Annexe : Exemple de sujet B2
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).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example

0 A hand B set C branch D series

A □ □ □ □

What is genealogy?

Genealogy is a (0) _______ of history. It concerns family history, (1) _______ than the national or world history studied at school. It doesn’t merely involve drawing a family tree, however – tracing your family history can also (2) _______ in learning about your roots and your identity. The internet enables millions of people worldwide to (3) _______ information about their family history, without great (4) _______.

People who research their family history often (5) _______ that it’s a fascinating hobby which (6) _______ a lot about where they come from and whether they have famous ancestors. According to a survey involving 900 people who had researched their family history, the chances of discovering a celebrity in your past are one in ten. The survey also concluded that the (7) _______ back you follow your family line, the more likely you are to find a relation who was much wealthier than you are. However, the vast majority of people who (8) _______ in the survey discovered they were better off than their ancestors.

1 A instead B rather C except D sooner

2 A cause B mean C result D lead

3 A accomplish B access C approach D admit

4 A foe B price C charge D expense

5 A describe B define C remark D regard

6 A reveals B opens C begins D arises

7 A older B greater C higher D further

8 A attended B participated C included D associated

Turn over
4

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 (9).

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

Example:

Motorbike stunt rider

I work .............................................. a motorbike stunt rider – that is, I do tricks on my motorbike at shows. The Le Mans race track in France was .............................................. I first saw some guys doing motorbike stunts. I'd never seen anyone doing a motorbike using just the back wheel before and I was .............................................. impressed I went straight home and taught .............................................. to do the same. It wasn't very long before I began to earn my living at shows performing my own motorbike stunts.

I have a degree .............................................. mechanical engineering; this helps me to look at the physics .............................................. lies behind each stunt. In addition to being responsible for design changes to the motorbike, I have to work .............................................. every stunt I do. People often think that my work is very dangerous, but, apart .............................................. some minor mechanical problems happening occasionally during a stunt, nothing ever goes wrong. I never feel .............................................. kind of danger because I'm very experienced.

An incredible vegetable

Garlic, a member of the Liliaceae family, which also includes onions, is .............................................. used in cooking all around the world. China is currently the largest .............................................. of garlic, which is particularly associated with the dishes of northern Africa and southern Europe. It is native to central Asia and has long had a history as a health-giving food, used both to prevent and cure .............................................. In Ancient Egypt, workers building the pyramids were given garlic to keep them strong, while Olympic athletes in Greece ate it to increase their resistance to infection.

The forerunner of antibiotic medicine, Louis Pasteur, claimed garlic was as .............................................. as penicillin in treating infections. Modern-day .............................................. have proved that garlic can indeed kill bacteria and even some viruses, so it can be very useful for people who have coughs and colds. In .............................................., some doctors believe that garlic can reduce blood ..............................................

The only .............................................. to this truly amazing food is that the strong and rather .............................................. smell of garlic is not the most pleasant!
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 (6).

Example:
0  A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN
We _________________________________ a very friendly taxi driver.
The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:
Example: [ ] WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY

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

25 Joan was in favour of visiting the museum.

IDEA
Joan thought it would be ________________________________ to the museum.

26 Arthur has the talent to become a concert pianist.

THAT
Arthur is so ________________________________ could become a concert pianist.

27 'Do you know when the match starts, Sally?' asked Mary.

IF
Mary asked Sally ________________________________ time the match started.
Mémoire technique

Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a novel in which a young woman called Caitlin talks about her life on an island. For questions 31—36, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

We live on the island of Hale. It's about four kilometres long and two kilometres wide at its broadest point. It's joined to the mainland by a causeway called the Stand – a narrow road built across the mouth of the river which separates us from the rest of the country. Most of the time you wouldn't know we're on an island because the river mouth between us and the mainland is just a vast stretch of flat grasses and brown mud. But when there's a high tide and the water rises a half a metre or so above the road and nothing can pass until the tide goes out again a few hours later, then you know it's an island.

We were on our way back from the mainland. My elder brother, Dominic, had just finished his first year at university in a town 150 km away. Dominic's train was due in at five and he'd asked for a lift back from the station. Now, Dad normally hates being disturbed when he's writing (which is just about all the time), and he also hates having to go anywhere, but despite the typical signs and moans – 'why can't he get a taxi?' what's wrong with the bus?' – I could tell by the sparkle in his eyes that he was really looking forward to seeing Dominic.

