



# Test 1 • Paper 1: Reading & Writing

## READING

### PART 1

#### TIP

In this part, consider the purpose of the text. Who is going to read it, and what is the message the writer is trying to express?

#### Questions 1–5

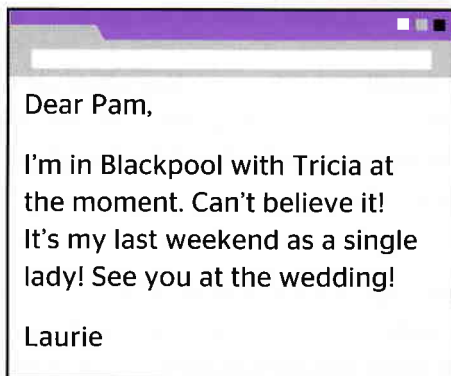
Read the text in each question.

What does it say?

Choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C** and mark it on your answer sheet.

#### Example:

0



Dear Pam,

I'm in Blackpool with Tricia at the moment. Can't believe it! It's my last weekend as a single lady! See you at the wedding!

Laurie

Who is getting married?

- A Pam
- B Laurie
- C Tricia

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

1

#### TIP

Read the text and the options carefully. All three options may be referred to in the text. Choose the one which answers the question correctly.



**Hope's Kitchen**

**Open 07.30-15.00**

Make your own sandwiches and salads from our range of fresh ingredients.

Hot soup is available every morning till 12 – a different one every day!

**At Hope's Kitchen,**

- A soup can only be ordered after 12.00.
- B you can choose your own soup ingredients.
- C there is a different kind of soup every day.

2

**TIP**

Only one option is correct. It might help you to determine first why the other options are incorrect.

● **BRACELET FOUND**

A bracelet has been found near James Park.

If you have lost one, come to the lost property office in the park, near the play area.

You must be able to describe it.

- A The bracelet was found in the play area.
- B The lost property office is inside James Park.
- C Someone from the lost property office will describe the bracelet.

3

**TIP**

Numbers (prices, times, dates, etc.) are important in this part, and very often the question relates to them.

### Orchard Shopping Centre

The six-floor Orchard Shopping Centre has sixty-five shops, including the fashionable Fab Department Store, and the largest food court in town with over twenty cafés and restaurants on the top floor.

- Bus service directly from the city centre.
- Free parking available for all shoppers – just show your receipt at the exit.



- A People have to buy something to be able to park for free.
- B The Orchard Shopping Centre restaurants are on the fifth floor.
- C The Orchard Shopping Centre is located in the city centre.

4

**TIP**

Remember that the words in the options may be synonyms of the words in the text.

**SOFA BED FOR SALE**

It can seat two comfortably. It was bought three years ago for **£300** and is in perfect condition. We're looking for no less than **£150**. The sofa folds out into a single bed, big enough for a fully grown adult.

Rent 3-room apartment 92 m  
500 Hostel City C

- A** A maximum of two people can sleep on the bed.
- B** The owner wants at least £150 for the sofa.
- C** A part of the sofa needs to be repaired.

5

**TIP**

Pay attention to words such as *all*, *nothing*, *everything*, *only*, etc. which often overgeneralise.

REGISTER NOW!!!

**Business Ads**

**Two teachers of English needed to start immediately at a language school in Porto, Portugal.**

You will teach business English to groups of adults. Free accommodation with shared kitchen and bathroom. We offer Portuguese lessons (Beginners-Intermediate) to all our teachers.

We provide complete Property

**The candidates selected**

- A** will not have to find a place to live.
- B** must speak basic Portuguese.
- C** will have to teach young children.

## PART 2

## TIP

In this part, the descriptions 6–10 appear first. Read them and underline important key words/phrases. Next, look for how the ideas mentioned in the descriptions have been rephrased in the texts A–H.

## Questions 6–10

The following people all want to visit a market.

On the next page there are descriptions of eight markets.

Decide which market would be the most suitable for each of the people (6–10).

Then choose the correct answer (A–H) and mark it on your answer sheet.

6



Scott and Helen are artists. They want to look at different styles of paintings and also talk to the artists that painted them. They'd also like to eat something while they are at the market.

7



Julie has to go to an event at the weekend and needs to buy some fashionable clothes and get her hair cut. She wants to visit a market that is not affected by bad weather.

8



Harold would like to buy some nice jewellery for his wife for a special occasion. Price is not an issue. He works a lot and is free to go shopping only on Saturdays.

9



Tom is looking for a place where he can buy some novels for his book club. He's also interested in buying a painting for his flat, but he doesn't have a lot of money.

10



Liza is on holiday in London for a few days and she wants to go to a market where she can buy some clothes and some things to help her remember the place.

## Markets

### TIP

The texts A–H will always describe similar places, events, situations, etc. It is important to find what sets each one of them apart from the others, so as to be able to match them with the descriptions 6–10.

### A Alfies Antique Market

This indoor market covers four floors and has around seventy-five dealers selling a variety of antique furniture, jewellery, paintings and vintage clothing. The items on sale are on the expensive side, but of the highest quality. It's open every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. except Sunday and Monday.

### B Brick Lane Market

A lot of young Londoners are attracted to this weekend market in search of second-hand furniture and jewellery, old watches and books. The market is also well-known for the original clothing, jewellery and art on sale at bargain prices.

### TIP

If a text contains some of the information included in the description, but not *all* the information, then it is not the correct match. Try to find a text that fully meets the requirements included in each description.

