

# Listening Test

**Part 1.** You will hear Rina talking about being from two different cultures.. For questions 1-6, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1) What happened for the first time at 18?

- a) She got a job
- b) She had a boyfriend
- c) Both of these things

2) How does she describe her father?

- a) Relaxed
- b) Strict
- c) Outgoing

3) What was life like when she first went to Lebanon?

- a) A big relief
- b) Very difficult
- c) A lot of fun

4) Why were people upset with her in Lebanon?

- a) She was too Canadian
- b) She wasn't enough Canadian
- c) Both of these

5) What made it difficult for her?

- a) The language barrier
- b) Her style of dress
- c) Her tattoos

6) What happened at the end of her stay in Lebanon?

- a) She wanted to go home
- b) The old ladies loved her
- c) She decided to stay for good

## Part 2

You will listen to Marion talking about her experience living in Italy. For questions 7-12, you have to choose from the alternative answers (A, B, C or D).

7) How long did she live in Italy?

- a) One year
- b) Two years
- c) Three years

8) Why was she in Italy?

- a) To stay with family
- b) To learn Italian
- c) To teach English

9) What does she remember about her professor?

- a) He helped her
- b) He asked her out on a date
- c) He singled her out in class

10) What did the professor ask her?

- a) Why are you so quiet?
- b) What is the answer?
- c) Are you following me?

11) She compares \_\_\_\_ between Irish and Italian universities

- a) the way students study
- b) the campus and buildings
- c) the way grades are given

12) Marion says the buildings were 'old', but what does she mean?

- a) They were a bad place to study
- b) They were a bit dangerous
- c) They were an amazing place to study

# **Reading and Use of English Test**

1. *Read the following text about Gyms and answer the 15 questions below (Each answer 1 point; total – 15 points)*

**A. Jim's Gym**

Jim's Gym is on the edge of town, on the 517 bus route. The first thing you notice is that it's very modern and very friendly. With special membership fees for children, you won't spend a fortune when you work out, although the swimming pool and sauna cost extra. With your personal trainer watching your every move, you can be confident that you are in safe hands. The gym can get so busy that you have to wait; so make sure you arrive early especially for the more popular equipment such as the weights. Jim's no longer offers aerobics classes, which were not popular enough,, but the trainers are available to give free advice to members on their training programme. Open week days 8 am – 4 pm and Saturdays 8 am – 9 pm.

**B. Gymworld**

If you are looking for a simple, basic service, then Gymworld may just be the place for you. Although it's a little difficult to get for those without a car, Gymworld has everything you need, so don't expect advice about a healthy diet or beauty treatment to go with your workout. Beginners might find it a bit difficult, since there are very few members of staff. The trainers are good enough to help beginners, but they are not as well trained as the employees in some other places. The annual membership fee is quite cheap at 120\$ with no extras, but if it's expert advice you want to get you started, then Gymworld offers such a basic service that it might not be the best for you. Open 8am-7.30pm daily, except Sundays.

**C. Fit for Life**

Fit for life is much more than just a gym. Of course, there's all the usual equipment, but Fit for Life's manager, Tracy Nolan, believes that fitness is about more than just strong muscles and a flat stomach. The snack bar serves healthy food, including a good range of vegetarian meals, and after exercising you can visit the Looks for Life room to have your hair and nails done. It's not cheap, the fee is 230\$ per year, but everything is included. The one drawback we found was that you are often left on your own to exercise, which could be dangerous for those without much experience. Open: 9am – 3 pm Mon-Fri. 10am – 4 pm Sat-Sun.

**D. Interfit**

At 250 \$ a year Interfit was the most expensive Gym we looked at. For year money, you can use the gym as often as you like, but we were surprised to find that you have to pay to use the showers. As well as being the most expensive, it was also the noisiest. If you like a little peace and quiet while you are working out, then you won't like the constant loud music coming from the aerobics classes. The atmosphere is friendly and professional, and since they don't allow you to exercise without a member of staff guiding you, there's no need to worry, even if you haven't done it before. They also insist on your having a doctor's certificate to prove that you are healthy before you can join. Open 8am – 5 pm every day.