So, anyway. Dad and I had driven to the mainland and picked up Dominic from the station. He had been talking non-stop from the moment he'd slung his rucksack in the boot and got in the car. University, university, university, the weather, books, pretty people, money... And when I say talking, I don't mean talking as in having a conversation,我真的 mean taking as in babbling like a complete idiot. And I didn't like it... the way he spoke and waved his hands around as if he was some kind of intellectual or something. It was embarrassing. It made me feel uncomfortable – that kind of discomfort you feel when someone you like, someone close to you, suddenly starts behaving like a complete idiot. And I didn't like the way he was ignoring me, either. For all the attention I was getting I might as well not have been there. I felt a stranger in my own car.

As we approached the island on that Friday afternoon, the tide was low and the Stand welcomed us home, stretched out before us, clear and dry, beautifully hazy in the heat – a raised strip of grey concrete bound by white railings and a low footpath on either side, with rough cobblestones leading down to the water. Beyond the railings, the water was glistening with that wonderful silver light we sometimes get late in the late afternoon which laces through to the early evening.

We were about halfway across when I saw the boy. My first thought was how odd it was to see someone walking on the Stand. You don't often see people walking around here. Between Hale and Mauritius (the nearest town about thirty kilometres away on the mainland), there's nothing but small cottages, farmland, heathland and a couple of farms. So islanders don't walk because of that. If they're going to Mauritius they tend to take the bus. So the only people you're likely to see around here are walkers or bird-watchers. But even from a distance I could tell that the figure ahead didn't fit into either of these categories. I wasn't sure how I knew, I just did.

As we drew closer, he became clearer. He was actually a young man rather than a boy. Although he was on the small side, he wasn't as wisp-like as I'd first thought. He was exactly muscular, but he wasn't wavy-looking either. It's hard to explain. There was a sense of strength about him, a graceful strength that showed in his balance, the way he held himself, the way he walked...

31. What is Caitlin's main point about the island?
A. It can be dangerous to try to cross from the mainland.
B. It is much smaller than it looks from the mainland.
C. It is completely cut off at certain times.
D. It can be a difficult place for people to live in.

32. What does Caitlin suggest about her father?
A. He is embarrassed that she doesn't understand what her brother is talking about.
B. He feels confused about why she can't relate to her brother any more.
C. He is upset by the unexpected change in her brother's behaviour.
D. He feels foolish that his brother's attention is so important to her.

33. Caitlin emphasizes her feelings of discomfort because she
A. feels uncomfortable that her father is talking about her
B. feels confused about why her father is talking about her
C. is upset by the unexpected change in her father's behaviour
D. feels foolish that her father's attention is so important to her

34. In the fourth paragraph, what is Caitlin's purpose in describing the island?
A. to express her positive feelings about it
B. to explain how the road was built
C. to illustrate what kind of weather was usual
D. to describe her journey home

35. In 'because of that' in line 31, that refers to the fact that
A. she feels uncomfortable that her father is talking about her
B. she feels confused about why her father is talking about her
C. her brother says something that surprises her
D. her brother says something that makes her feel uncomfortable

36. What do we learn about Caitlin's reactions to the boy?
A. She felt his air of confidence contrasted with his physical appearance.
B. She was able to come up with a reason for him being there.
C. She realized her first impression of him was inaccurate.
D. She thought he had seen him somewhere before.

Turn over
Good preparation leads to success in ballet dancing

A former classical ballet dancer explains what ballet training actually involves.

What we ballet dancers do is instinctive, but instinct won't last through a decade of training. A dancer's life is hard to understand, and easy to misunderstand. Many a poet and novelist has tried to do so, but even they have chosen to interpret all the hard work and physical discipline as obsessive. And so the idea persists that dancers spend every waking hour in pain, bodies at breaking point, their minds at attention.

As a former dancer in the Royal Ballet Company here in Britain, I would beg to question this. With expert teaching and daily practice, its various demands are easily within the capacity of the healthy human body. Contrary to popular belief, there is no need to break bones or tear muscles to achieve ballet positions. It is simply a question of sufficient conditioning of the muscular system.

Over the course of my dancing life I worked my way through at least 10,000 ballet classes. I took my first at a school of dance at the age of seven and my last 36 years later at the Royal Opera House in London. In the years between ballet class was the first thing I did every day. It started at an early age, this daily ritual, because this is how those of us who study ballet are trained.

But for a ballet dancer in particular, this lengthy period has to come before the effects of adolescence set in, while maximum flexibility can still be achieved.

