

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

Read the following texts and match them to the most suitable heading from the list supplied. Each heading can only be used ONCE. There are three headings you will not need. Text 0 has been matched to its heading as an example.

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|------|
| MARK |
| |

AVOID COMMON SHOPPING PROBLEMS

For some people, shopping can be an enjoyable experience, but not when you have to deal with the problem of returning things. Try to avoid these problems by following some useful shopping tips.

Text 0

There a number of reasons you may want to return the goods you bought. Sometimes it can be a problem with the item you bought and other times it could just be you have changed your mind about the purchase. However, you must always find out whether the item can be returned before you buy. The shop does have an obligation to refund customers if there is a manufacturing fault, but not if the customer changes his or her mind.

Text 1

As a rule, I always check whether products that are in a sale can be returned. Sometimes this not possible for the exact reason that the price was reduced in the first place – nobody wanted to buy them and the shop needs to sell the stock. Try to avoid impulse buying just because something is cheap. You may end up with something you don't want or can't use.

Text 2

Remember to keep your receipts after you have been shopping. If you don't have a receipt, the shop won't offer a refund – leaving you feeling angry and frustrated. Telling the shop assistant that it was a present from a friend won't work– you must have a receipt.

Text 3

Have you ever bought something and then visited another shop, only to find the same item on sale at a better price? Avoid this annoying problem by checking the price in different shops before you buy. You'll then know where to shop and you won't waste time making the wrong purchase and then returning it.

Text 4

Have you ever heard someone say, 'It doesn't actually fit me as well as I thought it did when I was trying it on in the shop'? There are two solutions to this; first, take your time when you are in the changing room – don't rush to buy an item of clothing unless you really like it. Secondly, take a friend with you, who can give their opinion on whether that outfit really does suit you.

Text 5

Most shops play music to make their customers feel good. The happier you are while shopping, the more likely you are to spend money. Many people like something when they are in the shop, but by the time they get home, they have changed their minds about it. Leave the shop and give yourself time to think before you buy. You can always return later if you still want those high-fashion shoes.

Text 6

If you are buying an item that could break down, check to see how long the guarantee lasts. It is very frustrating when something falls apart a year after purchasing it that the item was only guaranteed for six months. Always check the item before buying, or at least make sure that you can get a refund if it does go wrong.

Text 7

It is your responsibility as a customer to check that the item or product isn't cracked, scratched or ripped before you buy. The longer you spend checking something before you buy it, the less likely you are to buy something with a defect. Don't rush when you are making your purchase.

A Keep calm about the problem.

B It is important to know the rules about refunds.

C Returning items is never easy.

D Be clear on whether refunds are given.

E Department stores have a hidden policy.

F It pays to look around before you buy.

G A good mood increases the urge to buy.

H It isn't always worthwhile buying something because it seems like a bargain.

I Always check the guarantee.

J Get a second opinion before you make a purchase.

K Take time to check items before you buy them.

| Text | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | D | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 1

Task 2 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the following text and choose the option (a, b or c) which fits best according to the text. Then write it in the corresponding white box of the table on the next page. Item 0 is an example.

| MARK |
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MUSIC NEVER REALLY CHANGES

Whether it's downloading the latest songs and going to festivals or concerts, or following the latest band's news, some things never change – teenagers love music. Over the years, music has changed, and it seems inevitable that teenagers complain about their parent's taste in music – it's a fact of life! Bands like *The Beatles* and *The Rolling Stones* were hugely popular in the 1960s, but ask young people about them today and they'd probably reply, 'that's the kind of stuff my granddad listens to. I prefer something more modern!'

In the past, teenagers would go to a record shop to purchase the latest hits and listen to the radio to hear which records were in that week's 'top ten'. Today, however, if you want to listen to music, you don't have to wait. Today we can not only watch television and listen to the radio, but search for our favourite music online, often using our mobile phones. Music is more readily available and easier to access than ever before. Technology is undoubtedly booming, and this will continue to take the music industry in new directions.

The Internet has completely changed the public's view of music, not just how we listen to it but also how we see it as a business. Over the last ten or so years, more and more people have pursued jobs in music, encouraged by the rise in reality television. These sometimes offer contestants a chance to win a contract in the music business. Some music fans argue that the music produced from these shows has lowered the quality of pop music in general. They feel that the shows favour singers and bands that look attractive and sound contemporary, but are bland and unoriginal. These shows encourage a commercial sound that some feel results in a pop chart full of lightweight performers who all sounds the same, and that the music industry is reluctant to invest in more creative and unconventional artists.

However, changes in the music industry are not all bad news. Ten or twenty years ago, many live music venues were not accessible to young people because concerts or 'gigs' were held in pubs or clubs where under-18s were not admitted. In recent years, the opportunities for teenagers to see their favourite bands live on stage have improved. For example, there has been an increase in the number of music festivals just for teenagers. The Underage Festival, which is held in London every year, is only for teenagers aged between 14 and 17. Young teens can enjoy live music in the company of their friends. The festival's line-up this year showcased the very best indie, rock-and-roll, and pop music from Britain, Europe and America. This unconventional type of festival, organisers say, will remove any obstacles that may have prevented young people from enjoying live music in the past. Festival-goers report that it is an exciting event, which allows them to enjoy their favourite bands performing live.

Of course, as some young people reject the music of twenty, thirty or forty years ago, many adults also believe that music isn't what it used to be, and complain that modern music is commercial, noisy and annoying. Fashions in music can seem strange from the perspective of a different generation. But if we look back, isn't that how everyone's parents viewed their children's music? It's a sort of tradition. But popular music continues to be important to young people, and music we love when we are young stays with us forever.

0. What hasn't changed about people's attitudes to music is

- a) the type of music they listen to.
- b) the ways in which they can listen to it.
- c) the way they view music of the past.

8. Technology has increased the number of ways in which

- a) people can play records.
- b) teenagers listen to music.
- c) adults can enjoy music.

9. Some music fans argue that

- a) reality TV is ruining music.
- b) teenagers are becoming famous too young.
- c) the quality of music is just as good nowadays.

10. Commercial music is often seen as

- a) the best type of music available.
- b) not having any individual qualities.
- c) the easiest music to sing to.

11. The Underage Festival is intended to

- a) allow young people to enjoy live music.
- b) get more young people involved in playing music.
- c) bring all people who love music together.

12. The Underage Festival is different due to

- a) the place the venue is held.
- b) the type of music that is played.
- c) the age of the people who attend it.

13. The type of music people listen to when they are young

- a) is important to them for the rest of their lives.
- b) depends on the parent-teenager relationship they have.
- c) changes the way in which people live their lives

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Text | 0 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Letter | C | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Reading Test 1

Task 3 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the text and complete each gap with ONE suitable word from the list supplied. Then write your answers in the white boxes provided. Each item can be used only ONCE. There are five items you will not need. Gap 0 has been completed as an example.

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| MARK |
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INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC NEWS

Leaders from the UK, the European Union, the USA and Asia met many times during the week at the G8 summit, where politicians have been discussing ways to deal with mounting global debt problems and the recession. The European economy is __ [0] __ in a state of crisis, which has left many companies in difficulty or bankrupt. People in countries such as Greece are struggling to make ends meet and unemployment levels have risen. Inflation over the past two years has __ [14] __ up, making everything more expensive. Furthermore, it looks likely that the financial situation will continue to be very difficult for many people for years to come, as governments look at ways to cut public spending and increase taxes.

As the G8 leaders discussed possible solutions to the debt problems, ordinary people have been left feeling angry and many governments are finding that their __ [15] __ has fallen. Leaders have classed the current problems as an emergency situation and said that if the economic issues cannot be brought under control soon, the effects will be damaging in the future.

At the weekend, Britain took drastic action and enforced new __ [16] __ to deal with the country's economic problems. New policies were also put into effect in other countries, including France and Germany. It is hoped that the new government policies will make a huge difference to the debt crisis.

Many people in Europe have been left wondering how they will get by in the coming months and years. Even people with good jobs will find it hard tough, as food prices go up, household bills increase and everyone has to work longer hours. The current recession has also been __ [17] __ hard on students. The British government, in a bid to cut spending, has increased __ [18] __ fees at universities. This means students will be in considerable debt when they graduate and they'll be paying it back for many years to come. Furthermore, with the job __ [19] __ so competitive at the moment, the probability of finding a job is very low. It remains to be seen how new government policies will affect wider society and whether they will make a positive change in the future.

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| BANKRUPT | LEADERS | POPULARITY | UNEMPLOYMENT |
| CURRENTLY | MEASURES | POLICIES | DEBT |
| MARKET | SHOT | PARTICULARLY | TUITION |

| | | |
|-----|-----------|---|
| 0. | CURRENTLY | ✓ |
| 14. | | |
| 15. | | |
| 16. | | |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 17. | | |
| 18. | | |
| 19. | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 1

Task 4 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

This task is divided into two parts. There is a time limit for this task. The total time is 15 minutes. You do not need to read the text in detail but find the information required to answer each question. Write the answers in the spaces provided. Question 0 in section 1 has been completed as an example.

| MARK |
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| |

You are in the following situation:

As a photography student, you would like to visit an art gallery while on holiday in London. You have seen a leaflet for the National Portrait Gallery that interests you. You are also considering other museums and you visit an online London museum guide.

Please do not start this task until you are told to do so.

Part 1: Museum Information

| | | |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | When can you visit the National Portrait Gallery? All year except <u>24 – 26 December</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 20 | When can you book tickets for the exhibition 'The Queen: Art and Image'? _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 21 | What is the entry price for the gallery? _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 22 | How far from the gallery is the railway station? _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> |

National Portrait Gallery

The National Portrait Gallery has something for everyone!

The National Portrait Gallery was established in 1856 by Philip Stanhope. It has the largest collection of portraits in the world, showing famous British men and women from history, from the Middle Ages to the present day. With a collection covering 500 years of history and art, it offers a stunning look at how individual people have shaped the UK. The gallery has over 1,000 portraits on display, from Elizabeth I and William Shakespeare to the Beatles and David Beckham.

Opening Times: Open daily from 10:00 to 18:00. Thursday and Friday from 10:00 to 21:00. Open all year around, expect Christmas; closed 24–26 December.

Admission: Free. A fee is charged for some exhibitions.

Location: Nearest tube station: Leicester Square, Charing Cross
Mainline train service: Charing Cross
Buses: to Trafalgar Square

Facilities: Full Disabled Access, Shop, Restaurant

What's on

Hollywood Portraits and Photographs

7 July – 23 October Tickets: £6 (concessions £5)

A celebration of photographic film portraits from Hollywood's Golden Age, featuring cinema's greatest stars.

The Queen: Art and Image

17 May – 21 October An admission charge will apply. Booking opens 1st March

How to reach us by:

Underground

The nearest Underground stations to the Gallery are Charing Cross; 230 metres, Leicester Square; 195 metres, and Embankment; 490 metres.

Bus

A number of bus routes pass the Gallery. Details are available on the Transport for London Journey Planner website.

Railway

Charing Cross railway station is 320 metres away from the St Martin's Place entrance to the Gallery.

Part 2: London's Museum Guide

| | |
|----|--|
| 23 | Since 1768, people have been able to visit: _____ |
| 24 | Place to go if you would like to hear talks on art: _____ |
| 25 | Place to go if you are interested in photography and fashion exhibitions: _____ |



Visit London's Free Guide **to the Best Museums and Art Galleries in the City**

Royal Academy of Arts

You can walk through the gates off Piccadilly to the Annenberg Courtyard and into the Royal Academy of Arts, which was first opened in 1768 and is one of London's major art galleries. It contains some of the world's best-known works of art.

Tate Britain

At the Tate Britain you will find a collection of international importance, with major artworks from 1500 to the present day. Here you can see impressive public works and paintings of the individuals' private worlds. The gallery has the largest collection of British art in the world. Make sure you try the restaurant – the food is delicious!

National Gallery

This gallery is housed in a stunning building at the heart of Trafalgar Square, London. The historic gallery, which was built in 1831, houses a huge collection of paintings from Western Europe, dating from the 13th to the 19th centuries. Famous works by some of the greatest artists, including Van Gogh, da Vinci, Renoir and Titian, make this a gallery not to be missed! Entry to the gallery is free.

National Portrait Gallery

The National Portrait Gallery in Trafalgar Square has the world's largest collection of paintings and photographs of famous and important people from British history – from Tudor times right up to the present day. Some of the works on show include portraits of Shakespeare, Kings and Queens of Britain and celebrities of the 21st century. Get a glimpse of the characters behind each portrait. The gallery has one of the best photographic collections in the world.

Somerset House

Somerset House is a great place to visit for art enthusiasts. You won't tire of the changing exhibitions dedicated to art, design, fashion and photography. It has world-famous paintings, abstract artwork and much more.

Hayward Gallery

This gallery is part of the Southbank Centre and is housed in a building that people either love or hate. The Hayward Gallery has many well-known international works by modern artists and exciting work by contemporary painters. Visit the Hayward Gallery for exciting talks on art. Don't miss the special events and weekly art workshops.

Whitechapel Gallery

The Whitechapel Gallery is one of the best galleries to view contemporary art. It was opened in 1901 to allow the working class population of East London to enjoy paintings, but has become known internationally for its exhibitions, art education programmes and events. The gallery has shown some of the most famous artwork in the world.

Barbican Art Gallery

The Barbican Art Gallery is very diverse and the mix of contemporary work, from Turner prize-winning artists to the work of famous designers and photographers, creates an atmospheric environment in which to enjoy modern art. The Gallery is a popular space to view unconventional pieces of art and has a growing international reputation.