### C Broadway Market

The finest fresh food, spices and herbs are on sale at this market every Saturday. This is also the place to come if you're looking to keep in touch with the very latest fashions in clothing and accessories, without spending too much money.

### D Jubilee Market

Jubilee Market sells everything from works of art to food, and from antiques to jewellery and

souvenirs. On Mondays the market sells only antiques, and from Tuesday to Friday it offers items for the house, jewellery, clothes, gifts and souvenirs. At the weekend it concentrates on art.

### E Camden Lock Market

Take the chance to chat with the designers and artists who have created the various works of art and clothes on sale. Also, don't miss out on trying some street food from the Global Food Kitchen, which has tasty food from all over the world.

### F Greenwich Market

Discover clothes, toys, antiques and art that cannot be found anywhere else in the world. Enjoy looking around the market, which is located inside a building of historical importance, and get something to eat at one of the many cafés and restaurants situated in the building.

### G Old Spitalfields Market

This covered market is full of stalls offering the very latest fashions at amazing prices. Visitors can also find things for the house and there is even a hairdresser's. Fresh fruit and vegetables are also on sale every day of the week.

### H Portobello Road Market

Portobello Road Market is the largest antiques market in the world, but it also sells clothes, books and music. It is open seven days a week but closes at one o'clock on a Thursday. Friday and Saturday are the busiest days, so come early if you want to avoid the crowds.

### TIP

There are three extra options which you will not need to use.

## PART 3

## Questions 11–20

Read the sentences below about the Quiet Zone.

Read the text on the next page and then decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

**TIP**

To decide whether a statement is true or false, you must be able to find evidence in the text.

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

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

**TIP**

The sentences follow the order of the information presented in the text.

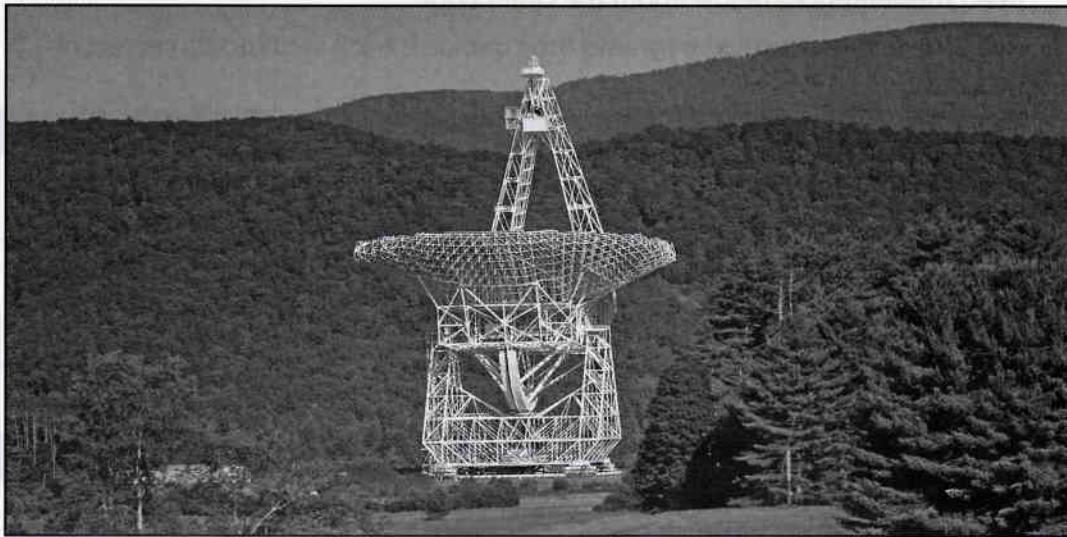
- 11 Green Bank is the only place in America where you will find houses left unlocked.
- 12 All radio communication is forbidden in Green Bank.
- 13 The radio policeman has a way of knowing if anyone is using forbidden technology.
- 14 The Green Bank telescope can see light in outer space thirteen billion light years away.
- 15 There is a limit to what can be seen using an optical telescope.
- 16 The Green Bank telescope is ten miles across.
- 17 Bad weather on the ground can prevent the Green Bank telescope from collecting radio waves.
- 18 Members of the public are welcome at the Green Bank Science Center.
- 19 The Green Bank Science Center has several benefits for locals.
- 20 For some people, the lack of technology is the reason behind their choice to live in Green Bank.

**TIP**

The sentences may rephrase the information in the text by using synonyms.



## Living in the Quiet Zone



Green Bank in West Virginia is not the only town in America where the people are friendly, and neighbours talk warmly with each other and leave their front doors open. It does, however, have one thing that sets it apart from other places: the silence.

Since 1950, certain technology has been forbidden in Green Bank. While this rule does not include emergency service radios, it nonetheless covers many things that some of us would find it impossible to live without: mobile phones, tablets, microwaves and even remote-controlled toys. The town even has a 'radio policeman', who uses special equipment to identify unlawful radio waves.

While radio silence may seem a strange idea, there is more to this arrangement than meets the eye. Green Bank is the home of the Green Bank Science Center, where scientists operate the world's largest movable radio telescope, powerful enough to pick up signals from thirteen billion light years away. Unlike an optical telescope, which is the type of telescope most people are familiar with and which requires light, radio telescopes are able to create a picture by collecting radio waves. Many objects in outer space give off too little light to be seen, but can be discovered using radio waves. These telescopes are also more reliable, as they can take readings even through a rainy or cloudy sky. Electrical signals from the ground nearby, however, can throw off the results; the Green Bank radio quiet zone, which reaches for ten miles in all directions around the football-field-sized telescope, prevents anything from interfering with the collection of radio waves, and allows scientists to examine energy readings as small as that of a snowflake hitting the ground.