Those first classes I took were remarkably similar to the last. In fact, taking into account the occasional new idea, ballet classes have changed little since 1821, when the first decade of ballet technique were first written down, and are easily recognised in any country. Starting with the feet and the arms, the routine unfolds over some 75 minutes. Even the leading dancers have to do it this way.

Three classes serve two distinct purposes: they are the way we warm our bodies and the mechanism by which we improve basic technique. In class after class, we prove the old saying that practice makes perfect. And it is also this daily repetition which enables us to strengthen the muscles required in jumping, spinning or lifting our legs to angles impossible to the average person.

The human body is designed to adapt to the demands we make of it, provided we make them carefully and over time. In the same way, all those years of classes add up to a fit for-purpose dancing machine. This level of physical fluency doesn't hurt, it feels good.

But they should not be misled; there is a difference between hard work and hardship. Dancers have an everyday familiarity with the first. Hardship it isn't.
Part 7

You are going to read a newspaper article about a young professional footballer. For questions 43 – 52, choose from the sections (A – D). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which paragraph

A) says how surprised the writer was at Duncan’s early difficulty?

B) says that Duncan sometimes seems much more mature than he really is?

C) describes the frustration felt by Duncan’s father?

D) says that Duncan is on course to reach a high point in his profession?

E) suggests that Duncan caught up with his team-mates in terms of physical development?

F) explains how Duncan was a good all-round sports person?

G) gives an example of how Gavin fostered his son?

H) mentions Duncan’s current club’s low opinion of him at one time?

I) mentions a personal success despite a failure for the team?

J) explains how Duncan and his father are fulfilling a similar role?

Rising Star

Margaret Garey goes to meet Duncan Williams, who plays for Chelsea Football Club.

A) It’s my first time driving to Chelsea’s training ground and I turn off slightly too early at the London University playing fields. Had he accepted football’s rejections in his early teenage years, it is exactly the sort of ground Duncan Williams would have found himself running around on at weekends. At his current age of 16, he would have been a bright 15-year-old undergraduate mixing his academic studies with a bit of football, rugby and cricket, given his early talent in all three sports. However, Duncan undoubtedly took the right path. Instead of studying, he is sitting with his father Gavin in one of the interview rooms at Chelsea’s training base reflecting on Saturday’s match against Manchester City. Such has been his rise to fame that it is with some disbelief that you listen to him describing how his career was nearly all over before it began.

B) Gavin, himself a fine footballer – a member of the national team in his time – and now a professional coach, sent Duncan to three professional clubs as a 14-year-old, but all three turned him down. I worked with him a lot when he was around 12, and it was clear he had fantastic technique and skill. But then the other boys shut up and he didn’t. But I was still upset and surprised that no team seemed to want him, that they couldn’t see what he might develop into in time. When Chelsea accepted him as a junior, it was made clear to him that this was more of a last chance than a new beginning. They told him he had a lot of hard work to do and wasn’t part of their plans. Fortunately that summer he just grew and grew and got much stronger as well.

C) Duncan takes up the story: “The first half of that season I played in the youth team. I got lucky – the first-team manager came to watch us play QPR, and though we lost 3-1, I had a really good game. I moved up to the first team after that performance.” Gavin points out that it can be beneficial to be smaller and weaker when you are developing – it forces you to learn how to keep the ball better, how to use quick feet to get out of light spaces. “A couple of years ago, Duncan would run past an opponent as if he wasn’t there but then the other guy would close him down. I used to say to him, ‘Look, if you can do that now imagine what you’ll be like when you’re 17, 18 and you’re big and quick and they won’t be able to get near you.’ If you’re a smaller player, you have to use your brain a lot more.”

D) Not every kid gets advice from an ex-England player over dinner, nor their own private training sessions. Now Duncan is following in Gavin’s footsteps. He has joined a national scheme where people like him give advice to ambitious young teenagers who are hoping to become professionals. He is an old hand on young showmen. Yet he’s also like a young kid in his enthusiasm. And fame has clearly not gone to his head; it would be hard to meet a more likeable, humble young man. So will he get to play for the national team? “One day I’d love to, but when that is is for somebody else to decide.” The way he is playing, that won’t be long.
## Answer key

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Part 1
You must answer this question. Write your answer in 140 - 190 words in an appropriate style on the separate answer sheet.

1. In your English class you have been talking about the environment. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay. Write an essay using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

Every country in the world has problems with pollution and damage to the environment. Do you think these problems can be solved?