Serpentine Gallery

This small gallery shouldn't be overlooked. It has some stunning exhibitions and is in a beautiful location in the middle of Hyde Park, London. The gallery is inside a modern building which compliments the modern art it exhibits. All the gallery's exhibitions are free and showcase international modern and contemporary art by world famous artists such as Andy Warhol.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Writing Test 1**

TASK 1

Task 1 (12 marks)

Write about 100–120 words, following the instructions.

Estimated time for this task: 30 minutes

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| MARK |
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Earlier today, you visited an art gallery where you looked for paintings to include in your school project. When you got home that evening you found an email from a classmate:

Hi there!

How was your day?

I was wondering whether you found the art gallery useful for our school project. Do you know which artist and painting you will talk about?

Write an email to your friend. Talk about the art gallery and reply to your friend's questions. Talk about your plans for your school project.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Writing Test 1**

TASK 2

Task 2 (13 marks)

Write about 150–180 words, following the instructions given.

Estimated time for this task: 45 minutes

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| MARK |
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You bought a new laptop last week but are already having problems with it. You phoned your friend and he/she suggested that you email the shop. Write your email to the shop and ask whether they can repair it or give you a refund. Include the following points:

- What you bought from the shop and when
- details about the problem
- what you would like the shop to do to put things right.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 1

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

You will hear seven extracts. Read through headings A–J before listening. For each extract 1–7, choose the heading that best matches the information you have heard. Then write the letter in the corresponding white box. There are two headings you will not need and an introductory extract as an example. Now read the headings.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

RADIO INTERVIEW

Listen to June, a bus driver, being interviewed on her local radio station about her free time.

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| A | Finding time for a friend |
| B | Clubbing at the weekend |
| C | Duties at work |
| D | Getting a hair cut |
| E | Watching films |
| F | Preferring to be with the kids |
| G | Some personal time |
| H | Weekend breaks |
| I | Seeing the parents |
| J | Early morning start |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXT | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| LETTER | B | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Listening Test 1

Task 2 (10 x 1 mark = 10 marks)

You will hear two parts of a conversation. Read through the sentences below and decide if sentences 8–17 are True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear. Then write your answers in the corresponding white boxes. Sentence 0 has been done as an example. Now read the sentences.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

MAKING PLANS: A NEW RELATIONSHIP

You will hear a conversation between a new couple, Helena and Dan deciding what to do that evening.

| | |
|----|--|
| 0 | Helena knows that Dan really likes music. |
| 8 | They are both unsure which film they'd like to see. |
| 9 | Dan's taste in music is quite varied. |
| 10 | They don't appear to have the same taste in music. |
| 11 | Dan is <u>not</u> surprised that they don't have much in common. |
| 12 | The pair are indecisive when it comes to making a decision. |

| | |
|------------|---|
| T/F | |
| F | ✓ |
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MAKING PLANS: ARRANGING THE EVENING

Listen to the couple finally decide on their plans for the evening.

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|----|---|
| 13 | Dan suggests that they could go clubbing instead. |
| 14 | Both of them are used to going out clubbing. |
| 15 | He feels he's too old to go clubbing. |
| 16 | Her idea of a good night is staying in and watching TV. |
| 17 | Helena insists that going out could be fun. |

| | |
|------------|--|
| T/F | |
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Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 1

Task 3 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a conversation. Read through the notes below and complete them by filling in gaps 18–25 according to what you hear. Gap 0 has been completed as an example. Now read the notes.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

A NIGHT TO REMEMBER ... OR NOT!

Listen to part of a conversation between friends.

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| • Lucy went out last night with <u>friends</u> . (0) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| • They had a meal and a drink before going to a _____ . (18) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • The name of the place they visited was _____ . (19) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • Lucy felt like she was _____ again. (20) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • She _____ with the boy. (21) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • She went home by _____ . (22) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • She arrived home at _____ . (23) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • This morning, Lucy feels _____ . (24) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • Rose tidied up, watched TV and cooked _____ . (25) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 1

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Book club

Your school is starting an after-school book club where students discuss a book they have all read. You and your friend(s) are in charge of organising the new club. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- the book to discuss at the first meeting
- a guest author you would like to invite to talk
- possible books for the reading list

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner/s for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 5–6 minutes if you are a group of three candidates. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 1**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Book club

Your school is starting an after-school book club where students discuss a book they have all read. You and your friend(s) are in charge of organising the new club. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- the book to discuss at the first meeting
- a guest author you would like to invite to talk
- possible books for the reading list

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 1**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Book club

Your school is starting an after-school book club where students discuss a book they have all read. You and your friend(s) are in charge of organising the new club.

Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- the book to discuss at the first meeting
- a guest author you would like to invite to talk
- possible books for the reading list

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 1**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Sightseeing tour

There is a new exchange student at your school. You and your friends have decided to show him/her around your city or town. Talk about the following points.

- the main places you will take them to
- what the exchange student may want to see
- how you will help them settle into their new city/town

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 1**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Sightseeing tour

There is a new exchange student at your school. You and your friends have decided to show him/her around your city or town. Talk about the following points.

- the main places you will take them to
- what the exchange student may want to see
- how you will help them settle into their new city/town

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 1**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Sightseeing tour

There is a new exchange student at your school. You and your friends have decided to show him or her around your city or town. Talk about the following points.

- the main places you will take them to
- what the exchange student may want to see
- how you will help them settle into their new city/town

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Monologue

Online shopping

As internet use rapidly increases, so does the popularity of internet shopping. Buying items at the click of a button is becoming easier. Give your own opinion and talk about the subject, taking into account the following points:

- the reasons people shop online
- whether shopping online is safe
- your experiences of shopping on the internet

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Monologue

Unemployment

Unemployment in the 16 to 25-year-old category is increasing. Do you think there will be enough jobs in the future for the youth of today?

Talk about this subject, taking into account the following points:

- what young people can do to help themselves
- options for young people
- your experiences of the situation

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Use of English Test 1

Task 1

Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer from the words provided. Circle the correct word in the table below.

Time: 30 minutes

SIGHTSEEING IN ATHENS, GREECE

Athens is an __[1]__ city with an interesting past. The ancient part of the city, where the Parthenon stands high on the Acropolis, __[2]__ back to the 5th century BC. The centre of the city has a mix of ancient monuments and modern buildings. The city has many __[3]__ apartment blocks, but no building in the city centre is allowed to be higher than the Parthenon. In many cities, residential areas and business and commercial districts are separated, but in the centre of Athens they are side by side.

The most __[4]__ part of the city lies near the grand Parliament buildings. The famous Syntagma Square can be found in front of the government building. A beautiful park also surrounds the parliament and from the square you can watch the changing of the guard ceremony.

Athens has many theatres, museums and sports __[5]__. When Greece's top two football teams, Panathinaikos and Olympiakos, play each other, the __[6]__ in the city is usually very __[7]__. One of the most important sporting monuments that everyone must visit is the ancient Olympic stadium __[8]__ the first modern Olympic Games were held. The __[9]__ areas of the city are Gazi, in the west and Monastiraki in the centre, where there are lots of lively cafés, restaurants and bars. Gazi is an up-and-coming area, __[10]__ used to be an industrial part of town.

There are a number of places which tourists should __[11]__ of when visiting the city, unless they are with a tour guide or a friend who knows the area well. One of these areas is Omonia, which is very __[12]__ and may be unsafe for tourists. It is a poor, __[13]__ neighbourhood with a lot of crime.

One of the best times to visit Greece is during the carnival in spring. People dress up in __[14]__ and decorate floats which are paraded through the streets for everyone to see – it's very impressive and people spend months and months __[15]__ for it. Children decorate their own masks and throw confetti everywhere. It's a great occasion, which all tourists should experience while sightseeing in Athens.

| | A | B | C | D | |
|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | trendy | deprived | historical | improving | |
| 2 | date | dates | dating | dated | |
| 3 | grandest | hideously | resident | high-rise | |
| 4 | affluent | richest | rough | priceless | |
| 5 | buildings | rings | stadiums | events | |
| 6 | atmosphere | environment | feeling | impression | |
| 7 | living | lively | live | lives | |
| 8 | who | which | where | like | |
| 9 | most deprived | most historic | roughest | trendiest | |
| 10 | where | which | most of which | by which time | |
| 11 | steer clear | open up | dominate | knock down | |
| 12 | trendy | affluent | renovate | run-down | |
| 13 | traditional | rough | stunning | popular | |
| 14 | costumes | fashion | outfits | clothes | |
| 15 | expecting | preparing | enjoying | celebrating | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Use of English Test 1

Task 2

Choose the most appropriate answer (a, b or c) for each item. Then write your answer in the white box.

16. For carnival, we all ___ up as pirates! We looked ridiculous!
a. dressing b. dress c. dressed
17. The employment tribunal ruled ___ her favour.
a. to b. in c. at
18. I don't really know the restaurants around there. We ___ stick to our own area when we go out.
a. usually b. used to c. usual
19. Do you know ___ there's a discount for students in the shop?
a. but b. perhaps c. whether
20. He ___ to do much exercise when he's at home during the summer holidays, he'd rather rest.
a. not intending b. tends not c. tended
21. The statue was erected by our president, ___ was our first leader after we gained independence.
a. at which point b. by which time c. who
22. The museum houses an impressive collection of books, ___ date back as far as the 10th century.
a. who b. which c. where
23. It was ___ expensive in New York that we couldn't stay there long.
a. so b. such c. much
24. ___, I only listen to classical music when I am doing my homework.
a. I used b. As a rule c. I tend
25. ___ happen to know when the sale starts at the shopping centre?
a. I was wondering whether b. You would c. Would you
26. It's really run-down. It really needs to be ___ before anyone can live there.
a. opened up b. renovated c. knocked down

27. ___ on horror films. I don't really like the blood and gore in them.

- a. I'm not really keen b. I'm not really used to c. I tend not to be

28. It is an obligation of the shop to ___ the customer if an item is faulty.

- a. refund b. return c. get money back

29. The government's made a huge ___ since they came to power in May.

- a. boost b. difference c. measure

30. He's done nothing ___ people like me who are struggling to make ends meet.

- a. for b. to c. about

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

Read the following texts and match each to the most suitable heading from the list on the next page. Each heading can only be used ONCE. There are three headings you will not need. Text 0 has been matched to its heading as an example.

| |
|------|
| MARK |
| |

REASONS TO BE HEALTHY AND GET INVOLVED IN SPORT

It's easy to become lazy. Lots of schoolwork, too many interests and a busy social life can keep you from keeping fit and healthy. But remember, it's never too late to start changing your lifestyle.

Text 0

The key to a healthy lifestyle is to be active, exercise regularly and eat a healthy diet. Sport keeps you fit, flexible and in shape. People who are physically fit are, on average, happier and less likely to become ill. The more often you exercise, the better you will feel about yourself.

Text 1

If you find exercise boring, you are more likely to avoid doing it. A solution to this is to become a member of a sports club and take part in a physical activity you like, such as drama or dance, where you will move around a lot. Making sure your fitness routine has variety will help you to lose weight while still having fun.

Text 2

No amount of exercise will help you unless you make sure you are living healthily in other areas of your life. You mustn't smoke, drink too much alcohol or stay out late very often. The same goes for cutting out junk food from your diet and sticking to fresh food. It's too easy to say, 'I could've done this or I should've done that.' It's never too late to start exercising.

Text 3

The best way to burn the fat and get rid of the flab is to sweat – a lot! It's no good playing a sport or going to the gym, if you're only standing still or not doing much. The exercise you do should be demanding. You must do something that makes you out of breath – that way, you can be sure the exercising is really helping you to get fit.

Text 4

Competitive sport is important in our lives, and not only for fitness. It teaches us to cope with losing and with disappointment. You just have to find your own level and be happy with improving your performance. You will feel a sense of achievement after you have taken part.

Text 5

What would we do without sport? Playing sports like tennis can improve our hand-eye coordination, while running long distances can build our stamina. Not only this, but being part of a sports team helps you to build relationships with others and teaches you the importance of working together and supporting others.

Text 6

Most people will have tried to put off the idea of exercising and eating healthy, maybe because they are unsure of how to get started. Or maybe they're just lazy! Whatever the reason, it shouldn't be seen as a chore to finish as quickly as possible, but instead make sport part of your life. Sport should be part of your daily routine. One day you could run; the next you could attend a dance class with friends. It's completely up to you.

Text 7

Instead of spending your free time surfing the net, why not actually try surfing or any other sport for that matter? If you've been thinking of trying something new, do it now! Ballroom dancing, rock climbing, t'ai chi, windsurfing, ice skating – have you tried any of these? If the answer is 'No', then you should ask yourself, 'Why not?'

- A Incorporate sport into your life
- B Variety keeps sport interesting
- C Learn important life skills
- D Sport is good for the community
- E An all-round healthy lifestyle is important
- F Feel you've achieved something new
- G The more you sweat, the faster you'll lose weight
- H Learn to play fair and avoid cheating
- I Make friends and improve team work skills
- J What sport offers to you
- K Watching sport is just as much fun

| Text | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | J | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Reading Test 2

Task 2 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the following text. For items 7–12 choose the option (a, b or c) on the next page which best completes the sentence, according to the text. Write your answer in the corresponding white box. Item 0 is an example.

| |
|------|
| MARK |
| |

THE WORLD'S MOST UNUSUAL HOTELS

During my career as a travel writer, I wouldn't say I've visited all the hotels in the world, because that would be impossible – but I have been to quite a few. The hotels and accommodation I've stayed in have ranged from the most stunning and expensive to the filthiest – I wouldn't even send my dog there! Hotels are just somewhere to sleep and rest while on a trip. The real excitement is in the city or place you're staying in, right? Well, take a look at the following hotels and you're sure to change your mind! If you've been looking for an amazing place to stay, look no further.