Closer to home, the centre offers training in science and engineering for students and teachers, while frequently running educational programmes for visitors. Over 40,000 people a year make use of the research facilities, classrooms and exhibition hall, and the centre is one of the biggest employers in the area. This goes a long way towards explaining why those who live there don't seem to mind living without the technology that is depended upon so heavily in the rest of the world. In fact, the area also attracts many people who prefer to live a life without technology.

## PART 4

## Questions 21–25

Read the text and the questions that follow.

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

### A young photographer

While in some professions age may count, it seems that being young does not get in the way of success in the photography world. Nineteen-year-old John Russell from Perth, Australia, has already won competitions such as the 2015 Teen Photography Contest and Travel Photographer of the Year. Now a student at RMIT University in Melbourne, his work has been published in many blogs and in both online and printed magazines.

John's love of photography began while in secondary school, when he was asked to take photos of a play that he and his friends put on in drama class. He also took photos of his friends off-stage, which quickly became popular when they were posted on the school website. He was hired to do shoots for fashion magazines when he was only seventeen, and the magazines loved his playful style. 'Today, smartphones have such high-quality cameras that photography has opened up as a form of art and communication,' says John. 'Thankfully, many companies believe young people have something to offer and are now taking an interest in what we are doing.'

With the money John earned, he was able to travel and, through his experiences, he realised that there was a lot more he wanted to take pictures of. With his success in fashion photography, it would have been easy for John to stick to what he was good at, but he found he wanted to discover human stories more than anything else. While travelling in India, John took photos of street life in Delhi and Rajasthan as well as of his other experiences in the country. Unexpectedly for John, his new type of photos still caught the eye of fashion magazine editors, who were attracted by the colours of the Thar desert and the amazing colours of women's clothes in Rajasthan. On his return to Melbourne, he was approached by even more fashion magazines, but what really delighted him was that he had gained the attention of travel and culture magazines as well.





**TIP**

The first question in this part tests your overall understanding of the text. Focus on the first word in the options and try to consider the text as a whole. What is the writer trying to achieve? Some options may be correct, but may focus on minor ideas presented within the text, not the overall purpose.

- 21 In this text, the writer is
- A encouraging young people to take photos.
  - B describing how a young person found success in photography.
  - C showing how someone can make a change in their career.
  - D persuading young people to do what they love.

- 22 John started taking photos
- A because fashion magazines hired him as a photographer.
  - B because he was given a smartphone with a camera.
  - C as part of his involvement in a school play.
  - D because he wanted to travel.

**TIP**

Some questions relate to the writer's opinion, attitude or feelings about a specific issue. Try to find the relevant part in the text that refers to this.

- 23 How does John feel about the photo industry's interest in young people?
- A He is realistic about how long it will last.
  - B He feels grateful that young people are being given a chance.
  - C He is hopeful that it will increase.
  - D He feels uncomfortable about what some magazines want.

- 24 What did John find surprising?
- A his success as a young person
  - B the interest that fashion magazines had in his travel pictures
  - C the interest of travel magazines in his India photos
  - D how easy it was to find good stories on the road

**TIP**

The last question in this part focuses on global meaning. Try to view the text as a whole and consider how the person feels about his or her overall situation.

25

What might John say about his experience as a photographer?