Notes
Write about:

1. transport
2. rivers and seas
3. __________________ (your own idea)

3
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 on the separate answer sheet. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

2. You see this announcement in your college English-language magazine.

**Book reviews wanted**

Have you read a book in which the main character behaved in a surprising way?

Write a review of the book, explaining what the main character did and why it was surprising. Tell us whether or not you would recommend this book to other people.

The best reviews will be published in the magazine.

Write your review.

3. You see this announcement on an English-language website.

**Articles wanted**

The most useful thing I have ever learned.

What is the most useful thing you have learned? Who did you learn it from? Why is it useful?

Write an article answering these questions.
We will publish the best articles on our website.

Write your article.

4. You have received this email from your English-speaking friend David.

**From:** David

**Subject:** touring holiday

Some college friends of mine are visiting your area soon for a week’s touring holiday. They would like to travel around and learn about your local area and its history.

Can you tell me about some of the places they could visit? What’s the best way to travel around - car, bike, or coach?

Thanks,

David

Write your email.
2

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 message on a telephone answering machine.
   Why is the speaker calling?
   A to confirm some arrangements
   B to issue an invitation
   C to persuade someone to do something

2. You hear two people talking about a water-sports centre.
   The man says the centre should
   A pay more attention to safety
   B offer activities for small children
   C provide all the equipment needed

3. You hear a professional tennis player talking about her career.
   What annoys her most about interviews?
   A their belief that she leads a glamorous life
   B their assumption that she’s motivated by money
   C their tendency to disturb her while she’s travelling

4. You hear a poet talking about his work.
   What is he doing?
   A giving his reasons for starting to visit schools
   B justifying the childlike nature of some of his recent poems
   C explaining that his poems appeal to people of different ages

5. You hear two people talking about a programme they saw on TV.
   The woman thinks the programme was
   A irritating
   B sed
   C uninformative

6. You hear two people talking about an ice-hockey game they’ve just seen.
   How does the girl feel about it?
   A pleased to have had the experience
   B relieved that she’d dressed appropriately
   C impressed by the performance of the team

7. You overhear two friends talking about a restaurant.
   What do they both like about it?
   A the presentation of the food
   B the atmosphere of the place
   C the originality of the cooking

8. You hear a man talking on the radio.
   What type of information is he giving?
   A a travel announcement
   B a weather forecast
   C an accident report

Turn over ➤
Part 2

You will hear a woman called Angela Thomas, who works for a wildlife organisation, talking about the spectacled bear.

For questions 9 – 18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Spectacled Bears

Angela says that it was the (9) ____________________________ of the spectacled bear that first interested her.

Angela mentions that the bear’s markings can be found on its (10) ____________________________ as well as its eyes and cheeks.

Angela is pleased by evidence that spectacled bears have been seen in (11) ____________________________ areas of Argentina.

Angela says that the bears usually live in (12) ____________________________, though they can also be found in other places.

Spectacled bears behave differently from other types of bear during (13) ____________________________, which Angela finds surprising.

Angela is upset that (14) ____________________________ are the biggest danger to spectacled bears.

Angela says that spectacled bears usually eat (15) ____________________________ and tree bark.

Bears climb trees and make a (16) ____________________________, which fascinated Angela.

When bears eat meat, they much prefer (17) ____________________________ although they do eat other creatures.

One man has produced an amusing (18) ____________________________ about the time he spent studying the bears.

Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about their visit to a city. For questions 19 – 23, choose from the list (A – H) what each speaker liked most about the city they visited. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A the efficiency of the public transport system
B the natural beauty of the scenery
C the variety of goods in the markets
D the style of the architecture
E the well-designed plan of the city
F the helpfulness of the people
G the range of leisure opportunities
H the standard of the accommodation
You will hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Rachel Reed, who works in a commercial art gallery, a shop which sells works of art. For questions 24 – 30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24. What does Rachel say about her job title?
   A. It makes her feel more important than she is.
   B. It gives people the wrong idea about her work.
   C. It is appropriate for most of the work she does.

26. What is the most common reason for the gallery not exhibiting an artist's work?
   A. The subject matter is unsuitable.
   B. It is not of a high enough quality.
   C. The gallery manager doesn't like it.

28. What does Rachel say about administrative work?
   A. She is able to leave a lot of it to others.
   B. She would like to have an assistant to help with it.
   C. She finds it hard to get it all organised.