**E. Fighting Fit**

The philosophy behind Fighting Fit seems to be “keep it small”. It’s run by husband-and-wife team Tina and Joe Long, which gives it a friendly feel, but it might be nice if they had a few extra trainers as well. The building is so small that there is not a room for a huge amount of equipment, but what they have is in good condition. Only five minutes from the underground, Fighting Fit is a great place for working people who want to do a little exercise during their lunch break. We thought it was too expensive for the service (190\$), particularly since coffee is another dollar per cup, and Tina and Joe don’t have any formal training qualifications. However, for those of you who want the personal touch, Fighting fit might be a good chance. Open: various, but usually 9.30 am - 4.30 pm. Mon-Fri.

### Questions 13–17

Look through the article to find the answers to the questions.

13. Which Gyms are closed on Sundays?

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14. How much is membership of Fit for Life?

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15. How much is membership of Fighting fit?

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16. Who is the manager of Fit for Life?

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17. Which Gym is open at 7pm on Wednesdays?

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### Questions 18–27

Read the article again. For questions 18 - 27, choose from the gyms (A-E). The gyms may be chosen more than once.

Which gym (s) would you recommend for someone who:

wants to be guided by an expert? 18. \_\_\_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_\_\_

doesn't want to pay any extra? 20. \_\_\_\_\_ 21. \_\_\_\_\_

can only exercise on Sunday mornings? 22. \_\_\_\_\_ 23. \_\_\_\_\_

wants to use public transfer? 24. \_\_\_\_\_ 25. \_\_\_\_\_

wants to do some aerobics? 26. \_\_\_\_\_

wants some beauty treatment? 27. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. You are going to read an extract from a short story. For question 28- 35 choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. . (1 point for each question; Total – 8 points).**

We always went in Ireland in June. Even since the four of us began to go on holidays together we spent the first fortnight of the month at Glencorn Lodge in Country Antrim. It's a large house by the sea, not far from the village of Ardbeg. The English couple, who bought the house, The Malseeds, have had to add to the building, but everything has been done most discreetly.

It was Strafe who found Glencorn for us. He'd come across an advertisement in the days when the Malseeds still felt the need to advertise. 'How about this?' he said one evening and read out the details. We had gone away together the summer before, to a hotel that had been recommended by friends, but it hadn't been a success because the food was so appalling. The four of us have been playing cards together for ages, Dekko, Strafe, Cynthia and myself. They call me Milly, though strictly speaking my name is Dorothy Milson. Dekko picked up his nickname at school, Dekko Deacon sounding rather good, I suppose. He and Strafe were at school together, which must be why we call Strafe by his surname as the teachers used to. We're all about the same age and live quite close to the town where the Malseeds were before they decided to make the change from England to Ireland. Quite a coincidence, we always think. 'How very nice,' Mrs Malseed said, smiling her welcome again this year. Some instinct seems to tell her when guests are about to arrive, for she's rarely not waiting in the large, low-ceilinged hall that always smells of flowers. 'Arthur, take the luggage up,' she commanded the old porter. 'Rose, Tulip, Lily and Geranium.' She referred to the names of the rooms reserved for us. Mrs Malseed herself painted flowers on the doors of the hotel instead of putting numbers. In winter, when no one much comes to Glencorn Lodge, she sees to little details like that; her husband sees to redecoration and repairs. 'Well, well, well,' Mr Malseed said, now entering the hall through the door that leads to the kitchen. 'A hundred thousand welcomes,' he greeted us in the Irish manner. He was smiling broadly with his dark brown eyes twinkling, making us think we were rather more than just another group of hotel guests. Everyone smiled, and I could feel the others thinking that our holiday had truly begun. Nothing had changed at Glencorn, all was well. Kitty from the dining room came out to greet us. 'You look younger every year, all four of you,' she said, causing everyone in the hall to laugh again. Arthur led the way to the rooms, carrying as much of our luggage as he could manage and returning for the remainder. After dinner we played cards for a while but not going on for as long as we might because we were still quite tired after the journey. In the lounge there was a man on his own and a French couple. There had been other people



at dinner, of course, because in June Glencorn Lodge is always full: from where we sat in the window we could see some of them strolling about the lawns, others taking the cliff path down to the seashore. In the morning we'd do the same: we'd walk along the sands to Ardbeag and have coffee in the hotel there, back in time for lunch. In the afternoon we'd drive somewhere. I knew all that because over the years this kind of pattern had developed. Since first we came here, we'd all fallen hopelessly in love with every variation of its remarkable landscape.