**A**

*Having good equipment can make all the difference.*

**B**

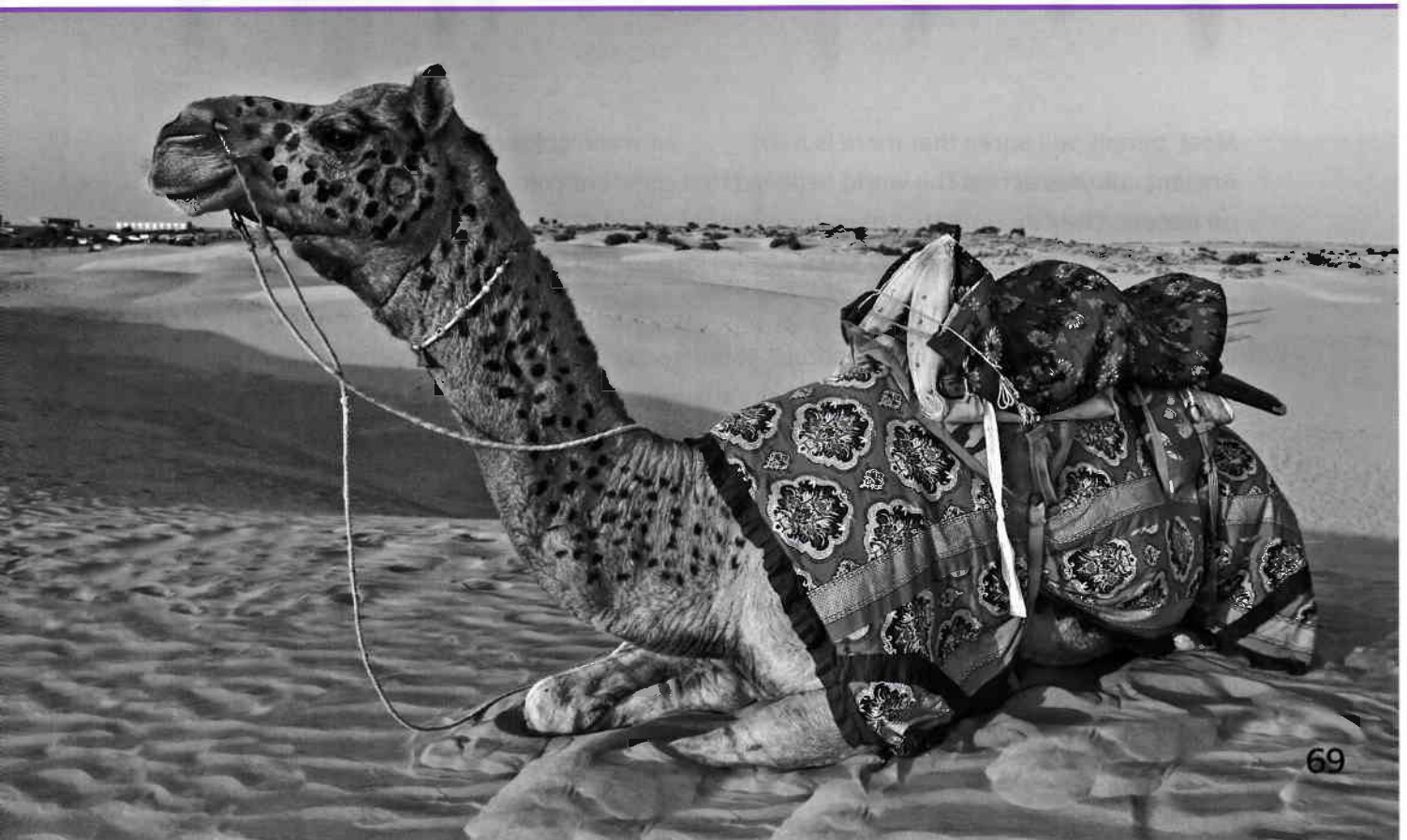
*It's important to find out what magazines are looking for.*

**C**

*Don't be afraid to try something new.*

**D**

*I became a photographer so I could spend my life travelling.*



PART 5

Questions 26–35

Read the text that follows and choose the correct word to complete each gap.  
For each question, choose the correct answer **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**, and mark it on your answer sheet.

Example:

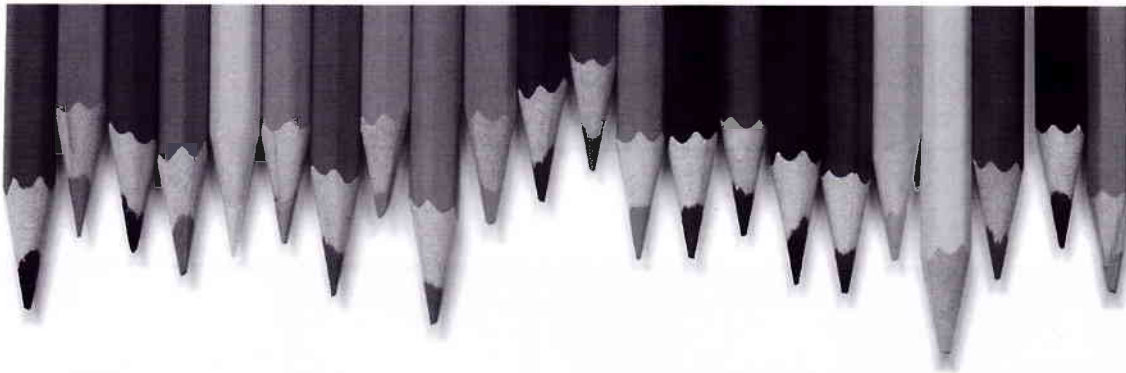
0      **A** tie      **B** chain      **C** relation      **D** link

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

COLOURS

TIP

Read the text without worrying about the missing words and try to understand the general meaning. Then go through and choose the correct word for each space.



Most people will agree that there is a (0) \_\_\_\_\_ between colours and different feelings. Ancient cultures across the world believed that different colours had different (26) \_\_\_\_\_ on people. They thought that blue, for example, could (27) \_\_\_\_\_ a patient calm and reduce pain, while artists today say it can make a room (28) \_\_\_\_\_ peaceful and help a person relax.

It is hardly surprising that this relationship between colour and feelings shows up in the language we use to (29) \_\_\_\_\_ feelings or situations. For instance, if you want to say that someone becomes very angry, you say they 'see red'. If they are sad, we may (30) \_\_\_\_\_ why they are 'blue'. When someone is particularly happy (31) \_\_\_\_\_ something, we say they are 'tickled pink'.

(32) \_\_\_\_\_ a situation is 'black and white' means that it can be clearly understood. Similarly, if things are unclear, they may be referred (33) \_\_\_\_\_ as 'grey areas'. Talking until you are 'blue in the face', however, is (34) \_\_\_\_\_ likely to refer to a feeling and more likely to be a way of pointing out the colour you will turn if you don't (35) \_\_\_\_\_ for a breath!

**TIP**

The words in the options may be synonyms or have a similar meaning, but some do not make sense if placed in the gap. Only one option is possible.