29. What is Rachel's role in the service the gallery offers to large companies?
   A. Making initial contacts
   B. Responding to enquiries
   C. Promoting a certain type of art

30. What does Rachel find most enjoyable about her job?
   A. Meeting interesting people
   B. The fact that it's unpredictable
   C. Being close to works of art
Tapescript

This is the Cambridge First Certificate in English Listening test.
SAMPLE TEST
I am going to give you the instructions for this test.
I shall introduce each part of the test and give you time to look at the
questions.
At the start of each place you will hear this sound:

--- *** ---

You will hear each piece twice.
Remember, while you are listening, write your answers on the question
paper. You will have five minutes at the end of the test to copy your
answers onto the separate answer sheet.
There will now be a pause. Please ask any questions now, because you
must not speak during the test.

--- PAUSE 5" ---

Now open your question paper and look at Part One.

--- PAUSE 5" ---

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

Question 1
You hear a message on a telephone answering machine.

--- PAUSE 2" ---

Oh hi it’s me, John. Sorry to miss you – you must’ve already left for
work. Look, I wondered if you wanted to come away for the weekend.
There’ll be about 10 of us including someone called Sam Brent who
says he was at college with you – and he remembers that you were
brilliant at rock and roll! They’ve decided it’ll be on October 30, Friday
night till Sunday. Anyway, I’ll put the details in the post. I know you’re
busy at the moment, so don’t feel you have to come, but just let me
know one way or the other when you can. Talk to you soon. Bye.

--- PAUSE 2" ---

--- TAPE REPEAT ---

--- PAUSE 2" ---

Question 2
You hear two people talking about a water-sports centre.

--- PAUSE 2" ---

Woman: So how did you like the new sports centre?
Man: Well, there’s a wide choice of things to do... it’s just that
their advertisements said ‘something to suit all the family’.
I wish they’d had water games for the under fives. There
was nothing really suitable for them. But you can learn to
windsurf or sail, and you have the freedom to go anywhere
in the lake...

Woman: Isn’t that a bit dangerous?

--- PAUSE 2" ---

--- TAPE REPEAT ---

--- PAUSE 2" ---

Question 3
You hear a professional tennis player talking about her career.

--- PAUSE 2" ---

--- *** ---

--- TAPE REPEAT ---

--- PAUSE 2" ---

Question 4
You hear a poet talking about his work.

--- PAUSE 2" ---

--- *** ---

--- TAPE REPEAT ---

--- PAUSE 2" ---

I’ve been slowly writing more and more poems for kids over the last
few years. Talking to young people in schools, which I’ve been doing
for some time now, reinforces my belief that they need and want the
same range of subject as older people do – relationships, work,
family, etc. Often it’s something that only emerges after my poems
are finished, but quite a few of them in my new collection were first
thought of as poems for adults, until I realised that they might work
just as well, or better, for kids. But I hope it’s a book that adults will
enjoy too.

--- PAUSE 2" ---

--- *** ---

--- TAPE REPEAT ---

--- PAUSE 2" ---

Question 5
You hear two people talking about a programme they saw on TV.

--- PAUSE 2" ---

--- *** ---
W: Did you watch that programme about the Gobi Desert last night? I thought it'd be really interesting because it's part of the world I know very little about.

M: The photography was brilliant, wasn't it?

W: Yes, you could really feel how harsh the life was there.

M: Overwhelmingly grey, I thought. It'd be hard to feel cheerful living in that landscape.

W: It was a bit short on facts though, wasn't it?

M: I don't think it was that kind of programme. They just wanted you to be amazed at the fantastic landscape. I guess that's why there wasn't much commentary.

W: You're right. I hadn't thought of that.

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PAUSE 2"  
---

TAPE REPEAT

PAUSE 2"

Question 6
You hear two people talking about an ice-hockey game they've just seen.

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PAUSE 2"  
---

M: So your first live ice-hockey game. Glad you came?

F: Well, I wouldn't have missed it for the world, but it was so cold - I had no idea it would be like that. I wish I'd brought my thicker coat.

M: That's normal! At least it was a really exciting game - our team was doing much better than usual.

F: Well, perhaps that accounts for the noise! I knew it would be loud, but it was incredible.

M: What do you expect? We have to support them!

F: Well I can see I've done it - just don't expect to see me here next week...!

---

PAUSE 2"  
---

TAPE REPEAT

PAUSE 2"

Question 7
You overhear two friends talking about a restaurant.

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PAUSE 2"  
---

M: I can see why people really rate the place.

F: Yeah, they really know how to bring out the flavours in the different dishes. They also put a lot of thought into combining unusual ingredients. As a restaurant it's not too stuffy and formal. It's got a really lively feel about it.