**28. Why did the Malseeds no longer advertise Glencorn Lodge?**

- A It was too expensive.
- B It was not necessary.
- C It was too complicated.
- D It was not effective.

**29. What did Dekko and the writer have in common?**

- A They did not like their names.
- B People used their surnames when speaking to them.
- C They chose their own nicknames.
- D People did not call them by their real names.

**30. The coincidence referred to in paragraph three is that the four friends and the Malseeds**

- A came from the same area.
- B preferred Ireland to England.
- C lived close to one another.
- D were all about the same age.

**31. What was special about the rooms at Glencorn Lodge?**

- A They had been painted by Mrs Malseed herself.
- B There was no paint on the doors.
- C They did not have numbers.
- D There were different flowers in all of them.

**32. What did the writer particularly like about Mr Malseed?**

- A He had nice brown eyes.
- B He always came to welcome them.
- C He made guests feel like friends.
- D He spoke in the Irish way.

**33. Why did the writer feel contented after Mr Malseed had spoken?**

- A Everything was as it had always been.
- B The holiday would start at any moment.
- C A few things had improved at Glencorn.
- D Her friends had enjoyed the holiday.

**34. What did Kitty do which made the friends laugh?**

- A She told them a joke.
- B She pretended to insult them.
- C She laughed when she saw them.
- D She paid them a compliment.

**35. The next day the friends would walk to Ardbeag because**

- A they would be able to walk on the sands.
- B this was what they always did.
- C they wanted to do the same as other people.
- D it was quite a short walk for them

III. You are going to read a magazine article about how to become a published author. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (36-42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. (1 points for each question; Total 7 points)

### **Trying to get Published**

If you are wondering where to send your story, our expert Margaret Stubbs is here with the advice you need.

Readers of this magazine often write in saying “I have written this story/book. Can you please tell me who to send it to?”. One of the first things they need to know is that they should be researching their markets and finding out about publishers as well as practicing their writing skills. Turning words into a saleable commodity takes a good deal of knowledge about the “writing game”.

Whatever kind of writing you do, you need to develop knowledge of the market you are aiming at. (36) \_\_\_\_ Use your local library and go round the local bookshops and newsagents. Reading widely will always give you the best guide to what kinds of writings

publishers are actually accepting at any given time.

As time goes on, this knowledge must be updated as new publications are constantly appearing – editors change jobs, and magazines change direction. (37) \_\_\_\_\_ Publishers are always hungry for new blood; as writers we have to make sure we give them what they want.

To begin with you may be looking around, not quite sure what you want to write. Let us say you feel that you might like to write short love stories. The very first thing you must do is find out which magazines use love stories, a rather limited market these days, and get hold of as many recent copies as you can. (38) \_\_\_\_\_ These readers will expect different things from their magazine, and the editor is only interested in catering in their needs.

Writers often send me their stories saying, “This has been rejected three times – please tell me if I am wasting my time .... Do I stand a chance at all?” (39) \_\_\_\_\_ but it is unlikely that the work is of publishable standard; so I have to try to give an honest opinion, but always with a positive viewpoint.

The problem is that most new writers are too eager to send their work out, usually long before they are ready to enter the market. If you have only written one story or one article, it is not at all likely to be published. (40) \_\_\_\_\_ When you read about so-called “overnight success”, you usually find that the person has been in the publishing trade or journalism for some years before their current success.

When you do finally send off some of your work for the first time, immediately get on with more work while you await a reply; write ten more stories, twenty even. Each one will be better than the last, and you will begin to think of yourself as a writer, and both your fluency and the confidence will grow. (41) \_\_\_\_\_ Also I would advice not showing your work to anyone else, certainly in the early stages.

Don't forget that every successful writer will have had many rejections before succeeding. Do everything you can to advance your career as a writer. See whether there is a creative writing course near you. (42) \_\_\_\_\_ Think of yourself as a writer and get that writing practice in – every day if possible.

A However, you if fancy yourself as a writer of thrillers then you will need to read books by thriller writers.

B Then familiarize yourself with the kind of stories they are buying, taking special note of who the readers are.

C That almost never happens.

D If not, try joining a local writers' group which will help you to gain ideas and confidence from mixing with other aspiring writers.

E There are several ways of doing this, but the best one is simply by reading everything relevant you can lay your hands on. .

F Don't tear any of them up – improve them instead.

G new titles are coming and going all the time.

H As a former teacher, I would never actively discourage anyone.