- |    |                   |                    |                     |                    |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 26 | <b>A</b> benefits | <b>B</b> attitudes | <b>C</b> effects    | <b>D</b> positions |
| 27 | <b>A</b> hold     | <b>B</b> keep      | <b>C</b> remain     | <b>D</b> stay      |
| 28 | <b>A</b> seem     | <b>B</b> behave    | <b>C</b> consist    | <b>D</b> suggest   |
| 29 | <b>A</b> display  | <b>B</b> describe  | <b>C</b> recognise  | <b>D</b> appear    |
| 30 | <b>A</b> wonder   | <b>B</b> judge     | <b>C</b> admit      | <b>D</b> demand    |
| 31 | <b>A</b> about    | <b>B</b> for       | <b>C</b> towards    | <b>D</b> around    |
| 32 | <b>A</b> Telling  | <b>B</b> Speaking  | <b>C</b> Mentioning | <b>D</b> Saying    |
| 33 | <b>A</b> to       | <b>B</b> for       | <b>C</b> at         | <b>D</b> by        |
| 34 | <b>A</b> few      | <b>B</b> less      | <b>C</b> most       | <b>D</b> least     |
| 35 | <b>A</b> wait     | <b>B</b> break     | <b>C</b> close      | <b>D</b> pause     |

**TIP**

After you have finished, read the text again with the options you have chosen to check that they make sense.



# WRITING

## PART 1

### Questions 1–5

The sentences below are about holidays in Crete.

Complete the second sentence in each question so that it has the same meaning as the first.

#### TIP

You must write between one and three words. If you write more, you will not score any points for the particular question.

**You should use no more than three words.**

Write only the words that are missing on your answer sheet.

#### Example:

- 0 My father suggested we go to Crete.

#### TIP

The second sentence must have the same meaning as the first.

'Why \_\_\_\_\_ go to Crete?' said my father.

Answer	0	don't we
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#### TIP

*don't* is the same as *do not*, which means that it is two words, not one. The same applies to the following: *doesn't*, *isn't*, *aren't*, *didn't*, etc.

- 1 We had never travelled by boat before.  
It was the \_\_\_\_\_ we had travelled by boat.
- 2 We were excited to see dolphins jumping out of the water along the way.  
It was \_\_\_\_\_ to see dolphins jumping out of the water along the way.



3 We were taken to a beautiful hotel by the beach by a taxi driver.  
**A taxi driver \_\_\_\_\_ us to a beautiful hotel by the beach.**

4 While my parents and I went sightseeing, my sister mostly relaxed at the hotel.  
**My sister spent a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel, while my parents and I went sightseeing.**

5 The sights we saw there were the most interesting I had ever seen.  
**I had never seen \_\_\_\_\_ interesting sights.**

**TIP**

Be careful with your spelling as you receive no mark if a word is misspelt.

**PART 2****Question 6**

You receive a message from your friend asking you to go clothes shopping with him/her at the weekend.

Write a message to your friend in which you:

- agree to go
- say what you need to shop for
- suggest something to do afterwards.

**TIP**

Focus on the verbs in the bullet points. They will tell you what you need to include in your writing. You must refer to all three points.

You should write your answer in **35–45 words** on your answer sheet.

**TIP**

Before you start writing, consider phrases you could use to express the function given in each bullet point, e.g. making suggestions.

## PART 3

In this part, choose **either** question 7 **or** question 8.

Write your answer in approximately **100 words** on your answer sheet.

Remember to tick the question number in the box at the top of your answer sheet.

### TIP

Remember to use language and tone that matches the question you choose. The language used in a story should not be the same as that used in an informal letter.

### Question 7

- You have received a letter from an English friend. Read the extract below.

*I really want to get fit. Could you give me some advice?  
Should I go to a gym? What should I eat?*

- Now write a letter in reply. Make sure you answer all your friend's questions.
- Write your **letter** on your answer sheet.

### TIP

Remember to start and finish your letter in an appropriate way. This is an informal letter, and should be organised as such.

### Question 8

- Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
- Your story should have this title:

*The Secret Door*

- Now write your **story** on your answer sheet.

### TIP

Use the title or sentence given to brainstorm ideas before writing your story.

# LISTENING

## PART 1

**TIP**

The recording is heard twice. Use the second time to check your answers.

**Questions 1–7** 

This part has got seven questions.

Look at the three pictures and listen to the recording for each question.

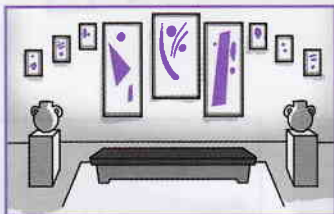
Choose the correct answer and tick (✓) the box below the picture.

**TIP**

As you listen, you should mark your answers directly on the test paper. At the end of the paper, you will be given 6 mins to transfer your answers onto your answer sheet.

**Example:**

0 What programme did the man watch last night?



A



B



C

1 When did the woman get her teaching qualification?



A



B



C

2 What did the woman have to eat?



A



B



C

**TIP**

Three options are usually mentioned in the recording, so think about which one answers the question correctly.