M: Perhaps a little too lively. It was quite hard to hear each other above the din. I'm not sure I'd be the place to come for a romantic dinner. Great food though and so visually appealing on the plate.

---

PAUSE 2"  
---

TAPE REPEAT

PAUSE 2"

Question 8
You hear a man talking on the radio.

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PAUSE 2"  
---

TAPE REPEAT

PAUSE 2"

As a result of heavy snow, there has been major disruption to rail services this morning. A number of breakdowns have been reported in the west, with people stranded on some trains. In this region, blizzard conditions are making driving conditions hazardous. A severely restricted train service will be operating within the next few hours into the capital and delays are expected on all lines in the south of the country. In the north, there is some snow, but services have been able to continue, with only a few cancellations reported.

---

PAUSE 2"  
---

TAPE REPEAT

PAUSE 2"

That is the end of Part One.
Now turn to Part Two.

---

PAUSE 5"

You will hear a woman called Angela Thomas, who works for a wildlife organisation, talking about the spectacled bear. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

You now have 45 seconds to look at Part Two.

---

PAUSE 45"  
---

Thanks for inviting me tonight. As you know, my main interest is in conservation and I'm lucky enough to work with lots of different organisations looking after animals both in captivity and in the wild. I'd been fascinated by all kinds of bears for a long time before I started working in this field. But it was the spectacled bear that really attracted me - some people find it appealing because of its size and shape, and it's less well known than other types of bear, but for me I thought it was such a great name! It comes from the patches of yellowish fur around the bear's eyes which grow in a sort of circle shape, like glasses, although these golden markings vary greatly from one bear to another and may not be limited to the eyes - they can extend as far as the bear's cheeks or even chest.

I'd like to explain what we know about this bear, and why I find it so fascinating. It's the only survivor of a type of bear that once ranged across America during the last Ice Age. We thought that it was only found in certain places in Venezuela and Chile, but I was thrilled to read some reports that suggested it might also be living in northern parts of Argentina and eastern Panama.

It's quite difficult to find spectacled bears in the wild because they are quite shy animals, and tend to live in a wide variety of habitats, which
can range from dry coastal deserts to high mountain areas above 4,000 meters. They are most commonly found in forests, though. Being such timid animals they tend to come out at night, which is another thing that makes them difficult to see, though, like me, you may be surprised to learn that they don’t sleep all through the winter as many other types of bear do. We’re not sure about the actual number of spectacled bears that remain in the wild, but it’s been estimated that there are only about 2,400 still around. The bears are endangered not so much because they are hunted by other animals, but what I find really sad is the fact that humans destroy their habitat. Spectacled bears are quite small compared with other bears, and of course they do have other enemies – these mostly include mountain lions and jaguars – but they remain a smaller threat.

The bears are primarily vegetarian, and their normal diet is tree bark and berries. On rare occasions though they eat honey, which I thought was just something in children’s books. I was interested to find that they are incredibly good climbers, and once I found really funny is that they’ve been known to sit up a tree for days – they make a platform – why? - I couldn’t guess, but they’re waiting for fruit to ripen so they can eat it! It’s quite surprising that although they rarely eat meat they have extremely strong jaws and wide, flat teeth. Very occasionally they do eat meat – something like birds or insects though they like small mice best if they can get them.

We’re really trying to make people more aware of the bears, and we’ve made a television series about one man’s efforts to make people understand the dangers facing the animals. So, I spent a long time in Peru studying them, and published a very funny diary of his time there. I hope everyone will read it, and support our efforts to help these fascinating creatures. So are there any questions?

**PAUSE 10"**

Now you will hear Part Two again.

--- *** ---

**REPEAT INSERT**

**PAUSE 5"**

That is the end of Part Two.

Now turn to Part Three.

**PAUSE 5"**

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about their visit to a city. For questions 19 - 23, choose from the list (A - H) what each speaker liked most about the city they visited. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

You now have 30 seconds to look at Part Three.

**PAUSE 30"**

--- *** ---

**Speaker 1**

We spent a day exploring the shops and markets in the city, and bought some souvenirs. Then we wanted to see some of the area outside the city, and discovered it was easy to get to loads of places by train, including the mountains, where we were told there were great hostels. You can do bushwalks out there and apparently the scenery is stunning. But it can be dangerous – we were warned to have the right gear and tell other people where we were going. So we decided to give it a miss. Anyway, we weren’t short of things to do in the city! We were spoilt for choice.