**IV. Questions 43 – 57. Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each space. ( 1 point for each question; Total – 15 points)**

### **The Lost Property Office**

Recently I read a magazine article about the things (43) \_\_\_\_ people lose when they travel on the London Underground. I (44) \_\_\_\_ believe it at first. (45) \_\_\_\_ you are a violinist, and when you (46) \_\_\_\_ off at your station, you leave your violin (47) \_\_\_\_ train. It seems strange that nobody says. “ (48) \_\_\_\_ me, but I think you have forgotten something.” I suppose the violinist (49) \_\_\_\_ have been thinking of something else, but there might (50) \_\_\_\_ have been any other (51) \_\_\_\_ on the train. Still, why didn't the violinist go (52) \_\_\_\_ the lost property office? All the lost property on the underground system (53) \_\_\_\_ to be sent to this office, so if you lose anything you (54) \_\_\_\_ easily get it back. In this case, the violinist must have (55) \_\_\_\_ very absent minded. Perhaps he or she didn't (56) \_\_\_\_ to play the violin ever again after this journey. Or perhaps they were just too embarrassed (57) \_\_\_\_ go to the office.

43. A who	B whose	C that	D a
44. A wasn't	B haven't	C shouldn't	D couldn't
45. A If	B Suppose	C Why	D Sometimes
46. A get	B go	C fall	D are
47. A at	B for	C on	D by
48. A Help	B It's	C Excuse	D Correct
49. A who	B might	C should	D to
50. A not	B then	C often	D so
51. A pedestrians	B customers	C audience	D passengers
52. in	B at	C to	D for
53. should	B must	C needs	D has
54. can	B can't	C don't	D are
55. been	B or	C had	D because
56. know	B like	C have	D used
57. and	B to	C must	D so

v. For questions 58- 69, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. (1 point for each question; total 12 points).

### COMPETITION: YOUR IDEAL SCHOOL

Is your school just as you want it to be? Or are there things you and your classmates (58) \_\_\_\_\_ change, given the opportunity? This is your chance to express your ideas about (59) \_\_\_\_\_ the ideal school is alike. Our competition is open to (60) \_\_\_\_\_ student between the ages of twelve and eighteen. You can enter (61) \_\_\_\_\_ an individual or your whole class can work on a team entry. Your entry can take any form – a piece of writing, a picture, or even architectural plans. It is completely (62) \_\_\_\_\_ to you. What we are looking for is evidence (63) \_\_\_\_\_ originality, imagination, and, above (64) \_\_\_\_\_ , the genuine views of young people.

By (65) \_\_\_\_\_ part in this, you will help in a study being carried out at a leading university. All work entered (66) \_\_\_\_\_ the competition will be kept at the university and used in research. Entries cannot be returned (67) \_\_\_\_\_ of this. But it also means that, even (68) \_\_\_\_\_ you do not win, your views will still be heard and will remain for future educationalists to study.

Entries must reach us no later (69) \_\_\_\_\_ Friday 30 April. Winners will receive valuable prizes of computer equipment and software for their schools.

### VI. Word Formation

For questions 70 - 79 read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). (1 point for each question; total 10 points).

There are few experiences as unpleasant being (0) <u>bitterly</u> cold and	<b>BITTER</b>
dripping wet on board a boat. The (70) _____ that you may be several	<b>KNOW</b>
hours away from warm, dry clothing is enough to slow down even the	
(71) _____ sailor.	<b>TOUGH</b>
However, recent (72) _____ developments in the types of material used	<b>SCIENCE</b>
to make waterproof clothes have, hopefully, put an end to the (73) _____	<b>SUFFER</b>
of the sailor. New suits, trousers, and jackets have been designed which	
allow people to stay warm and dry at sea and can be worn (74) _____	<b>COMFORT</b>
for days on end.	
The new clothing is by no means cheap, but that will not stop it	
from selling well, and not just in the sailing market. (75) _____	<b>LIKE</b>
previous types of waterproof clothing, which tended to leave the	
wearer hot, sweaty and sticky even after a (76) _____ short burst of	<b>RELATIVE</b>
(77) _____ activity, these new clothes are manufactured with an	<b>ENERGY</b>
(78) _____ inner layer. This is made of a special material which allows	<b>ADDITION</b>
the clothes to “breathe” – in other words, body heat can escape so that,	
the body stays dry, but still maintains its (79) _____ in all weathers .	<b>WARM</b>

**Writing**

**Task VII.**

Ben, an English-speaking friend of yours who makes films for a TV company, has written to you. Read Ben's letter and the notes you have made. Then write a letter to Ben, using all your notes. Write your letter using grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation. Do not write any postal addresses. (Grammar 6 points; spelling/punctuation – 5 points; Total 11 points)

*say when and why*

*great*

Guess what? My boss has asked me to make a short film for visitors to your town.