3 Where did the woman go first?



A

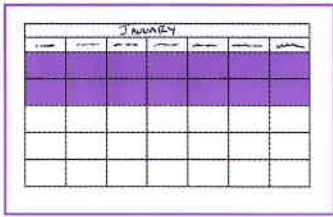


B

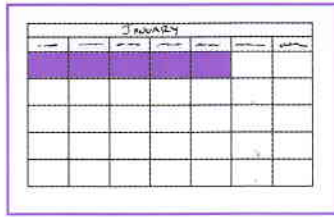


C

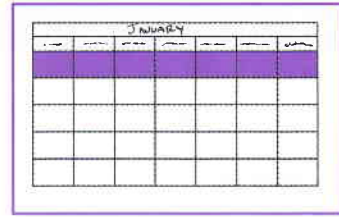
4 For how long should the patient not use his arm at all?



A

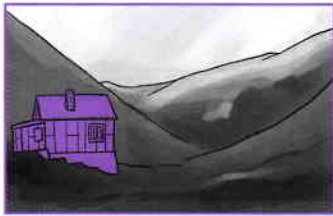


B



C

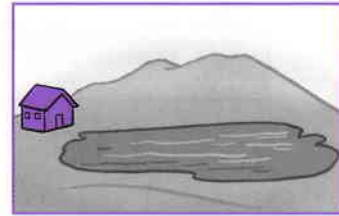
5 Which cabin is not available on the twenty-fifth?



A

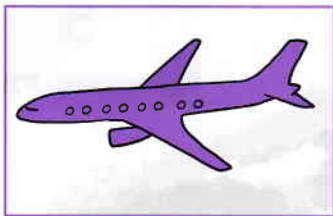


B



C

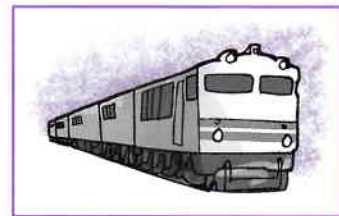
6 How are they going to travel?



A



B



C

7 What did the woman forget at home?



A



B



C

## PART 2

Questions 8–13 

## TIP

Read the rubric. It will help you understand the main topic of the conversation or monologue.

Listen to an interview with Philip Locket, the manager of a creative writing centre.

For each question, choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

## TIP

The questions follow the order of the information in the transcript.

## TIP

Some words may be synonyms of the words you hear in the recording.

- 8 If you walk half a mile from Yew Tree House
- A** you reach a river.
- B** you get to a wood.
- C** you reach a historic village.
- 9 What does Philip particularly enjoy about his job?
- A** learning to write
- B** working in nature
- C** meeting new writers
- 10 Yew Tree House was bought thanks to the financial help of
- A** a group of writers.
- B** the Arts Council.
- C** Philip Locket.
- 11 Which course lasts a fortnight?
- A** the poetry course for children
- B** the playwriting course for new writers
- C** the course for writing children's fiction
- 12 Who might get a grant for one of the writing courses?
- A** experienced writers with published work
- B** all new writers with great talent
- C** writers who apply by a certain date
- 13 What does Philip say about the objects used in one course?
- A** They are exchanged for other objects.
- B** They help writers come up with ideas.
- C** They are provided by the centre.



## PART 3

Questions 14–19 

## TIP

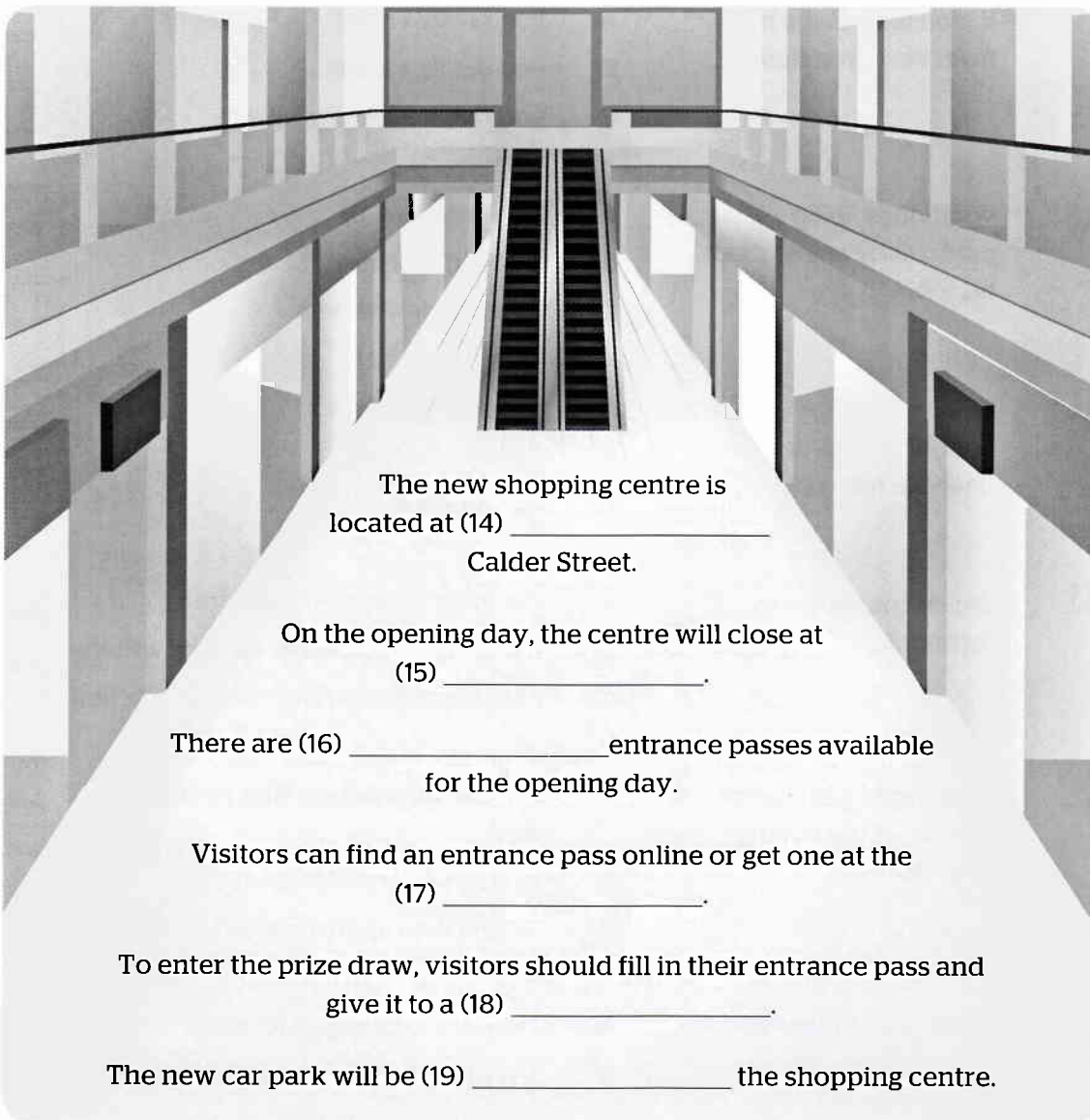
Read the notes and try to guess what words/phrases are missing and which part of speech they are. Some of the questions involve numbers (times, dates, prices, etc.).