**PAUSE 2"**

**Speaker 2**

**PAUSE 2"**

We were pretty tired when we first arrived so we were glad just to relax. We booked late and I have to say that the room wasn’t the best I’ve stayed in. But we had a view of the lake, which was a real treat – we were really impressed by the forests and mountains around the city. We made good use of the swimming pool, though we were too lazy to go to the famous markets. We didn’t take advantage of all the shows either. Lots of people told us how good they were so that was a pity. And the theatres themselves were supposed to be impressive.

**PAUSE 2"**

**Speaker 3**

**PAUSE 2"**

One of my main ambitions was to see inside the big concert hall – and in fact we managed to get into a concert there, which was pretty special. The acoustics were amazing! The city was divided by a river, and getting round had its problems, especially as we didn’t really understand the city plan. The best way was the ferries – I was really impressed that they were always on time and provided good views in the city. The bars were good too, and the local commuters seemed happy to chat to us and give us ideas for the best things to do and see. We didn’t have time to do everything, though.

**PAUSE 2"**

**Speaker 4**

**PAUSE 2"**

Before we went we couldn’t decide where to stay – so many people recommended different places, and there seemed to be loads of different and unusual possibilities, like old traditional farms converted into guest houses – so we decided to move around and try something different every couple of nights. That worked out really well, and they were all excellent. Although we’d been told that getting round on the buses was easy and cheap in the city, we decided to rent a car so that we could get out into the countryside – we didn’t want to miss out on the views driving along the ocean.

**PAUSE 2"**

**Speaker 5**

**PAUSE 2"**

Even though we had a city plan we still lost several times – especially in the old town where the buildings were quite similar – though I knew some people say getting lost is the best way to get to know a city. We were never short of help, though – some people were even prepared to walk with us to show us the way. That was something I’ll always remember! Our hotel was all right without being spectacular, and it was a long walk in to the evening shows – we took a taxi most times. There was loads to do every day, though, and we certainly weren’t bored.
Now you will hear Part Three again.

--- *** ---

TAPE REPEAT
PAUSE 5"

That is the end of Part Three.

Now turn to Part Four.

PAUSE 5"

You will hear part of a radio interview with a woman called Rachel Reed, who works in a commercial art gallery, a shop which sells works of art. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

You now have one minute to look at Part Four.

--- *** ---

Int. This evening in our series 'Careers with a Difference' our guest is Rachel Reed who works for a small commercial art gallery. Rachel welcome.

RR: Hello.

Int. Rachel, what exactly do you do?

RR: Well, there's two great things about working for a really small company. Firstly, you get to do a bit of everything. The other is that you can practically invent your job title. Mine is marketing manager - although I do a lot of other things too, it does describe the majority of what I do.

Int. So, tell us about your day.

RR: Well, it all starts with the huge pile of post we get. We often get artists sending in photographs of their work to see if we'd be interested in exhibiting it. I learned very early on how to differentiate between the 'possibles' and those which are unsuitable.

Int. But how do you tell?

RR: It might be the style, or sometimes the subject matter is just not going to look right in our gallery, but more often than not, it's just that they're not of the required standard. The 'possibles' pass on to the gallery manager who makes the final decision.

Int. So you have quite a lot of contact with artists?

RR: Yes. Sometimes I spend nearly all day on the phone and about fifty percent of the time it's artists. I send letters explaining why we can't show their work - some of them phone up to argue about it - I find those calls very hard to deal with. Artists we do exhibit also phone to find out if we've managed to sell anything and, if we have, when the money will be coming through. I don't mind those so much. Most other calls are from clients. We have a new artist exhibiting here every two to four weeks and before the show takes place, we send out a catalogue to the clients on our database.

Int. Obviously the catalogue is illustrated?

RR: Oh yes, and as soon as the catalogue goes out, we start getting phone calls because people see something they like and want to reserve it. Sometimes they even buy things over the phone. The catalogue also contains a commentary about the artist, which I have to write and research. I try to find out what has influenced them, where they learned to paint, what the subject matter represents, that sort of thing, but I try to avoid quoting from positive reviews of their work; it's not meant to be advertising as such.

Int: So your job is not all administrative?

RR: Compared to a typical office, that side of it's quite minimal, that's why I can cope without an assistant. There are systems in place to deal with routine jobs. For instance, I don't have to send out the catalogues - the company which prints them also prints the envelopes and posts them. Another company takes care of the food and drinks when we have the opening of a new exhibition.

Int: And are you involved in other aspects of the business?