Hotel de Glace, Quebec, Canada

There's a very unusual hotel in Canada which is made entirely from ice! It is built using 6,800 kilograms of snow and 226 kilograms of ice – so make sure you pack a jumper or two if you decide to stay there! The hotel is built in December every year. It is open for just four months, and is knocked down each April. This means that guests can enjoy a unique experience every year. The bedding in the room will keep you warm, but the air temperature is still very cold. The average temperature in the hotel is between -3 and -10 degrees. The facilities there are incredible – there's an ice restaurant and an ice bar, and outdoor spas and saunas! The hotel is in a quiet location and the service is really good. Just be sure to make a reservation early, as the ice hotel becomes fully-booked very quickly.

Ariau Towers Hotel, Brazil

Do you remember the popular film, *Tarzan*? Well, guests at this hotel can have the same jungle experience as the hero of the film! Deep in the Amazon rainforest is the Ariau Towers Hotel. The hotel is cut off from all towns and cities, and the only way to reach it is by boat. The area is completely deserted apart from the guests and hotel staff – and everyone is incredibly welcoming. The hotel overlooks the Rio Negro river and has stunning views of the rainforest, because the rooms are built high among the trees, where monkeys and parrots live. The various parts of the hotel are connected by narrow foot bridges. This is an amazing way to get close to nature.

Palacio de Sal, Bolivia

This unique hotel is entirely made of salt – not just the walls and roofs but the tables, chairs and beds too! The hotel rooms are actually spotlessly clean, considering how cheap the place is, and it's well worth a visit. The hotel has impressive views across the Bolivian desert, but one issue is the weather, which can be unbearably hot. A stay in this hotel also means that you'll have to put up with the hundreds of tourists who visit it every day. Some say it's quite overwhelming and noisy, but stay until night time and it will be worth it. Watching the sun set over the desert gives you a chance to relax and forget all your troubles.

Giraffe Manor, Kenya

Any of the previous hotels on my list may be considered the most unusual in the world, if it weren't for this next one. This is not a hotel as such, but instead a grand campsite with huge tents. This must be the best place to camp in the world. Giraffe Manor is in the heart of Kenya, overlooking a beautiful nature reserve. The wonderful thing about this place is that the animals can walk around freely and the giraffes don't mind sticking their heads through the tent windows to steal your food. This is one the most unusual places you'll ever stay!

0. Over the years the writer has been travelling to

- a) hotels to research for a book they're writing.
- b) many of the most unusual hotels in the world.
- c) the best and worst hotels around the world.

8. A requirement to stay at the ice hotel would be

- a) to bring warm clothes to wear.
- b) to have no previous medical problems.
- c) enjoy being around animals.

9. At the ice hotel, it is necessary to

- a) like outdoor spas.
- b) book a room well in advance.
- c) bring pillows and sheets.

10. The Ariau Towers Hotel is designed to

- a) let you live close to nature.
- b) show you how to live on the river.
- c) make you feel like you're at home.

11. The writer suggests travellers should

- a) avoid hotels where there are lots of tourists.
- b) be aware of high prices.
- c) visit the Bolivian hotel.

12. The downside to the Bolivian hotel is that

- a) the weather stops you from going outside.
- b) the location can become extremely busy.
- c) there are no views from the hotel rooms.

13. The campsite in Kenya is unique

- a) because wild animals roam around the site.
- b) due to the type of accommodation it has.
- c) because it has good views.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Text | 0 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Letter | C | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 2

Task 3 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the text and complete each gap with ONE suitable word from the box below. Then write your answers in the spaces provided. Each item can be used only ONCE. There are five items you will not need. Gap 0 has been completed as an example.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

FLOODS

This year, my village in the south west of England has experienced __[0]__ three times. Each time the town floods, people have to evacuate their homes and find somewhere else to live. The flood water rises so high that it reaches the first floor of some houses – especially the ones which are lower down in the village. The floods have destroyed lots of properties and many people have lost all of their possessions. There is no warning, and no __[14]__ way of protecting our homes – we put bags full sand against our doors, but the water still gets in.

The floods cost the government millions of pounds each year to clear up the mess. We hope that this type of __[15]__ weather conditions won't affect us every year, but there is no way of knowing. In many parts of the country, flooding is becoming an increasing problem. The last flood that hit us was the worst this area had ever seen. In the month of April alone, we saw more rainfall than we usually have all spring; the rain just carried on __[16]__ down for days and days at a time. The rivers __[17]__ hold the water. In the same month, there were many other places struggling with __[18]__. Farmers in the south east of England had no rain for over a month, which had a terrible effect on their crops.

Every time it rains, we now worry that we'll have another flood. It is supposed to be summer now, but it is cold and chilly every day. It makes you wonder what has happened to the climate – the news said that last spring was the __[19]__ on record for over a hundred years.

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| COULDN'T | FLOOD | POURS | WOULDN'T |
| DROUGHT | POURING | EXTREME | QUITE |
| SHOULDN'T | FLOODING | REAL | WETTEST |

| | | |
|-----|----------|---|
| 0. | FLOODING | ✓ |
| 14. | | |
| 15. | | |
| 16. | | |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 17. | | |
| 18. | | |
| 19. | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 2

Task 4 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

This task is divided into two parts. There is a time limit for this task. The total time is 15 minutes. You do not need to read the text in detail but find the information required to answer each question. Write the answers in the spaces provided. Question 0 in section 1 has been completed as an example.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

You are in the following situation:

This summer, you will go travelling around Britain. You are looking at a leaflet which gives advice about travel safety, and you also have a leaflet from the police about avoiding theft while travelling.

Please do not start this task until you are told to do so.

Part 1: Travel Safety Information

| | |
|----|--|
| 0 | What should you do with your documents before travelling? <u>Photocopy them.</u> |
| 20 | During your trip always avoid areas which: _____ |
| 21 | Before you visit, find out: _____ |
| 22 | Carrying stolen goods could result in you going to: _____ |



Travel Safety

Travelling with friends or on your own should be an exciting time and something you'll remember for the rest of your life – for good reasons rather than bad ones! There are a number of travel safety tips that everyone should follow when they go on any travel adventure. Theft, and other kinds of trouble can all be avoided if you are aware of what to do. Don't be one of the people who say, 'I should have been more careful,' Know what to do before you go!

KEEP YOUR BAG CLOSE

What are the most important items you take on a trip? Your passport, tickets, money and credit cards. These things are easily stolen if you don't keep your bag close to you. To avoid having your bag stolen, never leave it lying around. It is a good idea to photocopy your documents. Keep a copy with you and leave other copies at home with family or with friends, just in case you have a problem.

STEER CLEAR OF ROUGH AREAS

You are putting yourself at risk if you go to an area which is known to be unsafe. Too many tourists are robbed, attacked or even murdered because they have wandered into the wrong part of town. These victims of crime might have avoided the situation if they had only brought a guidebook or had a tour guide with them. Don't make the same mistake! Find out as much information as you can about where you are going. Be informed about any places which are run down or have a bad reputation and find out what other tourists have said about the place you are visiting. Remember also that the law can often be different in other countries, especially if you are travelling outside Europe, so avoid potential trouble-spots and stay safe. If you have done your research, you'll be in the best position to protect yourself.

PACK YOUR LUGGAGE YOURSELF

We have all heard stories about travellers who have found themselves in prison in foreign countries after they have been caught smuggling drugs or carrying illegal goods in their luggage. All too often, these travellers have been deceived, bribed or even blackmailed into committing a crime. Criminals sometimes approach tourists and try to convince them to carry something in their luggage or try to put things into a bag without the owner seeing. When you pass through customs, you are responsible for anything you are carrying with you. Never accept packages or let someone else interfere with your luggage. If you are suspicious of anyone around you, tell the local police immediately.

Part 2: Police Advice

| | |
|----|---|
| 23 | Thieves often operate at areas which are: _____ |
| 24 | Place where you shouldn't leave a mobile phone: _____ |
| 25 | Stay safe by planning your journey in: _____ |



TRAVEL ADVICE FROM THE BRITISH TRANSPORT POLICE

Theft while travelling

London is a busy and overcrowded city and crimes like theft, even relatively unusual, can still happen. Everyone travelling around the city should know where criminals are likely to operate, so they can avoid becoming a victim.

Thieves and criminals often commit crimes:

- in tube stations
- in car parks
- at cash machines
- around bus stations
- in overcrowded areas

Keep your luggage safe

Nine times out of ten, bags are stolen or belongings taken because their owners aren't around. Don't fall victim to this type of crime. Never leave your bags or other valuable items unattended in public places. Not only can they be stolen, but they may also cause security alerts.

Avoid mobile phone theft

When making a call on your mobile phone, be aware of who is around and do not make calls in places where you may be at risk. Keep calls in public places as brief as possible. You are less aware of what is going on around you when you walk whilst making a call or sending a text message at the same time. The longer you talk, the more likely you are to be spotted by a potential thief who can easily grab your phone while your attention is elsewhere. When you are leaving a tube or train station, don't use your phone immediately. Wait to find a safe place, away from the crowds, to make your phone call. Avoid carrying your mobile phone, MP3 player, or any other electronic device in your hand. Don't leave your phone on tables in restaurants, cafes or pubs, even if it looks like a safe environment.

Take control!

Being the victim of street theft or violence is distressing and frightening. The chances of this ever happening to you are quite small, but you should be aware of what you can do to keep yourself and your property safe. You can avoid becoming a target for thieves.

- Make sure your jewellery and valuables are not visible.
- Plan your journey in advance.
- Avoid dark or deserted areas late at night.
- Be aware of your surroundings and stay alert to what is going on around you.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Writing Test 2**

TASK 1

Task 1 (12 marks)

Write about 100–120 words following the instructions.

Estimated time for this task: 30 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

You are looking for a place to stay in England. As you are checking your emails, you see a message from your friend in Brighton:

Room to Let

Would you happen to still be interested in a place to stay next month? I have found somewhere you may like. When are you coming?
How's the university search going?

Let me know about the room before it's rented to someone else!

Write your reply. Answer your friend's questions and ask about:

- the location
- the room
- the rent.

TASK 2

Task 2 (13 marks)

Write about 150–180 words following the instructions given below.

Estimated time for this task: 45 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

You play for the school football team. During a recent football match you were sent off for tackling another player. You are not happy about this and feel that it was unfair. After speaking to your parents about it, you have decided to write a letter to your sports teacher. Include the following points:

- describe what happened
- what you think should have happened and why
- what you would like to see happen next.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 2

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

You will hear seven conversations. Read through headings A–J before listening. For each conversation 1–7 choose the heading that best matches the information you have heard. Then write the letter in the corresponding white box below. There are two headings you will not need and an introductory conversation as an example. Now read the headings.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

NOT REALLY KEEN

Listen to some people discussing their interests.

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| A | A thrill-seeking activity |
| B | An unfortunate accident |
| C | Travelling at weekends |
| D | Being with the right company |
| E | Organising your time |
| F | Musical preferences |
| G | Being busy at the weekend |
| H | An interest in politics |
| I | Alternative transport |
| J | Reading for pleasure |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXT | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| LETTER | I | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Listening Test 2

Task 2 (10 x 1 mark = 10 marks)

You will hear two parts of a conversation. Read through the sentences below and decide if sentences 8–17 are True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear. Sentence 0 has been done as an example. Now read the sentences.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

TRAFFIC CONTROL: THE PROBLEM

Listen to two friends discussing the neighbourhood while having coffee.

| | |
|----|---|
| 0 | An accident occurred recently on the road near where they live. |
| 8 | Claire was not surprised that this happened. |
| 9 | The traffic control system is inadequate. |
| 10 | There should be more policemen on the streets. |
| 11 | The traffic system needs to slow drivers down. |
| 12 | Speed cameras would stop drivers speeding. |

| | |
|------------|---|
| T/F | |
| T | ✓ |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

TRAFFIC CONTROL: A SOLUTION

Listen to Chris and Claire continuing their conversation about making the roads safer.

| | |
|----|--|
| 13 | The man doesn't like speed cameras because he got caught speeding. |
| 14 | You only have to pay a fine for speeding. |
| 15 | The crossing shouldn't be near the shopping area. |
| 16 | The problem is where people cross the street. |
| 17 | Not allowing cars to park could help the situation too. |

| | |
|------------|--|
| T/F | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Listening Test 2

Task 3 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a programme. Read through the notes below and complete them by filling in gaps 18–25 according to what you hear. Gap 0 has been completed as an example. Now read the notes.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

KEEPING HEALTHY FOR WORK

Listen to Jason speaking to Phil about making big decisions.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| • One of the men gave up smoking <u>years ago</u> . (0) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| • Smoking can destroy _____ . (18) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • The man stopped smoking so he could become a _____ . (19) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • To become a fireman you must _____ . (20) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • The man used to smoke _____ . (21) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • He had wanted to be a fireman since _____ . (22) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • A friend of his dad's was in the local _____ . (23) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • He didn't like the idea of working in _____ . (24) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| • He is very happy that he moved to _____ . (25) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| |
|-------------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 2

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Keeping fit

You and your friends would like to do more to keep fit and healthy.
Talk about the following points:

- the best ways to keep yourselves fit
- how to eat a healthy diet
- problems you may have with keeping fit

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 2

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Keeping fit

You and your friends would like to do more to keep fit and healthy.
Talk about the following points:

- the best ways to keep yourselves fit
- how to eat a healthy diet
- problems you may have with keeping fit

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 2

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Keeping fit

You and your friends would like to do more to keep fit and healthy.
Talk about the following points:

- the best ways to keep yourselves fit
- how to eat a healthy diet
- problems you may have with keeping fit

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 2

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

School trip

Your school is planning an outdoor adventure trip for your year group. You and your classmates are on the organising committee. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- where you are going and accommodation
- activities you could do
- what you will need to bring.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 2

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

| |
|--------------------|
| School trip |
|--------------------|

Your school is planning an outdoor adventure trip for your year group. You and your classmates are on the organising committee. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- where you are going and accommodation
- activities you could do
- what you will need to bring.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 2

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

School trip

Your school is planning an outdoor adventure trip for your year group. You and your classmates are on the organising committee. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- where you are going and accommodation
- activities you could do
- what you will need to bring.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Monologue

Endangered animals

Each year, more animals become endangered due to the destruction of their natural habitats and other environmental problems. Give your own opinion and talk about this subject, taking into account the following points:

- why animals become endangered
- how people can help the situation
- your experiences of helping the environment.