**Remember** that your answer should not be more than **three words** in length, and that what you hear on the recording should not be changed in any way.

Listen to an announcement about the opening of a new shopping centre.

Complete each gap with the missing information.

## Calder Street Opening Day



The new shopping centre is located at (14) \_\_\_\_\_ Calder Street.

On the opening day, the centre will close at (15) \_\_\_\_\_.

There are (16) \_\_\_\_\_ entrance passes available for the opening day.

Visitors can find an entrance pass online or get one at the (17) \_\_\_\_\_.

To enter the prize draw, visitors should fill in their entrance pass and give it to a (18) \_\_\_\_\_.

The new car park will be (19) \_\_\_\_\_ the shopping centre.

## PART 4

Questions 20–25 **TIP**

This part focuses on the speakers' opinions and attitudes and whether they agree or disagree on a given topic.

Try to listen for phrases that express attitude, opinion, agreement and disagreement.

Look at the six sentences below.

Listen to a brother and sister, Dominic and Sandy, talking about career choices.

Is each sentence correct or incorrect?

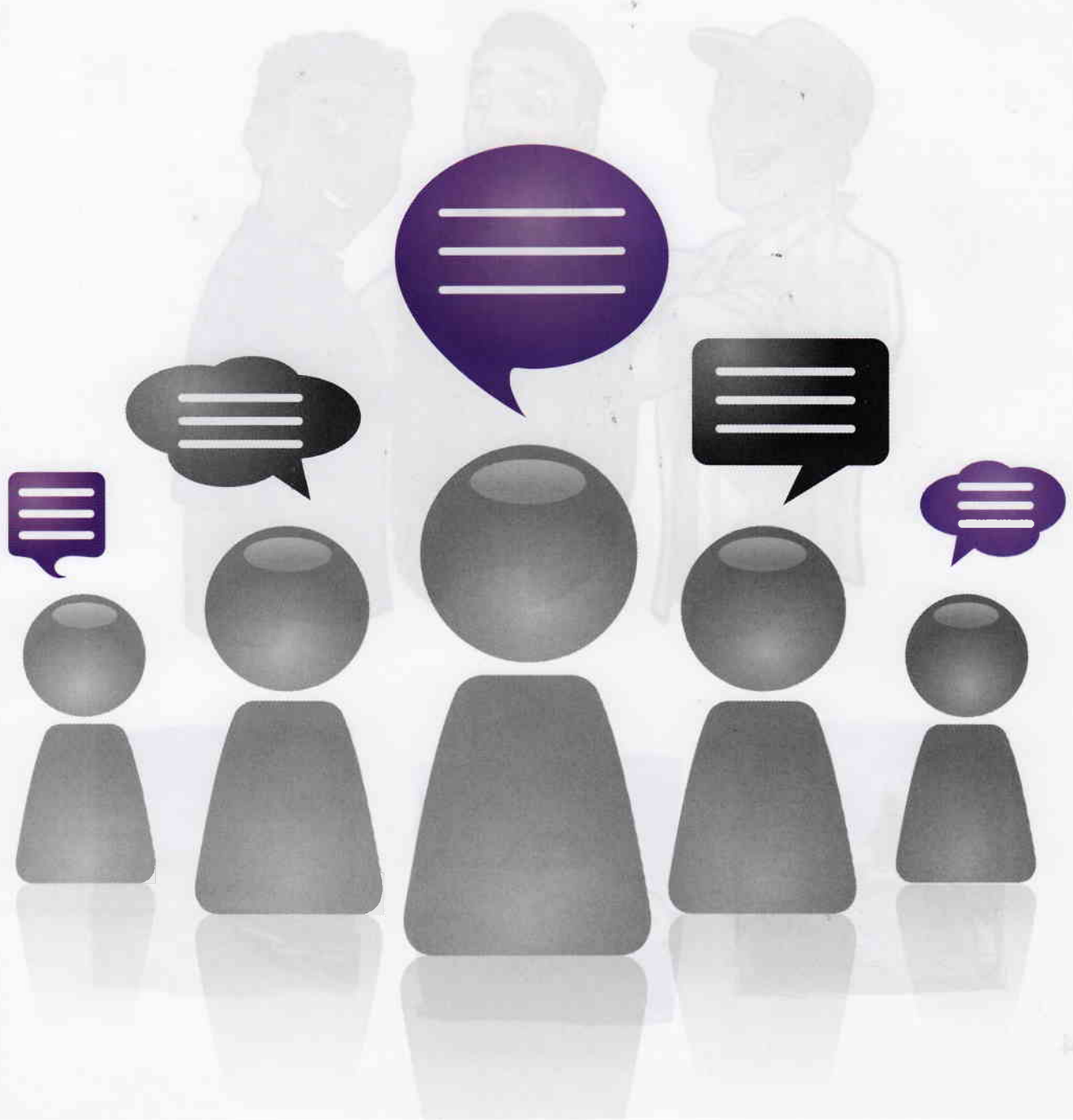
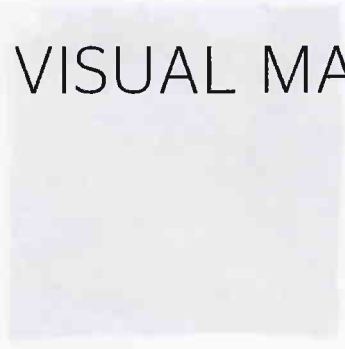
If it is correct, mark **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, mark **B** for **NO**.



