the surgeon and so eliminates much of the risk of human error – mistakes can easily be made when you are tired.

line 51

Akhil says, "It bothers me that people think inventors are like magicians who pull rabbits out of a hat. Scientific inventions only take shape after hard work and a great deal of trial and error."

line 56

By the time he was 30, Akhil Madhani had already come up with an invention that may change the face of surgery. The scientific world has already recognised its enormous potential and Akhil has been awarded prestigious prizes for his invention. But there is no reason to suppose that he will confine himself to the field of medicine in the future. When inspiration strikes again, he may invent something entirely different. "I spend a lot of my free time just sitting around thinking what would be the next really cool thing," he says. What that will be is anyone's guess.

Name:

- 31 Security forces operate robots to
- A take apart bombs.
 - B replace people.
 - C find suspicious objects.
 - D avoid dangerous devices.
- 32 The author uses the phrase “two-inch-thick notebook” (line 26) to show
- A that Akhil had done a lot of work on his invention.
 - B that Akhil’s sketches were fascinating to look at.
 - C how Akhil worked mainly using sketches.
 - D how Akhil first thought of his idea.
- 33 During an operation, using the Falcon can
- A only be possible in small operations.
 - B slow down the operating time.
 - C speed up the patient’s recovery.
 - D prevent mistakes being made.
- 34 What does the word “It” (line 51) refer to?
- A operating for hours
 - B the same effort
 - C giving commands
 - D carrying out the procedure
- 35 The author uses the phrase “pull rabbits out of a hat” (lines 56-57) as an example of
- A the amazing abilities of inventors.
 - B achievements that are only tricks and not real.
 - C things that look quick and easy to do.
 - D the hard work that it takes to learn magic tricks.
- 36 Which of the following contributed most to Akhil’s invention?
- A the support he got from his father and the scientists
 - B his medical and military experiences
 - C a practical attitude to health problems
 - D his creativity and technical ability

Name:

Part 6

You are going to read a magazine article about a hotel with a difference. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (37-42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Try the “Coolest” Holiday on the Planet

How about spending a weekend in the world’s largest igloo?

If you’re looking for a completely different getaway, you should visit the world’s only hotel built entirely of ice. Located 125 kilometres north of the Arctic Circle at Jukkasjarvi, deep in the heart of Swedish Lapland, the ICE HOTEL is an unlikely success story.

In a frozen landscape, far from civilisation, the hotel stands in one of Europe’s last great wildernesses – a vast, glittering expanse of crystal clear lakes, ice and snow, towering mountains, glaciers, waterfalls and extensive green forests. My first view of the place left me speechless.

37 But the hotel bore no resemblance whatsoever to a small dome of ice with a door you crawl through. It was enormous! Later, I learned that it occupies 3,500 square metres of floor space.

So what is it that attracts over 20,000 visitors and 3,000 guests a year to this hotel? The answer lies in the concept.

38 This appeals to the curious among us and those with a sense of adventure, who want to know what it’s like to spend the night in this pristine wilderness surrounded by ice.

I arrived in the high season, mid-January, having booked well in advance via the Net. Open only from December to April, there are no off-season specials or cheap weekends in the spring. **39**

Built on the banks of the Torne river, construction begins when the water freezes in mid-October. Since the hotel is rebuilt every year, the architects can indulge their fantasies. Their designs become more and more elaborate. Sculptors are invited to carve works of art in ice for display in the hotel art gallery. **40** And in the spring, the ice hotel melts and flows back into the river, completing a natural ecological cycle without polluting the environment, and providing much-needed employment in this remote area.

As for leisure, adventurous outdoor types will find a host of activities available, from snowmobiling to dogsledding and skiing. **41** For the romantic guest, there’s no better place to propose than under the magnificent Northern Lights in the deep blue skies over the Arctic Circle. The marriage ceremony can be held in the hotel’s Ice Chapel – a white wedding, of course!

So if you’re considering a visit, don’t pack your bathing costume or your Gucci loafers. **42** At night, your block of ice bed awaits, but as long as you do some exercises to warm up before jumping into your sleeping bag, you should sleep soundly, despite the chilling -3 to -8 degrees inside the hotel.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>A By then, the hotel starts to melt and is demolished.</p> <p>B Sleeping bags on the floor are not exactly my idea of a hotel bed.</p> <p>C But, being more laid-back myself, I settled for vodka in the Absolut ICEBAR and – yes, you’ve guessed it – it was served in a glass made of ice.</p> <p>D The exhibitions have become quite a tourist attraction.</p> | <p>E It has all the trademarks of an ordinary hotel: lobby, reception rooms, bar and bedrooms, but the amazing fact is that everything is made of ice.</p> <p>F When you think of accommodation made of ice, the image of an igloo springs to mind.</p> <p>G You’re far better off with thermal underwear and hiking boots.</p> |
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Part 7

You are going to read a magazine article about specially trained dogs. For questions **43-52**, choose from the dogs (**A-D**).
The dogs may be chosen more than once.