I will be in charge of film crew of four so it'll be an interesting experience for me. We could come for one week either in January or August. When do you think would be better?

In the film we'd like to show a place that's a bit unusual. Is there somewhere interesting that tourists don't normally visit?

Finally, we'll need someone to show us around the town. Do you know someone who might be able to help us?

Please, write back soon.

Ben

**Tell Ben**

**Offer to help**



2. Your teacher has asked you to write a story for the school's English language magazine. The story must begin with the following words:

***Tina was very excited when she heard that she had won the prize.....***

Write your story. (Grammar – 5 points; spelling/punctuation – 5 points; total 10 points)

# **Speaking Performance**



## Speaking Test Assessment Scales

<https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/images/168619-assessing-speaking-performance-at-level-b2.pdf>

### B2 level

<b>B2</b>	<b>Grammar and Vocabulary</b> <i>Control Range</i> <i>Appropriacy</i>	<b>Discourse Management</b> <i>Extent</i> <i>Relevance</i> <i>Coherence</i> <i>Cohesion</i>	<b>Pronunciation</b> <i>Intonation</i> <i>Stress</i> <i>Individual sounds</i>	<b>Interactive Communication</b> <i>Initiating</i> <i>Responding</i> <i>Development</i>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows a good degree of control of a range of simple and some complex grammatical forms.</li> <li>• Uses a range of appropriate vocabulary to give and exchange views on a wide range of familiar topics.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produces extended stretches of language with very little hesitation.</li> <li>• Contributions are relevant and there is a clear organisation of ideas.</li> <li>• Uses a range of cohesive devices and discourse markers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is intelligible. Intonation is appropriate. Sentence and word stress is accurately placed.</li> <li>• Individual sounds are articulated clearly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiates and responds appropriately, linking contributions to those of other speakers.</li> <li>• Maintains and develops the interaction and negotiates towards an outcome.</li> </ul>
4	<b><i>Performance shares features of bands 3 and 5</i></b>			
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows a good degree of control of simple grammatical forms, and attempts some complex</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produces extended stretches of language despite some hesitation.</li> <li>• Contributions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is intelligible. Intonation is generally appropriate</li> <li>• Sentence and word stress is</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiates and responds appropriately.</li> <li>• Maintains and develops the interaction and</li> </ul>

	<p>grammatical forms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses a range of appropriate vocabulary to give and exchange views on a range of familiar topics.</li> </ul>	<p>are relevant and there is very little repetition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uses a range of cohesive devices.</li> </ul>	<p>generally accurately placed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individual sounds are generally articulated clearly.</li> </ul>	<p>negotiates towards an outcome with very little support.</p>
2	<b><i>Performance shares features of bands 1 and 3</i></b>			
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shows a good degree of control of simple grammatical forms.</li> <li>• Uses a range of appropriate vocabulary when talking about everyday situations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produces responses which are extended beyond short phrases, despite hesitation.</li> <li>• Contributions are mostly relevant, despite some repetition.</li> <li>• Uses basic cohesive devices.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is mostly intelligible, and has some control of phonological features at both utterance and word levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiates and responds appropriately.</li> <li>• Keeps the interaction going with very little prompting and support.</li> </ul>
0	<b><i>Performance below band 1</i></b>			

**Topics for Discussion**  
**(Total 5 points)**

- 1) **Animal Rights**
- 2) **Bullying**
- 3) **Amusement Parks**
- 4) **Business**
- 5) **Advertising**
- 6) **Cities**
- 7) **Charity**
- 8) **Crime**
- 9) **Customs**
- 10) **Environmental Problems**
- 11) **Fast Food**
- 12) **Jobs**
- 13) **Motivation**
- 14) **Natural Wonders**
- 15) **Pressure of being a Student**
- 16) **Online dating**
- 17) **Smoking**
- 18) **Success and Failure**
- 19) **Tourism**
- 20) **The Media**