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 2

Monologue

Prison life

Prison life is too comfortable, or so they say. Do you think life in prison is too easy? Talk about this subject, taking into account the following points:

- how prisoners should be treated
- different kinds of punishment
- give your opinions on prison life.

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Use of English Test 2

Task 1

Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer from the words listed below. Circle the correct words in the table below.

Time: 30 minutes

ANIMAL RESCUE SERVICE

A woman in Hungary ___[1]___ to set up a service similar to the animal protection services found in Britain and America. She has always ___[2]___ to help protect animals and was recently prompted to take action because of the rapid increase in the number of animals being ___[3]___ by their owners. She wants to get abandoned animals off the streets and into animal shelters. Her belief is that the sign of a truly ___[4]___ country is the way it treats its animals.

Local government leaders ___[5]___ her work as very valuable to society, and say that the country is spending millions of Euros per year on trying to take care of abandoned animals. The founder of the new service says her inspiration came from the RSPCA – the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals – ___[6]___ is the main animal protection charity in Britain. RSPCA officers are employed to go out into local neighbourhoods, towns and cities and collect unwanted animals.

Since the new scheme ___[7]___, it has received lots of donations from the local community to help fund the animal shelter. The founder of the charity has lots of experience with animals, as she worked as a veterinary surgeon for twenty years. She says that she always knew that the cost of running the shelter ___[8]___ be very high, and she hopes that people will be generous. She also hopes that people who ___[9]___ their animals in the past will be put off doing so again in the future. She wants to see a new policy put into place by the government, so that anyone who is found guilty of cruelty to animals ___[10]___ go to prison.

She also ___[11]___ that she plans to tackle the problem of irresponsible breeding of animals for profit. Many breeding animals ___[12]___ recently without food and water in terrible conditions. People ___[13]___ certain types of dogs for fighting – which is illegal. She ___[14]___ that with the help of her charity this cruel 'sport' might be stopped, as local communities ___[15]___ be discouraged from keeping dog fighting a secret.

| | A | B | C | D | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | has been deciding | has decided | decides | had decided | |
| 2 | had wanted | wanting | wanted | wants | |
| 3 | abandoned | suffered | donated | thrown | |
| 4 | legal | civilised | friendly | affluent | |
| 5 | are praising | had praised | praises | have praised | |
| 6 | when | who | which | where | |
| 7 | is running | had been ran | has been running | has ran | |
| 8 | would never have | would | might | wouldn't | |
| 9 | have abandoned | had been abandoning | abandoned | abandons | |
| 10 | might | can | could | can't | |
| 11 | has reported | reported | reports | reporting | |
| 12 | had to find | has been finding | having been found | have been found | |
| 13 | breed | feed | look after | care for | |
| 14 | confirmed | started | hoped | thinking | |
| 15 | would | shouldn't | couldn't | wouldn't | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Use of English Test 2

Task 2

Choose the most appropriate answer (a, b or c) for each item. Then write your answer in the white box.

16. There's a town in the South West with stunning beaches. We ___ there for years.
a. 've been going b. went c. 've gone
17. The hotel was a complete dump, but we didn't have an alternative as it was getting late. We ___ before we arrived.
a. should've checked b. should check c. would've checked
18. The restaurant was ___ smart and not the sort of place we would normally go to.
a. absolutely b. bit c. quite
19. We looked out the window and the car ___ on fire!
a. had been setting b. had been set c. was setting
20. There is simply no excuse ___ being rude.
a. for b. about c. with
21. Heavy rain has brought an end to the forest fires, but it may now cause ___.
a. famine b. flooding c. drought
22. It has been chaotic at work, but things have ___ down now.
a. low b. put c. settled
23. A lot of kids ___ around the streets because they haven't got anything better to do.
a. live b. hang c. stay
24. I've no interest at all ___ lying around in the sun, getting sunburnt.
a. for b. with c. in
25. The race has been ___ off till tomorrow, due to thick fog.
a. postponed b. played c. put
26. It's his fault. He ___ dealt with the problem sooner rather than letting it drag on.
a. should have b. would have c. could have
27. We're ___ our house painted next month. We've decided to get Mark to do it.
a. have b. had c. having

28. Supplies are starting to reach the areas worst ____ by the floods.

- a. affects b. affected c. affecting

29. The government is considering a complete ____ the ownership of guns.

- a. ban on b. bar at c. access at

30. Nowadays, there's a much greater ____ the need for recycling and energy conservation.

- a. awareness of b. addiction to c. decrease in

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

Read the following texts and match them to the most suitable heading from the list on the next page. Each heading can only be used ONCE. There are three headings you will not need. Text 0 is as an example.

| |
|------|
| MARK |
| |

WORKING LIFE

These people are describing their first job, and the pros and cons of working life.

Text 0

I got my first job in 1975, when I left school at 16. Like my dad, I didn't go to college or university but started doing manual work. It wasn't the best start, but it taught me some valuable lessons. Then, in 1981, I started an engineering course at my local college. The skills I learnt working have helped me a lot – now I'm an engineer.

Text 1

I got my first job this summer, working in a restaurant in the town centre. I got the job through a friend at college. It sounded ideal – a chance to earn some money before I went to university. Big mistake! I started work at 7 p.m. and didn't finish until two in the morning! I was rushing from one table to the next, taking orders and carrying trays. I never got a break.

Text 2

I got my first job while studying at university. Students should work and not just study. I found a part-time job in a hotel. It was great, because I was studying tourism and the work gave me on-the-job training while I studied. It was quite exhausting; studying and working, but it was really good training and I found it rewarding.

Text 3

I joined the army after leaving school, because I didn't want to study. The training was really physical and I struggled to cope at the start, but I don't regret joining up at all. You see the practical benefits of your work in a career like this and if I hadn't joined the army, I would never have gone to somewhere like Japan. I went to help the UN after the terrible tsunami hit the country in 2011.

Text 4

I got my first job after leaving university at 21. I know it was a late start, but I never had to work when I was younger and in education. I got a job in an office, the work was pretty menial and my boss was a complete control freak. The job market is so competitive and I couldn't find a job in the areas I had studied. After two years, I'm still there, but I can't see myself staying long-term.

Text 5

This winter, I'm working at a football stadium dressed as a cartoon character to sell soft drinks to people. At least I get to watch football while I work! I doubt I'll be doing the job long-term; it's only over the winter, so I can save enough money for university. The work is tiring, though. Imagine being stuck inside a hot and heavy costume for hours.

Text 6

My first job was in a supermarket when I was 15. I worked really hard and tried to be a good employee. I got lots of on-the-job training and quickly progressed – after a year, I got my first promotion. Now, after 10 years, I'm the manager of the store. My job requires me to have good communication skills and that's what I am really good at. You wouldn't be able to do this job if you were no good at talking to people. Hopefully I'll have a job for life.

Text 7

I got my first real job this summer, working in a law firm. I studied law at university for five years and if it wasn't for my dad, I wouldn't be in this job – he's the senior partner in the firm. Getting a good job is sometimes about who you know. I'm slowly getting the hang of things now. Hopefully, I'll start dealing with clients on my own soon.

WORKING LIFE

- A Suffering for the job
- B Training for a better job
- C Working less is better for you
- D An interfering manager
- E Working when you're ill
- F Didn't live up to expectations
- G The right personality
- H Doing something worthwhile
- I People don't really understand the job
- J Learning as you work
- K It pays to know the right people

| Text | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | B | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Task 2 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the following text and choose the correct options (a, b or c) which best fit the text. Then write your answers in the boxes at the bottom of the page. Item 0 is an example.

| |
|------|
| MARK |
| |

GLOBAL INCREASE IN MEDICAL TOURISM

It has long been common practice for doctors and medical staff to move from one country to the next to develop their skills and share information. For many years it was also the case that rich patients in countries with limited medical facilities chose to travel abroad for treatment, hoping to find better private health care in the hospitals of Europe and North America. However, the financial troubles of the developed world, together with advances in medical care in developing economies, have given rise to a symptom of globalisation.

The UK has been proud of its National Health Service for many decades. The service provides free medical care to all citizens. However, the recent recession has put pressure on the service and for some people that means a very long wait for non-emergency surgery. It has always been possible to buy treatment privately, but this is very expensive. So for the first time in the history of British medical care, there has been a boom in medical tourism that has seen British residents choosing to go abroad for treatment that in the past would have been provided by the NHS.

Countries which in the past had limited facilities have benefited from improvements in technology, and often have highly-trained medical staff who have studied both at home and abroad. The lower cost of hospital care and the lower wages of medical staff mean that hospitals in developing countries can offer private surgery at a much more affordable price than hospitals in the UK. Take George Bridges, for example. George had heart disease and needed surgery. He was told by doctors in the UK that he could either wait up to six months for heart surgery on the National Health Service or pay £19,000 to have his operation immediately at a private hospital. George was unable to pay such a high fee, but was worried that his poor health might not allow him to wait six months. He was afraid that he might die if he waited for the surgery he needed.

After much thought, George opted to have his operation in India. He flew 5,000 miles to Bangalore, where doctors at a modern, well-equipped hospital carried out the surgery. The cost was £4,800, including the flights to and from India. George found the hospital on the internet and decided to go there after speaking to other British patients who had received treatment there. With patients such as George willing to travel across the world to get treatment sooner or more cheaply than they could at home, Indian hospitals see a huge market for their services.

However, not everyone is as fortunate as George. 'Medical tourists' need to be very careful and do extensive research before making a decision. Those who do not know the system in the country they are visiting and who do not speak the local language may be at risk of falling for money-making schemes and endanger their health. For those who do find good care, returning home too soon may put them at risk through lack of adequate after-care. Patients need to be careful to choose high quality care with excellent practitioners. But it seems to be a good solution for people like George Bridges. And it is not just patients who are travelling abroad. British hospitals are choosing to send their medical records abroad because the cost keeping them up to date is cheaper outside the UK.

0. Medical treatment around the world has improved due to

- a) technological advancements.
- b) more money from tourists.
- c) help from the U.S.

8. What is changing in medical tourism is

- a) the quality of health care in the developing world.
- b) the number of bad doctors.
- c) the amount of hospitals that offer treatment in the UK.

9. George Bridges has proved that

- a) it is possible to get good treatment abroad at a good price.
- b) the UK medical service is better than elsewhere.
- c) health care is too expensive for people.

10. George might have died if

- a) he had gone abroad.
- b) he had left India too early.
- c) he had waited for treatment in the UK.

11. Anyone planning to have medical treatment abroad needs

- a) to check whether prices are cheaper.
- b) to do a lot of research.
- c) to know the health benefits of staying in the UK.

12. It is often the case that

- a) people travel for treatment alone.
- b) there is not enough after-care when patients get treatment abroad.
- c) doctors aren't properly trained.

13. Another way in which globalisation has influenced health care is that

- a) the number of patients in UK hospitals is growing.
- b) treatment at British hospitals is declining.
- c) British hospitals are outsourcing their medical records.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Text | 0 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Letter | C | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Reading Test 3

Task 3 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the text and complete each gap with ONE suitable word from the list below. Then write your answers in the spaces provided. Each item can be used only ONCE. There are five items you will not need. Gap 0 is an example.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

DRIVING IN BRITAIN

You might think that by the time you have passed your test and got your driver's __[0]__, you will be able to drive wherever you want. However, the rules of the road can be different from country to country. Not only that, but driving styles can be quite different too. If you are going to drive abroad, you must check the local laws before you travel. In most parts of North America, for example, you are allowed to turn right at a junction if the road is clear, even if the traffic lights are red. If you attempted this in Europe, you __[14]__ be in trouble with the police – and you might find yourself in hospital too, as you might cause a serious accident. Drive at 90 miles per hour on a motorway in Germany, and no one will mind as long as you keep your distance from other __[15]__. If you were to try this in the UK or USA, you would be stopped for __[16]__ or caught on camera and sent a large fine.

One of the most confusing issues for drivers travelling abroad is driving on the 'wrong' side of the road. In the UK and Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, India and South Africa, people drive on the left, with the driver sitting on the right-hand side of the car. In most other countries, people drive on the right. Another difference that you might notice if you were to drive in the UK is that there are strict rules about where you can park! You should always check that you are allowed to leave your car in a space – otherwise you are likely to get a parking ticket from a traffic __[17]__. You should also remember that where there is a zebra crossing, which has black and white stripes across the road, __[18]__ always have right of way and drivers must stop to let them cross.