Which dog

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|--|
| depends more on sight than smell? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">43</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 43 | |
| 43 | | | |
| gets unwanted attention from strangers? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">44</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 44 | |
| 44 | | | |
| owes much of its expertise to heredity? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">45</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 45 | |
| 45 | | | |
| works in dangerous conditions? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">46</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 46 | |
| 46 | | | |
| is entitled to special permission? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">47</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 47 | |
| 47 | | | |
| sees the work as a kind of amusement? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">48</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 48 | |
| 48 | | | |
| helps save the lives of other animals? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">49</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 49 | |
| 49 | | | |
| has travelled by plane? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">50</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 50 | |
| 50 | | | |
| is constantly in training? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">51</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 51 | |
| 51 | | | |
| works with environmentalists? | <table border="1" style="display: inline-table;"><tr><td style="width: 30px; text-align: center;">52</td><td style="width: 50px;"></td></tr></table> | 52 | |
| 52 | | | |

Name:

Working Dogs

Mark Bancroft spent a year in the United States meeting dog owners whose animals have been trained to be useful to human beings.

A SUZIE

“Without Suzie, my **labrador**, at my side, I’d never be able to go out alone,” New York resident Marie de Vries told me. Marie is blind, and Suzie acts as her eyes, leading Marie along crowded streets and threading through the traffic on busy roads. She accompanies Marie on shopping sprees and goes into restaurants too; even though there is a law against dogs, exceptions are made for guide dogs. Passersby have to be discouraged from petting Suzie, since nothing must be allowed to divert her attention from the road. Before becoming a guide dog, Suzie underwent months of intensive training, part of it with her future owner. Now she is one of the family and plays in the back garden when she isn’t working. And she always licks Marie’s hand to show her pleasure when Marie praises her for a job well done.

B ANDY

Andy, a **golden retriever**, is one half of a specially trained FBI team that searches for illegal drugs. Andy lives with special agent Ted, who devoted months to training him and teaching him what to search for. “Even now,” Ted told me, “I’m constantly hiding drugs in all kinds of strange places to keep Andy on his toes.” Andy must also be exercised daily, as it’s important that he stay in good shape. Working at airports, seaports, bus stations and border crossings, Andy is able to identify six different drugs using his keen sense of smell. Sometimes he and Ted go to schools to demonstrate their work. Andy loves the contact with children, but above all, he enjoys a playful tug of war with his master when Ted wants to show his appreciation for Andy’s successes. In fact, Andy’s inherent playfulness is an important factor in his line of work. Trainers are careful to choose breeds with a strong play drive, which makes them enthusiastic about jumping on furniture and searching inside suitcases in order to retrieve an object.

C KIP

Kip, a **German shepherd**, belongs to a unit that searches for survivors of disasters who have been buried alive under tons of rubble. His unit is rushed to the scene as quickly as possible to search for trapped victims who may be seriously injured or dehydrated. Often risking their own lives, the dogs sniff out survivors so that a rescue team can pinpoint their location. Dogs are an indispensable asset in these situations, since using heavy equipment to remove debris would endanger the people buried underneath. When he is not on a mission, Kip lives with Peter, his handler. Besides barking when he smells a survivor, Kip has been trained to walk carefully over unstable ground and crawl into small places. He has even learned to tolerate loud noise and to remain calm when being lowered by rope from a helicopter. Kip has helped to find people under collapsed buildings in the UK and as far away from home as Turkey and Taiwan.

D TUCKER

Looking at Tucker, it’s hard to believe that he could pose a danger to black bears or mountain lions. Medium-sized and black-and-white like a panda, Tucker is one of a team of **Karelian bear dogs**. “Karelian dogs are of Finnish descent,” handler Ben Sommer explains. “They’re hunters by nature, so they don’t need extensive training.” Tucker and the other Karelian dogs are being used as part of a local wildlife protection programme to deter wild bears from approaching residential areas and campsites.

Karelian dogs move in quickly, nip the bear and retreat. The loud bark of this breed affects the bear like no other variety of dog can. By scaring the bears away, the dogs help reintroduce their natural fear of humans, preventing the need to kill or relocate them.