RR: Yes. The company also offers a consultancy service for large companies that want to display works of art in their offices. I phone round companies, explain what we do and, if they're interested, make an appointment for the gallery manager to go and see them. It's interesting, the companies tend to go much more for modern or abstract art than people coming to the gallery.

Int: And the best part of the job for you?

RR: The really interesting thing for me is that you never know how a day is going to go. Some days it'll be really quiet, other days it's really busy and you don't know what you're going to have to cope with. And there's the added bonus of working with really nice people and of course I have the pleasure of spending my days surrounded by beautiful works of art, so I can't complain.

Int: Thank you, Rachel, and now we'll move on to...

PAUSE 10"

Now you will hear Part Four again.

--- *** ---

REPEAT INSERT
PAUSE 5"

That is the end of Part Four.

There will now be a pause of five minutes for you to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Be sure to follow the numbering of all the questions. I shall remind you when there is one minute left, so that you are sure to finish in time.

PAUSE 4'00"

You have one more minute left.

PAUSE 10"

That is the end of the test. Please stop now. Your supervisor will now collect all the question papers and answer sheets.
Answer key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q</th>
<th>Part 1</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>Part 2</th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>Part 3</th>
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In Part 2, bracketed words/letters/characters do not have to appear in the answer.
Part 1
2 minutes (3 minutes for groups of three)

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

And your names are?
Can I have your mark sheets, please?
Thank you.

- 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:

Likes and dislikes
- How do you like to spend your evenings? .... (What do you do?) .... (Why?)
- Do you prefer to spend time on your own or with other people? .... (Why?)
- Tell us about a film you really like.
- Do you like cooking? .... (What sort of things do you cook?)

Special occasions
- Do you normally celebrate special occasions with friends or family? .... (Why?)
- Tell us about a special or celebration in [candidate's country].
- What did you do on your last birthday?
- Are you going to do anything special this weekend? .... (Where are you going to go?) .... (What are you going to do?)

Media
- How much TV do you watch in a week? .... (Would you prefer to watch more TV than that or less?) .... (Why?)
- Tell us about a TV programme you've seen recently.
- Do you use the internet much? .... (Why?) / (Why not?)
- Do you ever listen to the radio? .... (What programmes do you like?) .... (Why?)

Part 2
4 minutes (6 minutes for groups of three)

1. Helping others
2. Gardens

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 people who are helping other people in different situations.

Place Part 2 booklet, open at Task 1, in front of Candidate A.

I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say how important it is to help people in those situations.

All right?

Candidate A
(remainder)

Interlocutor
Thank you.

(Candidate B), do you find it easy to ask for help when you have a problem? .... (Why?) / (Why not?)

Candidate B
(remainder)

Interlocutor
Thank you. (Can I have the booklet, please?) Retrieve Part 2 booklet.

Now, Candidate B, here are your photographs. They show people spending time in different gardens.

Place Part 2 booklet, open at Task 2, in front of Candidate B.

I'd like you to compare the photographs, and say what you think the people are enjoying about spending time in these gardens.

All right?

Candidate B
(remainder)

Interlocutor
Thank you.

(Candidate A), which garden would you prefer to spend time in? .... (Why?)

Candidate A
(remainder)

Interlocutor
Thank you. (Can I have the booklet, please?) Retrieve Part 2 booklet.
How important is it to help people in these situations?

What are the people enjoying about spending time in these gardens?
Part 3

Interlocutor: Now, I'd like you to talk about something together for about two minutes. (2 minutes for groups of four)

I'd like you to imagine that a town wants more tourists to visit. Here are some ideas they're thinking about and a question for you to discuss. First, you have some time to look at the task.

Place Part 3 booklet, open at Task 21, in front of the candidates. Allow 15 seconds.

Now, talk to each other about why these ideas would attract more tourists to the town.

Candidates
1 minute (2 minutes for groups of four)

Interlocutor: Thank you. Now you have about a minute to decide which idea would be best for the town.

Candidates
1 minute (2 minutes for groups of four)

Interlocutor: Thank you. (Can I have the booklet, please?) Remove Part 3 booklet.

Part 4

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

- Do you think you have to spend a lot of money to have a good holiday? —-(Why? Why not?)
- Some people say we travel too much these days and shouldn't go on so many holidays. What do you think?
- Do you think people have enough time for holidays these days? —-(Why? Why not?)
- Why do you think people like to go away on holiday?
- What do you think is the biggest advantage of living in a place where there are a lot of tourists?
- What can people do to have a good holiday in (candidate's country)? —-(Why?)

Thank you. That is the end of the test.