However, in many ways the rules are always the same. You need to keep your eyes on the road and remember to signal. You need to maintain your car and make sure that the __[19]__ are filled with air to the correct pressure and there is enough oil and water to keep the engine cool. Cars are built in the same way around the world and so are people – but they don't always pay attention, so drivers always need to be careful, wherever they are driving.

| | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| CAR | WALKERS | CAN |
| TYRES | POLICE | WOULD |
| LICENCE | SPEED | VEHICLES |
| SPEEDING | WARDEN | PEDESTRIANS |

| | | |
|-----|---------|---|
| 0. | LICENCE | ✓ |
| 14. | | |
| 15. | | |
| 16. | | |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 17. | | |
| 18. | | |
| 19. | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 3

Task 4 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

This task is divided into two parts. There is a time limit for this task. The total time is 15 minutes. You do not need to read the text in detail but find the information required to answer each question. Write the answers in the spaces provided. Question 0 in section 1 has been completed as an example.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

You are in the following situation:

You have just started working in London. This weekend you have your office Christmas party and as you have not been to an event like this before, are worried that you may do or say the wrong thing. You are having a look at two different websites which give tips about dealing with office parties and awkward situations.

Please do not start this task until you are told to do so.

Part 1: THE OFFICE PARTY

| | |
|----|---|
| 0 | What you should avoid wearing if no one else is: <u> jeans </u> |
| 20 | When you arrive, you should: _____ |
| 21 | The main thing you should do is have: _____ |
| 22 | Advice for when you leave a party: _____ |

| |
|---|
| ✓ |
| |
| |
| |

OFFICE CHRISTMAS PARTY TIPS

It's that time of year again! Here are some tips to help you survive the event.

Before the party

Accept the invitation

Even if you don't feel like attending the party, you should make an effort to go. It will show your boss and your colleagues that you are part of the team.

Bring your partner – or not

You should find out beforehand whether you are allowed to bring a guest. Some managers prefer not to include workers' partners because they fear people will not mix with their colleagues. The office party is a chance to get to know the people you work with.

Dress appropriately

The choice of venue will give you a clue about what you should wear, but if you're not sure, ask. You don't want to turn up in jeans if everyone else is formally dressed, do you?

Timing matters

Don't be the first to arrive – or the last. You must arrive before the food is served. Leaving too early is also rude. Do not make any other plans for the evening.

During the party

Chat to everyone

Don't head directly to the bar or buffet as soon as you arrive. Instead, get to know your colleagues better. It can be a little daunting at first, but after a while you'll get used to it. Another good tip is to try to speak to everyone in the room, even if only to wish them 'Merry Christmas'.

Eat carefully

If there is a buffet, and you have to eat standing up and have a conversation at the same time, things can get quite messy. Pay attention and make sure you avoid getting tomato sauce down your clean shirt!

Have fun

Sitting at the side of the room wishing it was all over doesn't look good. After all, you're supposed to be having fun and a party shouldn't be hard work. Show that you are willing to join in. If there is a karaoke competition, have a go!

After the party

Thank the host

Always make a point of saying goodnight and thank the boss before leaving the party.

Part 2: SOCIALISING AT WORK

| | |
|----|--|
| 23 | These are still important during a party: _____ |
| 24 | The way you should act at an office party: _____ |
| 25 | Office parties are a chance to: _____ |

| |
|--|
| |
| |
| |

DEALING WITH THE OFFICE CHRISTMAS PARTY

At this time of year, most people will be attending their office Christmas party. This is supposed to be a time where everyone can relax and get to know the people that they don't have a chance to talk to properly at work. But does it work out like that? Not really! How many times have you been at a party where one of the employees is trying to chat up another? This is quite common – apparently some people believe that anything goes at an office party! Make sure you don't get yourself in similar trouble. We've probably all had moments when we have said or done something wrong and then regretted it the next day at work. You need to be careful to avoid making a fool of yourself, or creating problems for yourself at work in the coming year. Here's a guide to help you avoid all those awkward moments.

Once a year, everyone gets together and wants to let their hair down. This can be a good thing. It is an opportunity to build better relationships with colleagues. If there is someone you find difficult to talk to at work, a social get-together can be a chance to find something in common and make that working relationship easier. However, if you relax too much things can go wrong. Drinking too much alcohol and saying the wrong thing can create major problems in the workplace. Even small violations of protocol or office rules, can lead to awkward situations at work the following week or even for months! Many companies have rules that make life quite difficult for couples who work together. If you are hoping for a date with a colleague, the office party may not be the best opportunity to get together. Keep your private life private! It may be outside working hours, but at a corporate event, you still must follow the rules set by your boss. The way you act is still a reflection on the company and yourself, so be careful what you say to the people around you. You can still have fun, but you should always act professionally – it's better to be safe than sorry.

Remember that you can use your office party to help further your opportunities at work. It's a chance for you to talk to others you wouldn't usually talk to and to introduce yourself to the managers and staff from other departments. Express an interest in their work and learn about what they do. Understanding how other people work can help you in your own job. If you have an ambition to work in another part of the company, take the opportunity to identify the people who work in that area. This is not the time to start looking for a new job, but figuring out who you would need to talk to can make it easier to make contact back at the office. Remember, though, that the whole point of the evening is for everyone to have fun. Try to relax and enjoy yourself. After all, it is a party!

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Writing Test 3**

TASK 1

Task 1 (12 marks)

Write about 100–120 words following the instructions.

Estimated time for this task: 30 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

Today you had an important job interview. When you arrive home, you find this note from your flatmate:

How did it go? Were the questions as difficult as you expected? I've gone to my parents for the weekend and I don't think I'll be back until Sunday. PLEASE leave me a note telling me ALL about it!

Write your note, remembering to include the following:

- the job interview
- the questions
- how you think you did.

TASK 2

Task 2 (13 marks)

Write about 150–180 words following the instructions given below.

Estimated time for this task: 45 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

You plan to go travelling next month with a friend, but need to find out more information about the public transport before you go. After some research on the internet, you send an email to your friend. Include the following:

- positives and negatives of the different types of public transport
- discuss hiring a car
- ideas and suggestions.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 3

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

You will hear seven extracts. Read through headings A–J before listening. For each extract 1–7 choose the heading that best matches the information you have heard. Then write the letter in the corresponding white box. There are two headings you will not need and an introductory extract as an example. Now read the headings.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

LIFESTYLE RADIO PROGRAMME

Listen to some people explaining what they did last night.

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| A | Starting a new course |
| B | Usual routine |
| C | Stayed indoors |
| D | Household chores |
| E | A visit to the laundrette |
| F | An evening shopping trip |
| G | An unexpected visit |
| H | A refreshing change |
| I | Out on a date |
| J | Class all evening |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXT | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| LETTER | E | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Task 2 (10 x 1 mark = 10 marks)

You will hear two parts of a conversation. Read through the sentences below and decide if sentences 8–17 are True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear. Write your answers in the white boxes. Sentence 0 is an example. Now read the sentences.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

CATCHING UP: TALKING ABOUT BARRY

You will hear two friends who have bumped into each other and started chatting.

| | | | |
|----|---|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | The friends haven't seen each other for a while. | T/F | |
| | | T | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 8 | Barry has been busy with a lot of work. | | |
| 9 | He hasn't had any time to enjoy himself. | | |
| 10 | His grandmother recently celebrated her birthday. | | |
| 11 | Barry would prefer to stay in the city. | | |
| 12 | Living in London is starting to frustrate him. | | |

CATCHING UP: WHAT'S SHARON BEEN UP TO?

Listen to Sharon telling Barry what she has been doing recently.

| | | | |
|----|--|------------|--|
| 13 | Sharon recently went to an unusual art exhibition. | T/F | |
| | | | |
| 14 | She was invited to see it by a friend. | | |
| 15 | The exhibition really interested her. | | |
| 16 | Sharon also went to the exhibition with Richard. | | |
| 17 | She hasn't neglected her work for college. | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 3

Task 3 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a programme. Read through the notes below and complete them by filling in gaps 18–25 according to what you hear. Gap 0 is an example. Now read the notes.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY!

Listen to Ken and Steve talking about their weekend plans.

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Steve plans to have dinner with his <u>parents</u>. (0)• They'll eat at a _____ (18) restaurant. <p>Steve's Saturday Plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• First: _____ (19)• In the afternoon: _____ (20)• In the evening: _____ (21) <p>Ken's plans:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tonight: _____ (22)• Tomorrow night: _____ (23) <p>Party information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Place of party: _____ (24) <p>On Sunday Ken will: _____ (25)</p> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--|---|

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 3

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Surprise birthday party

You and your friends have decided to plan a surprise birthday party for another friend. Talk about the following points:

- where you will celebrate the birthday
- what activities you will organise
- how you will keep the party a secret until the day.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 3**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Surprise birthday party

You and your friends have decided to plan a surprise birthday party for another friend. Talk about the following points:

- where you will celebrate the birthday
- what activities you will organise
- how you will keep the party a secret until the day.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 3**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Surprise birthday party

You and your friends have decided to plan a surprise birthday party for another friend. Talk about the following points:

- where you will celebrate the birthday
- what activities you will organise
- how you will keep the party a secret until the day.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Job talk

Your teacher has asked you to give a talk to the class about careers. You and your classmates will give a talk on how to find a job. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- the best way to find a job
- ways to promote your skills and education
- the best points about working

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 3**

Interaction

Task 1

CANDIDATE B

Job talk

Your teacher has asked you to give a talk to the class about careers. You and your classmates will give a talk on how to find a job. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- the best way to find a job
- ways to promote your skills and education
- the best points about working

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Speaking Test 3**

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Job talk

Your teacher has asked you to give a talk to the class about careers. You and your classmates will give a talk on how to find a job. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- the best way to find a job
- ways to promote your skills and education
- the best points about working

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Monologue

Bad drivers

According to insurance companies, the worst drivers on the road are the under 25-year-olds, as they take more risks than older drivers. Give your opinion and talk about this subject, taking into account the following points:

- what makes a bad driver
- your experiences of bad drivers
- your opinion on which age group are the worst drivers.

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 3

Monologue

Socialising

The internet and social media websites could be making us all less sociable, as people are less likely talk to each other in person.

Talk about this subject, taking into account the following points:

- how the internet affects our lives
- ways you communicate with friends
- your opinion on whether people are less sociable nowadays.

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Use of English Test 3

Task 1

Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer from the words provided. Then circle the correct answer in the table below.

Time: 30 minutes

LAURA'S BLOG: TAKING THE BERNINA EXPRESS

The Bernina Express train line goes from Davos in Switzerland all the way to Tirano in Italy. The trip takes about four hours, but it is an amazing ___[1]___ and you get to see some stunning ___[2]___. It's also thought to be one of ___[3]___ slowest train journeys in the world. At only 20 miles per hour, the train takes you through the Southern Alps, going over 196 bridges and through 55 tunnels. I have never seen a ___[4]___ quite like the one from the train, as it climbs 2,253 metres into the mountains.

I decided to go on the train journey last year with ___[5]___ friends from school. We had been saving our money from our ___[6]___ jobs so we could take the train. It was quite an adventure, as we first had to get from Britain to Switzerland. First we took the ferry boat from Dover to Calais, in France. Then we took a bus all the way from the port to the city of Zurich, in Switzerland. We then went on ___[7]___ short journey by car to the town of Davos, where we caught the Bernina Express. It is a popular train ride, so we had to buy our tickets and make a ___[8]___ in advance.

We passed through some beautiful ___[9]___ and also met some remarkable people along the way. ___[10]___ other people had already made ___[11]___ journey many times before, so they were telling us about ___[12]___ the things we should look out for. Some of the scenery was simply breathtaking; its vast natural beauty is almost ___[13]___ by the modern world. I also got quite scared at some points, because the train passes over bridges that are hundreds of metres above the rivers. By the time we reached Italy, there was another bus waiting for us to complete the rest of the journey. You can travel through charming scenery, past Lake Como and on to the lakeside resort of Lugano. A word of ___[14]___, though: ___[15]___ you plan to take the trip, go in summer. Otherwise you won't be able to complete the whole journey.

| | A | B | C | D | |
|----|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| 1 | journey | holiday | travel | drive | |
| 2 | nature | scenery | scenes | place | |
| 3 | each | those | the | a | |
| 4 | weather | scenery | train | view | |
| 5 | any | both | some | another | |
| 6 | part-time | training | business | self-employed | |
| 7 | that | another | every | an | |
| 8 | reservation | ticket | book | schedule | |
| 9 | views | scenes | nature | countryside | |
| 10 | Those | The | Many | A little | |
| 11 | a | that | their | them | |
| 12 | no | half | all | other | |
| 13 | deprived | untouched | quiet | run-down | |
| 14 | advice | information | recommendation | experience | |
| 15 | while | whether | although | if | |

28. What really annoys me ____ people park on the pavement and you have to walk on the road.

- a. is the fact that b. is the amount of c. is the lack of

29. I'll give you some antibiotics for the infection. It ____ clear up in a few days.

- a. shall b. should c. shouldn't

30. Personally, I don't like ____ of the treatments which the doctor is suggesting.

- a. nor b. neither c. either

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

Read the following texts and match them to the most suitable headings from the list on the next page. Each heading can only be used ONCE. There are three headings you will not need. Text 0 is an example.

| |
|------|
| MARK |
| |

OPENING A BANK ACCOUNT IN THE UK

Everything an international student needs to know about opening a bank account in the UK.