Name:

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 health issues. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Should physical education be compulsory for secondary-school students?

Notes

Write about:

1. long-term health benefits
2. lifestyle choices
3. your own idea

Write your **essay**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

Part 2

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

- 2 You recently saw this notice on the wall of the school library.

Magazine Reviews Wanted

We are expanding the magazine section of the library. Write us a review of a magazine you read recently. Include information on the age group of its readers, the content and design. Say whether you would recommend it for our library.

Write your **review**.

- 3 You have decided to enter a short-story competition. The competition rules state that the story must **begin** with the following words:

We felt so excited as the train pulled into the station.

Write your **story**.

- 4 You recently saw this notice in an English-language magazine.

Be a Celebrity for One Day

If you could change places for one day with a famous celebrity, who would it be and why? The best article will be published in our magazine next month.

Write your **article**.

Name:

Part 1

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 You hear someone talking to her friend.
What is she going to do?
A interview an actor
B appear on a chat show
C go to a film premiere</p> <p>2 You hear a man talking to a friend.
What kind of job is he looking for?
A temporary
B full-time
C part-time</p> <p>3 You overhear a woman talking to her friend.
Why is she upset with her husband?
A He went to a sporting event.
B He paid a lot for tickets.
C He didn't get a ticket for her.</p> <p>4 You hear this traffic announcement on the radio.
Why will drivers have problems travelling north?
A It's market day.
B The road is being repaired.
C The road is closed this morning.</p> | <p>5 You switch on the radio and hear this advertisement.
What is being advertised?
A bath products
B a health club
C a holiday</p> <p>6 You hear part of a radio play.
Where is the couple?
A in a shop
B at home
C at a campsite</p> <p>7 You overhear an office worker speaking on the telephone.
Who is he speaking to?
A his employer
B a travel agent
C a customer</p> <p>8 You overhear a woman talking about a wedding.
How did she feel on the day?
A upset
B anxious
C excited</p> |
|--|--|

Part 2

You will hear Susan Miller talking to students about what it takes to become a ball girl or boy at the Wimbledon tennis tournament. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

WIMBLEDON BALL GIRLS AND BOYS

- In addition to retrieving balls, it's a ball girl or boy's responsibility to give players **9** .
- Susan describes the road to becoming a ball boy or girl as very **10** .
- Susan points out that Wimbledon dates back to **11** .
- During the first five decades, Wimbledon's ball boys all came from **12** .
- When ball girls were first used, they did not appear on the **13** .
- The only way to apply to be a ball boy or girl is through a **14** .
- Wimbledon selects about **15** ball boys and girls from as many as 1,000 applicants.
- The first part of the training session requires a lot of **16** .
- Susan explains that the most difficult part of the training was **17** the ball.
- Ball boys or girls are paid £200 for **18** of hard work.

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Part 3

You will hear five different people talking about their clothes. 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 was hurt by some comments about my clothes.
- B** I am proud of what I wore.
- C** I wore something that didn't suit me.
- D** I enjoy looking different.
- E** I am not interested in how I look.
- F** I was embarrassed about my appearance.
- G** I wasn't happy because my clothes were uncomfortable.
- H** I only wear designer suits.

- Speaker 1

	19
--	----
- Speaker 2

	20
--	----
- Speaker 3

	21
--	----
- Speaker 4

	22
--	----
- Speaker 5

	23
--	----

Part 4

You will hear an interview with Tricia Brown, a food and restaurant critic. For questions **24-30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 24** Tricia began working in the food business
 - A** because she couldn't find a job.
 - B** since she was already writing restaurant reviews.
 - C** following a disappointment.
- 25** According to Tricia it is most important that a food critic
 - A** provide information.
 - B** amuse the reader.
 - C** be knowledgeable about food.
- 26** Why did Tricia stop taping her comments on restaurants?
 - A** It was no longer necessary.
 - B** It was no longer convenient.
 - C** It was no longer possible.
- 27** What is Tricia's attitude to writing negative reviews?
 - A** She tries to be very objective.
 - B** She enjoys the influence she has.
 - C** She gives the public the hard facts.
- 28** Why does Tricia travel abroad?
 - A** It is important to try out ethnic cuisine not available locally.
 - B** She prefers authentic food to the local version.
 - C** She feels she ought to know more than her readers.
- 29** Usually, when going to review a restaurant, Tricia
 - A** wears some kind of disguise.
 - B** does not book a table.
 - C** has her guest make a booking.
- 30** Tricia makes sure that restaurant staff
 - A** will not recognise her.
 - B** can't prepare for her visits ahead of time.
 - C** treat her like any other diner.