- |    |  | YES                        | NO                         |
|----|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 20 | They both agree that qualified engineers find jobs easily.                       | A <input type="checkbox"/> | B <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 21 | Dominic is not sure he will get the marks he needs in maths.                     | A <input type="checkbox"/> | B <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 22 | Sandy doubts that Dominic will enjoy working as an engineer.                     | A <input type="checkbox"/> | B <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 23 | Sandy is pleased that Dominic doesn't want to work at their cousin's restaurant. | A <input type="checkbox"/> | B <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 24 | Dominic is annoyed that his cousin keeps asking him to help with his restaurant. | A <input type="checkbox"/> | B <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 25 | Dominic is grateful for the support of his family.                               | A <input type="checkbox"/> | B <input type="checkbox"/> |



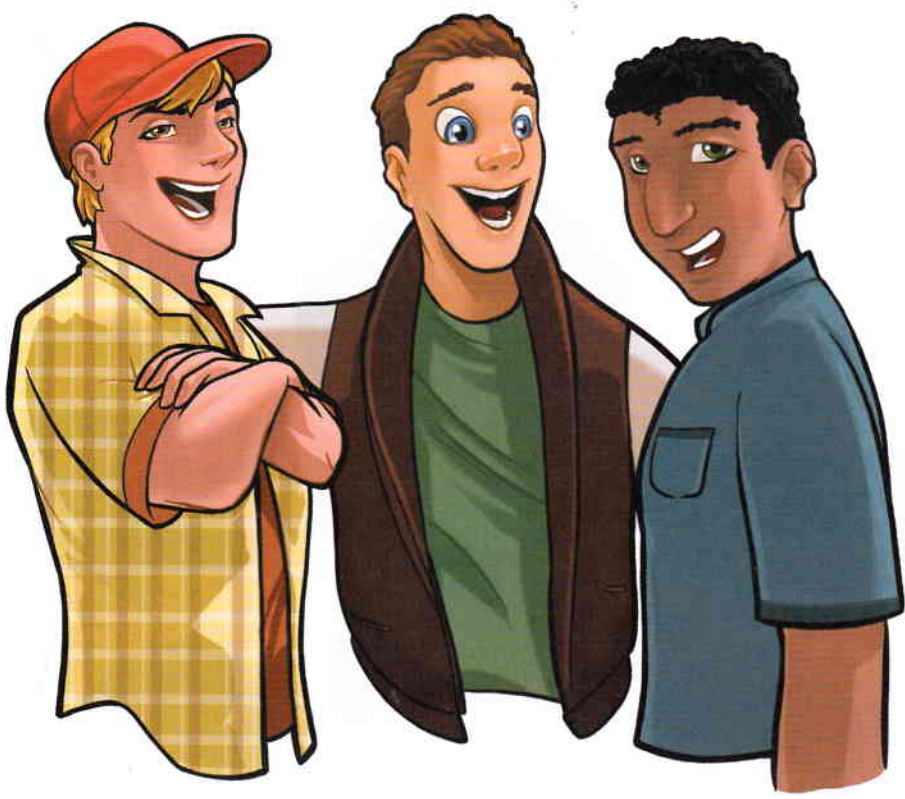
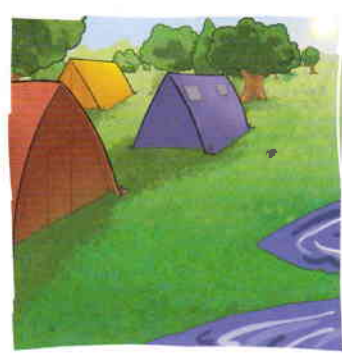
SPEAKING VISUAL MATERIAL





# Test 1 • Paper 3: Speaking

## PART 2







## PART 3

**Candidate A**

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# Test 1 • Paper 3: Speaking

## PART 3

**Candidate B**

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