Text 0

Arranging a new bank account abroad can seem like a challenge. However, with a little basic research, an account can be opened quite easily. The internet is one of the best ways of finding this information and is often used by international students.

Text 1

A basic current account can be opened with any bank in the UK. A trial period is demanded by some banks, with a charge of £10 per month for the first three months. However, not all banks do this, so international students should shop around first.

Text 2

With a basic current account, money can be withdrawn from an ATM cash machine, and money can be deposited in the account. There may not be any credit facility, but a student account often has an overdraft limit of £1,000.

Text 3

Certain documents are needed to open a bank account. This may include a passport or other identity document, and proof of the customer's current address. A utility bill, such as a gas or electricity bill is usually enough for this. Students may need a letter from their university or college.

Text 4

A debit card is provided with most UK bank accounts. It is accepted by most shops and for buying goods online. The money is taken out of the account immediately a purchase is made. A new card often takes 7–10 working days to come through the post and the PIN number is sent separately.

Text 5

Banks must do everything they can to make sure their services are not used for money laundering and other financial crimes. UK law states that banks must prevent accounts from being opened under false identities and must ask anyone who wants to open an account for documents to prove their identity. If the bank suspects that fraud has taken place, the account will be closed immediately.

Text 6

The bank will do regular checks to make sure that your account is safe and to prevent fraud. The bank should be informed when you are going abroad, so that account managers do not become suspicious when your card is used outside the UK.

Text 7

There are many facilities available to customers with current accounts. These include online banking and telephone banking. Getting to the bank can in opening hours be difficult, so at least that's one less thing to worry about.

A Problems that international students face

B Choosing the most suitable account

C Informing the bank of your plans

D Advice for cash-flow problems

E The account's benefits and features

F Further details regarding the account card

G Crime prevention

H Dealing with the important questions

I Easy banking

J Documents needed to open an account

K Ways to improve a credit rating

| Text | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|---------------|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | H | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Reading Test 4

Task 2 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the following text and choose the option (a, b or c) which fits the text best. Then write your answers in the corresponding white boxes in the table. Item 0 is an example.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

YOUR STORIES: SIGNIFICANT LIFE EVENTS

Getting your first job shows the world that you are growing up and finally becoming independent. In some ways it can be a coming-of-age moment without any big celebration. Emma McCormack claims that if it wasn't for her parents pushing her, she may have never left her parent's home. 'It wasn't that I was lazy, but I just didn't really see the need to get a job. My parents had always given me money, but what forced me to get a job in the end was when I saw my friends having fun and going out and spending their earnings – I was slightly jealous. I got my first job last summer and I can honestly say I've never looked back – it was the best thing I've ever done. I now wish that I had done it sooner.'

John Louis admits that when he first saw his wife-to-be, it was love at first sight. 'We got married back in 1965, when we had been dating for only three months. It was quite unusual at the time, as people generally went out together for a couple of years before getting married. I proposed to her on our two-month anniversary and the engagement lasted for a month before our wedding. It was quite a big celebration and we invited nearly 100 guests. I'll never forget that day, as it was one of the happiest of my life.'

No matter where you live around the world, the birth of a child is a joyous occasion for a family and one of the most significant events in the life of any adult. Mary Shrewsbury, from Cambridge, described the moment when her first son was born as one she will never forget. 'Our son Oliver was born six months ago, and the time has just flown past. It was quite a straightforward birth and I was in labour for about six hours – or so my husband says, I can't remember. I went into labour in the morning and my husband and I rushed to the maternity ward of our local hospital. After I'd given birth, I took the full six months' maternity leave. My manager at work was really supportive, which was great!'

Moving house can be a stressful time in a person's life, but it can also be exciting, especially moving into your first home. Simon Andrews not only moved into a new flat, but he also moved to a different country, too. 'I'd been travelling for a little over a year and I was dreading having to go back to my normal life in the UK. Then, while I was visiting Dubai, I met up with some friends who recommended that I think about living there. At first I just laughed, but after a while I began to see the benefits. Within six months, I had moved out to Dubai and had my own apartment. Life in Dubai is very different to the UK but I wouldn't change anything now.'

Retirement age differs depending on the country you live in. According to Brian Shepherd it's like having a new lease of life. 'Retirement age for men in the UK is 65. At the beginning, I found it difficult. I didn't know what to do with my time. It took me a while to get used to the free time, but now I'm starting to get the hang of it. I get a decent annual pension – 75% of my final year's salary – so this gives me enough income to enjoy myself. My wife and I still have our health, which is the most important thing, and most weekends we're off on an adventure to somewhere new. Whether it's driving up to Scotland or taking a train ride down to Cornwall. This is the time to really enjoy life!'

One of the most difficult life experiences to deal with is the death of a loved one, and we all experience it at some time. Amina Khan admitted that when her grandfather died, it was the most difficult time in her life. 'We knew that Granddad had been having treatment for cancer for over a year, but unfortunately, it continued to spread. He died in his sleep a few months ago and I still haven't got over his death. There were over 200 mourners at his funeral; everyone was crying and lots of people wanted to pay their respects and give their condolences to our family. He's buried in the local cemetery, and I visit his grave every week.'

0. Emma had been struggling to

- a) find a suitable job.
- b) pass her school exams.
- c) get motivated to find work.

8. Emma wishes that

- a) she had been quicker to find a job.
- b) she didn't have to work.
- c) she hadn't moved out of her parents' house.

9. John married his wife

- a) after knowing her for a short time.
- b) even though his parents objected.
- c) after knowing her for two years.

10. The birth of the baby took place

- a) at the maternity hospital.
- b) at the parents' home.
- c) while Mary was working.

11. Simon will be staying in Dubai

- a) only if he can find a job.
- b) until his friends leave.
- c) for the foreseeable future.

12. Brian admitted that retirement was

- a) a lot easier than he thought.
- b) difficult to get used to.
- c) something he was dreading.

13. Overcoming the death of a loved one can be difficult

- a) if you go to the grave.
- b) even when it was expected.
- c) if there are too many mourners.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Text | 0 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Letter | C | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 4

Task 3 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the text and complete each gap with ONE suitable word from the list supplied. Then write your answers in the boxes provided. Each item can be used only ONCE. There are five items you will not need. Gap 0 has been completed as an example.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

BEING POLITE IN BUSINESS

Any good business person will tell you that you must be __ [0] __ if you are going to succeed in business. It is easy enough to be polite __ [14]__ working with someone in the same office with the same cultural values, but what do you do if your colleague works in another country? What is considered good manners can vary from one county to the next. Using the correct language will reflect well on you as a person and shows that you are well __[15]__.

In the UK, we have all been taught from a young age to say 'please' and 'thank you', or to apologise when we think we may have upset someone. Although we may know how to be polite in our own country, many of us are unaware that the rules are different abroad. Failing to show someone politeness can lead to problems in communication and damage business __[16]__. You shouldn't be left at the end of a phone call feeling, 'I __[17]__ I had done that differently.' A wise employee is always researching the market in which they have to work. That includes learning about good manners in your colleagues' culture.

One situation in which manners differ is the way people use 'thank you'. In some countries, people expect to give or receive a 'thank you' only for generous actions, such as offering someone your seat on the bus. However, they don't expect a thank you for basic tasks at work, such as photocopying papers or getting a __[18]__ done on time. In other countries such as the UK, however, people usually thank others for performing any task that benefits them.

In Japan, the use of direct questions can seem rude, whereas in Germany, it can be impolite if you don't talk to someone directly, __ [19]__ the purpose of the conversation could be considered unclear. Learning enough about your co-worker's culture to show good manners is a good way of showing consideration and interest in them.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| AS | DIRECT | POLITE |
| WISH | BUSINESS | INFORMED |
| POLITENESS | CONSIDER | PRESENTATION |
| COUNTRY | RELATIONSHIPS | WHILE |

| | | |
|-----|--------|---|
| 0. | POLITE | ✓ |
| 14. | | |
| 15. | | |
| 16. | | |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 17. | | |
| 18. | | |
| 19. | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 4

Task 4 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

This task is divided into two parts. There is a time limit for this task. The total time is 15 minutes. You do not need to read the text in detail but find the information required to answer each question. Write the answers in the spaces provided. Question 0 in section 1 is an example.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

You are in the following situation:

You have returned to your home town for the holidays after studying in Britain. You would like to cook your family a traditional British dish and are checking the recipe on the internet. You are also looking for some basic cooking tips.

Please do not start this task until you are told to do so.

Part 1: RECIPE

| | |
|----|--|
| 0 | What temperature should the oven be? <u>200 degrees</u> |
| 20 | The number of onions needed for the recipe: _____ |
| 21 | What is the main ingredient for the topping? _____ |
| 22 | After adding the chopped potatoes to the saucepan: _____ |

| |
|---|
| ✓ |
| |
| |
| |

Shepherd's Pie

Ingredients

- 2 large chopped onions
- garlic
- 2 tablespoons of olive oil
- 900g of minced lamb
- 2 tablespoons flour
- a bunch of fresh thyme
- 2 tablespoons mashed anchovies
- 2 small tins chopped tomatoes
- 4 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce
- 450ml chicken stock
- salt and black pepper
-

For the mashed potato

- 700g potatoes
- 55ml milk
- 75g butter
- 1 egg yolk

How to make the pie:

First fry the onions in olive oil until they sizzle. Then turn the heat down so they can cook slowly. Heat the oven to 200 degrees Celsius. In another large frying pan, fry the minced lamb in olive oil. Stir it well so it goes brown in colour. When the onion has started to brown, add it to the mince with the flour, thyme, garlic and anchovies. Also add to the mixture the chopped tomatoes, chicken stock and Worcester sauce.

Next, put the potatoes in a large saucepan of water. Heat the water until it starts to boil and then turn the heat down to simmer. Continue to stir the mince mixture, and add a little salt and black pepper. Let the mixture simmer for a while on a low heat. Once the potatoes are cooked (about 12 minutes), drain the water from them and place them in a clean bowl. Add the milk, butter and egg to the potatoes and mash them together. Season the mashed potato with salt and pepper to taste. Finally, take the mince off the heat and place it in an oven dish. Spread the mashed potato on top of the mince and then place the dish in the oven. The meal will be ready when the top of the dish is bubbling and the potato is light brown in colour – around 45 minutes.

Part 2: BASIC COOKING TIPS

| | |
|----|--|
| 23 | Time taken to boil the potatoes: _____ |
| 24 | Ingredients added to the potato: _____ |
| 25 | Equipment needed to chop an onion: _____ |



How to mash potatoes

This way of mashing potatoes is actually used in most restaurants in France, but it works well at home too. It will give you perfect mashed potatoes with no lumps every time. First you need to peel and chop about six medium sized potatoes into small pieces, and put them in a large saucepan. Then pour cold water over the potatoes – you can also add some salt and pepper to taste. Then turn the heat up until the water starts to boil. When the water is boiling, put a lid on the saucepan, but don't cover the top of it completely. The cooking time will depend on what type of potatoes you have and how small you have cut them, but they usually take about 10 to 20 minutes to cook. When the potatoes are soft but not falling apart – you can check by taking a sharp knife and poking them – drain them and remove from the pan.

Put a cup of milk or cream in another saucepan and place it on the cooker. Heat the milk or cream until it starts to boil. As soon as it starts to boil, turn off the heat. Then take a sieve – which you would normally use for sifting flour – and push the potatoes through it. Once you have squeezed the potatoes through the sieve, put them back in the first saucepan and place the pan back on the hob over a low heat. Add some butter to the mixture and, using a wooden spoon, stir the mixture together. While you are stirring, add the warm milk or cream to the pan – this will help melt the butter and adds more flavour to the mashed potatoes. Use only enough milk or cream to make the mixture smooth. Then add some nutmeg and fresh herbs to taste. Finally, add more salt and pepper if you wish and serve while it's hot.

How to chop an onion

One of the most basic tasks you will perform in the kitchen, over and over again, is chopping an onion. Learning how to do this quickly will save you a lot of time.

- You should use a sharp chef's knife. Slice a small piece off the top of the onion and throw it away. Then turn the onion on its side so that the flat part is facing downwards. Then slice it in half vertically.

Tip: If you're only using half of the onion, leave the skin on and wrap what you're not using in plastic wrap.

- Next, pull off the other outer layers of the onion that you don't need.
- After that, take one onion half and lay it flat on your cutting board. Then hold the root end of the onion and carefully cut vertically, making sure not to slice all the way through.

Tip: Leave the root side whole to make chopping easier.

- Finally, turn the onion and slice vertically down through the onion again, but still leave the root end whole. Then throw away the root end and repeat with the other half of the onion.

TASK 1

Task 1 (12 marks)

Write about 100–120 words following the instructions.

Estimated time for this task: 30 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

Your birthday is this weekend. Your friend has just sent you an email asking you about it:

BIRTHDAY PLANS

What would you like to do?

I've spoken to our friends at college and they all want to do something for your birthday. Do you mind if I invite them?

Send me an email SOON telling me ALL about your plans!!

Write the email and include:

- your birthday plans
- the answers to the questions
- your ideas

TASK 2

Task 2 (13 marks)

Write about 150–180 words following the instructions given below.

Estimated time for this task: 45 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

You would like to be chosen for a business internship but are unsure whether you are experienced enough to apply. After speaking to your teacher about it, you have decided to send the company an email. Ask about the following points:

- who can apply
- what experience / qualifications are needed
- more information

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 4

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

You will hear seven extracts. Read through headings A-J before listening. For each extract 1–7 choose the heading that best matches the information you have heard. Then write the letter in the corresponding white box below. There are two headings you will not need and an introductory extract as an example. Now read the headings.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

ECONOMIC REPORT

Listen to a radio report on Ireland's economy.

- A Spread around the world
- B A bright future
- C Huge growth over the following years
- D The tide is turning
- E A good economic model
- F Tourism increase
- G A troubled past
- H Employment on the rise
- I A better way of life
- J An economic boom started

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXT | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| LETTER | D | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Listening Test 4

Task 2 (10 x 1 mark = 10 marks)

You will hear two parts of a discussion. Read through the sentences below and decide if sentences 8–17 are True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear. Write your answers in the white boxes. Sentence 0 is an example. Now read the sentences.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

INTERESTING FOOD: THE MEXICAN CHICKEN MOLE

You will hear a discussion about a recipe called the Mexican Chicken Mole.

| | |
|----|---|
| 0 | The Mexican dish combines sweet and savoury. |
| 8 | Garlic and meat are the main ingredients. |
| 9 | Sarah likes to eat unusual flavours together. |
| 10 | She thinks Robin is quite adventurous with his food. |
| 11 | Mixing different flavours makes the food interesting. |
| 12 | The dish could be spicy because of the chillies. |

| | |
|------------|---|
| T/F | |
| T | ✓ |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

INTERESTING FOOD: THE WEST BEACH DIET

Listen to Robin and Sarah talking about different diets.

| | |
|----|--|
| 13 | The diet doesn't involve eating lots of food. |
| 14 | Sarah says she's tried the West Beach diet and it works. |
| 15 | Robin is unsure whether diets really work. |
| 16 | The West Beach diet probably wouldn't fill you up. |
| 17 | Robin believes the Atkins diet is better than the West Beach diet. |

| | |
|------------|--|
| T/F | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 4

Task 3 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a programme. Read through the notes below and complete them by filling in gaps 18–25 according to what you hear. Gap 0 is an example. Now read the notes.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

JAMIE OLIVER'S HEALTHY EATING PROGRAMME

Listen to some friends discussing a programme on eating healthy in schools.

| | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jamie's programme is about school dinners. (0) <p>Programme details:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The programme shows what children _____ . (18)• The focus of the show: _____ (19) <p>Food in Jamie's School Dinners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Food children were eating: _____ (20)• The schools weren't using fresh _____ (21)• School dinners contained too much salt and _____ (22)• Some children didn't know about: _____ (23)• It's difficult to get children to eat _____ (24) <p>Medical information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The children's diet didn't contain: _____ (25) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> |
|---|---|

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 4

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Special Life Events

You and your friends are talking about special life events which you celebrate in your culture. Talk about the following points:

- a special event you recently attended
- why people celebrate special times in their lives
- which life event you think is the most important.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 5–6 minutes if it is in a group of three candidates. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 4

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Special Life Events

You and your friends are talking about special life events which you celebrate in your culture. Talk about the following points:

- a special event you recently attended
- why people celebrate special times in their lives
- which life event you think is the most important.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 5–6 minutes if it is in a group of three candidates. Your conversation will be recorded.

Interaction

EXAMPLE 1

CANDIDATE C

Special Life Events

You and your friends are talking about special life events which you celebrate in your culture. Talk about the following points:

- a special event you recently attended
- why people celebrate special times in their lives
- which life event you think is the most important.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 5–6 minutes if it is in a group of three candidates. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 4

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Party planning

Your school is planning an end of term celebration for your year. You and your classmate(s) have been asked to organise the food for the party. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- what type of food will be served
- how you will cook the food
- other food and drink.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 4

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Party planning

Your school is planning an end of term celebration for your year. You and your classmate(s) have been asked to organise the food for the party. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- what type of food will be served
- how you will cook the food
- other food and drink.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 4

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Party planning

Your school is planning an end of term celebration for your year. You and your classmate(s) have been asked to organise the food for the party. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- what type of food will be served
- how you will cook the food
- other food and drink.

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Monologue

Success in business

'The key to a successful business is listening to others, being professional and respecting your staff.' Give your own opinion and talk about this subject, taking into account the following points:

- what makes a successful business
- why some businesses fail
- how to be respectful to staff

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Monologue

Healthy eating at home

Healthy eating should start at home, according to experts. Do you make sure you eat well at home? Talk about this subject taking into account the following points:

- whether you eat healthy food
- the way you cook your food
- the food you choose at the supermarket

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Use of English Test 4

Task 1

Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer from the word list below. Circle the correct words in the table below.

Time: 30 minutes

THE TRUTH ABOUT BRITISH FOOD

Britain __[1]__ many jokes made about its food, cooking skills and traditional dishes. The British have been accused of many different food crimes – some, of course, could be true, but if you believe that British food is all about a plate of fish and chips or a greasy fried breakfast __[2]__ prepare for a __[3]__. A big change has been taking place over the last 20 years, especially in Britain's home __[4]__. This shift in attitudes to food has not only been transforming the way we cook, but also the type of food we eat.

It's amazing to think that just over 200 hundred years ago British __[5]__ were the best in the world and people from all different countries wanted to taste our food. We benefited from food that was imported from right across the globe – wherever the British Empire was situated. In the 19th century, however, British cooks started to copy French cuisine and __[6]__ British food was forgotten. Many __[7]__ people would __[8]__ French chefs in their kitchens as people followed the new fashion. In the 20th century, food that was once grown locally and traditional cooking skills were lost when convenience food took over. British food declined and it has only been quite recently that there has been a revival __[9]__ high-quality British food cooked the British way.

__[10]__ back over the recent past, the problems __[11]__ for two basic reasons: the British lost interest in cooking and they couldn't find quality food in local supermarkets. However, in the last few years there has been a dramatic change and food is at the centre of British life again. Chefs are now celebrities, starring on TV shows and opening their own __[12]__. Cooking has become __[13]__ again. Britain now has six of the top 50 restaurants in the world.

British people are taking more care over the food they buy. Most supermarkets now have locally grown food which is fresh and __[14]__. The British food market is now __[15]__ again and its food is becoming popular around the world.

| | A | B | C | D | |
|----|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| 1 | has endured | have been enduring | endures | will be enduring | |
| 2 | so | and | then | when | |
| 3 | fight | shock | terror | insult | |
| 4 | towns | families | houses | kitchens | |
| 5 | dishes | food | ovens | markets | |
| 6 | until | while | so | to | |
| 7 | known | educated | poor | wealthy | |
| 8 | employ | employing | employer | employee | |
| 9 | as | of | to | from | |
| 10 | Look | To look | Looking | Looks | |
| 11 | will be developing | has had to develop | developed | had been developing | |
| 12 | advertising | restaurants | markets | products | |
| 13 | trendy | staple | healthy | cooked | |
| 14 | expensive | rich | varied | wealthy | |
| 15 | subtle | full-blown | explosion | booming | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Use of English Test 4

Task 2

Choose the most appropriate answer (a, b or c) for each item. Then write your answer in the white box.

16. We ___ about moving for a while. Then we spotted a stunning house in town.
a. have thought b. 've been thinking c. 'd been thinking
17. I ___ he would tidy up sometimes – he's so messy!
a. suggest b. wish c. hope
18. When I found out I ___, I was speechless. I just couldn't believe it.
a. have won b. had won c. had been winning
19. I only realised that my card was ___ last Wednesday, when a transaction wouldn't go through.
a. blocked b. credited c. opened
20. Public health officials ___ that the death of three people was caused by food poisoning.
a. have confirmed b. have been confirming c. has confirmed
21. New technology ___ us to step up production.
a. has made b. has enabled c. has let
22. Marinate the meat for an hour ___ it doesn't dry out.
a. so that b. in order c. such as
23. I'll pack some snacks ___ we get hungry, so you don't need to take anything.
a. until b. for c. in case
24. The restaurant had been warned that further breaches of food regulations ___ result in closure.
a. won't b. will c. would
25. I couldn't cash the cheque because it _____.
a. hasn't been signing b. hadn't been signed c. hadn't signed
26. The festival normally goes on ___ the entire month of July.
a. for b. in c. within

27. I didn't read the book cover to cover. I just ____ it quickly.

- a. moved on b. passed on c. flicked through

28. We finally reached an agreement that satisfied both sides and that will ____ the company going forward.

- a. stronger b. strengthen c. strength

29. Luckily, Emma ____ me to get the tickets this morning otherwise; I'd have completely forgotten.

- a. reminded b. remembered c. recommended

30. It's important to address the underlying causes of ____ behaviour, not just the addiction itself.

- a. addiction b. addict c. addictive

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

Read the following texts and match them to the most suitable heading from the list on the next page. Each heading can only be used ONCE. There are three headings you will not need. Text 0 is an example.

| |
|------|
| MARK |
| |

TRADITIONAL BRITISH EVENTS

Britain has many famous landmarks, but there are also lots of other exciting places to visit and events to experience. Here are some which are recommended.

Text 0

Visit Cornwall in February on Shrove Tuesday – the day before the start of Lent – and you will witness a very rough and physical sporting event. Throwing the Silver Ball is a historic tradition that dates back nearly one thousand years and is played only by men. There are two teams and each side fights to keep hold of the ball. The winning team has the ball at the end.

Text 1

Every New Year in the residential town of Allendale, Northumberland, there is a historical and very dramatic celebration. A group of 45 people are chosen to carry burning barrels of whisky from one side of the town to the other. They all wear fancy dress costumes and run very fast. At the end of the run, they light a huge bonfire and everyone shouts 'Bad Luck to He Who Throws Last'.

Text 2

To celebrate the Autumn Harvest, every October, there is a great celebration held in Southwark near the Shakespeare's Globe Theatre. There is lots of delicious food to try, you can listen to bands playing loud music and at the end of the night there is a big fireworks display. At the theatre, people wear traditional costumes but the celebration is very modern.

Text 3

Another exciting sports event takes place each year on Cooper's Hill in Gloucester. Everyone gathers to watch a traditional activity where a very large round piece of cheese is rolled down a steep hill. The men and women who take part then run down the hill as fast as they can and chase the cheese. The first person to reach the cheese at the bottom of the hill is the winner. It's a terrifying game and many people get hurt each year.

Text 4

In Bromley a traditional dance that dates back to 1226, takes place during the town's fair – the carnival. Everyone in the town comes together wearing traditional costumes and the venue is ornately decorated. This is a fun celebration which attracts lots of tourists each year.

Text 5

The Oyster Festival in Whitstable, Kent is one of the most popular festivals in Britain and takes place every June. Oysters are a kind of shellfish that are delicious to eat. The festival celebrates the fishermen of the village. This colourful festival includes a big parade through the town, followed by street entertainment, dancing, music and lots of great food.

Text 6

If you don't like the cold, then you won't like this next event. On the 26th of December each year – Boxing Day, as it's called in Britain – a fancy dress swim takes place on lots of different beaches all around the country. Hundreds of people dress up in funny costumes and run into the freezing cold water for a quick swim. The event is to raise money for charity and people go into the water on their own or in groups.

Text 7

On May Day each year, people come together to celebrate with very traditional and colourful events. It is the time of year when warmer weather begins and flowers and trees start to come out. Men take part in traditional English Morris dancing, and children dance around the Maypole with colourful ribbons attached to it. There is also the celebration to crown the May Queen, when a young girl from the village becomes queen for the day.

- A Swimming for a good cause
- B An unusual sport to mark the start of Lent
- C Children play with string and confetti
- D Terrifying games involving food
- E The city is packed with tourists
- F Starting the New Year with some excitement
- G Celebrating local people's work
- H Celebrations for the start of spring
- I Historical traditions to begin autumn
- J The biggest parade in the UK
- K A traditional dance

| Text | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Letter | B | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Reading Test 5

Task 2 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the following text and choose the option (a, b or c) which fits best the text. Then write your answers in the corresponding white box in the table at the bottom of the page. Item 0 is an example.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

BE YOUR OWN BOSS

*More young people than ever want to start their own business.
The good news is, it's getting easier. Here's how.*

With Western Europe suffering the effects of a global recession, the unemployment rate is rising. The job market is becoming more competitive than ever, and young people with little experience of the working world are suffering more than most, as they find themselves competing with older, more skilled workers. One unexpected result of this environment is a dramatic rise in the number of young people saying that they want to start their own business. According to a recent survey, 40% of young people between the ages of 18 and 21 said that they hoped to own their own business one day.

This may sound like a fantasy inspired by high-profile stories of the internet boom. Of course, many young people would like to be the next Mark Zuckerberg, the co-founder of Facebook. However, a surprising number of these teenagers are serious about their ambitions. Instead of watching TV or surfing the net in their free time, these young people are pushing themselves hard and working to achieve their dreams. They see fewer traditional opportunities open to them, and believe that it is better to create their own. And although in the past, this was seen as a high risk strategy that many preferred to avoid, young people now have no expectation of job security in working for someone else – so they may as well work for themselves.

One researcher in this particular area claims that young people have an advantage: they simply do not know what they can and cannot achieve. This means they have no fear of failure. He then went on to suggest that young people might lack the experience or the capital to start a business initially, but the younger they start their careers, the more knowledge they will gain over time. These teenagers will learn from their early mistakes and use their innovative and creative ideas to their advantage. Young people spend a lot of time observing and are highly sociable – their wide circle of friends and ability to work hard to maintain their relationships will help them succeed.

As technology improves, the resources available to young people wishing to start a business will expand. It has become far easier to set up a new enterprise using the internet to reach customers. Young people are already used to social networking online and they see opportunities in the new medium. Setting up a business online can be far less expensive than setting up a traditional business. With the internet as your shop front, there are far fewer start-up costs and the losses associated with a failure are far smaller.

Teenagers who have grown up with computers, technology and hi-tech gadgets, and of course the internet, have valuable knowledge that can be used to create innovative services. The great thing about computer and internet skills, unlike medical or legal skills, is that anyone can learn them from reading a book, as opposed to paying for an expensive education. What's more, young people are one step ahead of traditional businesses when it comes to knowing what young people want and need. And with so much talent around the world, there are also opportunities in outsourcing work to other young people or older professionals.

Times are tough for business but there are opportunities for those with the right attitude. Those who work hard, do their research, take responsibility and learn from mistakes can still succeed. Opportunities are there to be seized!

0. The recession has inspired teenagers to

- a) start looking for a job much earlier.
- b) stay on at school and study harder.
- c) set up their own businesses.

8. Young people are much more likely to

- a) fail due to their lack of capital.
- b) feel more confident in their abilities.
- c) Try, but then give up if they don't make quick progress.

9. Today it is easier than ever to

- a) set up a business using the internet.
- b) get a business loan from the bank.
- c) find someone to help your business.

10. Young people's backgrounds have helped them to

- a) understand the youth market.
- b) use banking services better than adults.
- c) cope with the tough business world.

11. People interested in setting up businesses should

- a) have the right contacts.
- b) be careful.
- c) research widely.

12. Anyone can

- a) learn computer skills.
- b) have an expensive education.
- c) succeed in business.

13. Success in the future will depend on

- a) your attitude.
- b) the friends you have.
- c) your education.

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| Text | 0 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Letter | C | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Reading Test 5

Task 3 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

Read the text and complete each gap with ONE suitable word from the word list below. Then write your answers in the boxes provided. Each item can be used only ONCE. There are five items you will not need. Gap 0 is an example.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

THE CHELSEA FLOWER SHOW

Every year in May, London hosts the Chelsea Flower Show, a five-day event where gardeners from around the world design __[0]__ gardens. For the five days of the show, the public have a chance to walk around and see all the wonderful displays. Each gardener has a plot at the show in which to create their own masterpiece, with carefully grown __[14]__, bushes and trees, which have been nurtured specially to be at their most spectacular for the week of the show. Exhibitors have only two weeks to construct their gardens but of course, the design work and careful cultivation of the plants from __[15]__ and bulbs begins many months earlier.

The gardens are as individual as the gardeners who make them, taking their inspiration from art, lifestyles, travel and other passions such as __[16]__ concerns or spiritual beliefs. Some try to address practical issues around gardening in a city or other difficult environments, or create garden spaces that also have useful functions, such as saving or creating energy, or creating a kitchen garden full of attractive vegetables, fruits and __[17]__ as a money-saving solution for families on a budget. The limited size of the garden plots forces the designers to come up with many imaginative solutions that the show's organisers hope will enable other gardeners from around the world to develop their own green spaces.

The show also includes displays of colourful flowers in glass houses, with specialist gardeners competing for recognition in their own particular area of expertise. There are opportunities for hobby gardeners to learn more about the plants that interest them, and get __[18]__ from the experts. For more __[19]__, to plan your visit and to buy tickets for next year's show, visit the Royal Horticultural Society's website.

| | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| ADVICE | FLOWERS | TREE | BUSH |
| GLOBAL | ENVIRONMENTAL | SEEDS | TIPS |
| INFORMATION | HERBS | STUNNING | |

| | | |
|-----|----------|---|
| 0. | STUNNING | ✓ |
| 14. | | |
| 15. | | |
| 16. | | |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| 17. | | |
| 18. | | |
| 19. | | |

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Reading Test 5**

Task 4 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)

This task is divided into two parts. There is a time limit for this task. The total time is 15 minutes. You do not need to read the text in detail but find the information required to answer each question. Write the answers in the spaces provided. Question 0 in section 1 is an example.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

You are in the following situation:

This weekend is a Bank Holiday in Britain. You and some friends have decided to hire a car and go exploring the English countryside. You are checking a car rental website and finding out about driving in the UK.

Please do not start this task until you are told to do so.

Part 1: Car Hire Information

| | |
|----|---|
| 0 | What age must you be in order to hire a car? <u>21 years old</u> |
| 20 | What must you have to hire a car? A full _____ |
| 21 | Included with the car hire is unlimited _____ |
| 22 | You can cancel your booking within _____ |

| |
|---|
| ✓ |
| |
| |
| |

QUICK AND EASY CAR HIRE

QUICK AND EASY Car Hire is one of the top car-hire services in the UK and we are proud to take all our customers' needs very seriously. We work with car-hire services all around the UK and in Europe to offer good, reliable and safe car hire, wherever you may be. We offer top service as well as unbeatable prices! We can arrange all your car-hire needs for you, whether that's making a booking, dealing with a problem or choosing the best vehicle for your needs. You can also be assured that when you deal with us, you are getting the highest-quality vehicles with excellent standards of maintenance and safety.

Your hire of any vehicle from **QUICK AND EASY CAR HIRE** depends on:

- Our general terms and conditions, which can be found online.
- The laws of the country in which the hire takes place

Drivers

Most of the companies we work with have a minimum driving age limit of 21. Other restrictions may apply depending on the location and the local service provider. There may be additional charges for drivers under 26 and over 65. Please check the local terms and conditions before completing your booking.

All drivers must hold a current full driving licence that allows the driver to drive the vehicle requested. Failure to show your driving licence may lead to your hire request being rejected. In this case, no refunds will be given. If you have penalty points on your licence, please contact us in advance to check whether you are eligible to hire a vehicle.

What's included

Please see the website for full details of what is included in the price, as this varies depending on location. In general, the following applies:

Included:

- Free cancellation within 24 hours of booking
- Unlimited mileage
- Vehicle insurance
- Theft Insurance
- Manual or automatic vehicle
- GPS
- Sound system and radio

Part 2: Driving in the UK

| | |
|----|---|
| 23 | The minimum driving age in Britain is: _____ |
| 24 | The book which provides the rules and laws of driving: _____ |
| 25 | Roads which carry less traffic and serve a local area: _____ |

Driving laws in the UK must be strictly followed by all drivers. There are over 30 million cars on the roads in the UK and the traffic can be heavy at all times of the year. Some of the UK's roads carry the heaviest traffic in Europe, so road safety is taken very seriously. Failure to follow these laws can result in large fines, penalty points on your licence and even imprisonment.

1. You must have a valid driving licence for cars and small vehicles.
2. You must have insurance to drive the vehicle and must display a valid road tax disc on the vehicle.
3. You must drive on the left hand side of the road and overtake on the right.
4. Drivers and passengers must wear a seat belt at all times.
5. It is against the law to use your mobile phone while driving.
6. If you are riding a motorcycle, you must wear a crash helmet.
7. Drink-driving is against the law and the penalties for this are high. The blood-alcohol limit is low so drivers should avoid alcohol completely.
8. You must always follow the speed limit which can be as low as 20 mph in residential areas. The maximum speed limit on motorways and dual carriageway is 70 mph and 60 mph on single carriageways.
9. The minimum age at which you can drive a car or motorcycle is 17.

The rules and laws of driving in the UK are printed in a booklet called the Highway Code, which can be downloaded free of charge on the internet.

A Roads

An A road with one number after it (A1) is a main road and other types of A roads can have 2 to 3 numbers after the letter but these roads are less busy.

B Roads

These are local roads which are usually found in the countryside and not in big cities. They have less traffic than an A road.

Minor Roads

Smaller roads are classified as minor roads or lanes. These sometimes appear on maps with a C number. These roads carry a lot less traffic than A and B roads, and you must check whether it is safe to drive on them before you travel. The road surface may be unsuitable for some vehicles, and the road may be 'single track', which means that there is only room for one car and you must wait in a passing place if a vehicle is coming in the other direction.

Motorways

A motorway is a large road with lots of vehicles travelling at high speeds. These roads have a minimum of two lanes ('dual carriageway') in each direction and often have heavy traffic. The M25 around London has as many as six lanes in certain areas, so it is important to be aware of the road signs guiding you to the correct lane, and observe good lane discipline – you can only overtake to the right of another vehicle. You can recognise a motorway name by the letter 'M'. Road signs on a motorway are always in blue. The speed limit on a motorway is 70mph unless speed restriction signs say otherwise. Sometimes speed limits and traffic information are shown on large screens on the motorway, which give drivers up-to-date details on speed limits – for example if there are road works, when the speed limit is reduced. Remember that it is illegal to stop at the side of a motorway except in an emergency. You must use the service areas, which have restaurants and fuel stations.

**Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)
Writing Test 5**

TASK 1

Task 1 (12 marks)

Write about 100–120 words following the instructions.

Estimated time for this task: 30 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

Your English friends are coming to your city. As you check your emails, you see a message from them:

SIGHTSEEING CITY GUIDE!

We need some tips on where to visit!

We're coming to your city next week and don't know where to go. If you're free, would you mind showing us around? Please send us an email giving us your recommendations.

Reply to the email including:

- asking about your friends' holiday plans
- answering their question
- making some recommendations

TASK 2

Task 2 (13 marks)

Write about 150–180 words following the instructions given below.

Estimated time for this task: 45 minutes

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

Your neighbour has a dog, but has gone on holiday and left it in the garden. You feel that they have abandoned it and it could be suffering. After talking to your flatmates about the situation, you have decided to send an email to the animal protection service. Include the following:

- the problem with the dog
- your concerns about the situation
- ask for advice

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 5

Task 1 (7 x 1 mark = 7 marks)

You will hear seven extracts. Read through headings A–J before listening. For each extract 1–7 choose the heading that best matches the information you have heard. Then write the letter in the corresponding white box in the table below. There are two headings you will not need and an introductory extract as an example. Now read the headings.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

OVERHEARING STORIES ON THE BUS

Listen to a woman telling her friend a story about what happened to her recently.

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| A | What a relief |
| B | Like a new person |
| C | Going home |
| D | Keeping quiet |
| E | Not fooling anyone |
| F | Did I ever tell you... ? |
| G | A lucky escape |
| H | Coming face-to-face |
| I | A coincidence |
| J | Speaking up |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TEXT | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| LETTER | F | | | | | | | |
| | ✓ | | | | | | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate)

Listening Test 5

Task 2 (10 x 1 mark = 10 marks)

You will hear two parts of a conversation. Read through the sentences below and decide if sentences 8–17 are True (T) or False (F) according to what you hear. Then write your answers in the corresponding white boxes. Sentence 0 is an example. Now read the sentences.

| |
|-------------|
| MARK |
| |

TALKING ABOUT THE ACTING IN A FILM

You will hear a conversation between two friends about a film.

| | | | |
|----|---|------------|---|
| 0 | The film wasn't a recent release at the cinema. | T/F | |
| | | T | ✓ |
| 8 | Paul says the film was let down by poor acting. | | |
| 9 | The film cost a lot of money to produce. | | |
| 10 | Paul compared the film to others he liked better. | | |

FILMS: FAVOURITES AND PREFERENCES

Listen to Paul and Mick talking about their favourite films.

| | | | |
|----|--|------------|--|
| | | T/F | |
| 11 | Mick disagrees with Paul about the film. | | |
| 12 | Mick couldn't believe Paul didn't like the special effects. | | |
| 13 | Paul doesn't like romances. | | |
| 14 | Mick found <i>Titanic</i> too sentimental. | | |
| 15 | Mick and Paul both preferred <i>Bomb Alert 2</i> to <i>Titanic</i> . | | |
| 16 | One actress appeared in the two films Mick mentions. | | |
| 17 | The film Mick suggests is more gruesome than the one Paul saw. | | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Listening Test 5

Task 3 (8 x 1 mark = 8 marks)

You will hear part of a conversation. Read through the notes below and complete them by filling in gaps 18–25 according to what you hear. Gap 0 is an example. Now read the notes.

| MARK |
|------|
| |

FAMILY

Listen to a conversation between two colleagues.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simon has visited Melanie's home: <u>three times</u> (0) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Melanie's Parents | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Her father's job: _____ (18)• He mother's job: _____ (19) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Melanie thinks her dad is: _____ (20) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• She feels that her mum is slightly: _____ (21) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Simon's Family | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simon has: _____ (22)• He says his brother is traditional and _____ (23) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simon and his sister have: _____ (24) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Melanie refers to Simon's brother as: _____ (25) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 5

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Helping the environment

You and your friends would like to do more to help the environment. Talk about the following points:

- the main environmental issues in the place where you live
- ways to help the environment
- how to get more people involved

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 5

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Helping the environment

You and your friends would like to do more to help the environment. Talk about the following points:

- the main environmental issues in the place where you live
- ways to help the environment
- how to get more people involved

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Helping the environment

You and your friends would like to do more to help the environment. Talk about the following points:

- the main environmental issues in the place where you live
- ways to help the environment
- how to get more people involved

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Interaction

CANDIDATE A

Sporting activities

The gym you belong to is having an open day, when people can come and try the gym equipment for free. You and your friend(s) are members of the organising committee. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- how to encourage people to come
- which gym equipment they can use and how this will be supervised
- other possible activities

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 5

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE B

Sporting activities

The gym you belong to is having an open day, when people can come and try the gym equipment for free. You and your friend(s) are members of the organising committee. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- how to encourage people to come
- which gym equipment they can use and how this will be supervised
- other possible activities

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 5

Task 1

Interaction

CANDIDATE C

Sporting activities

The gym you belong to is having an open day, when people can come and try the gym equipment for free. You and your friend(s) are members of the organising committee. Try to reach an agreement on the following:

- how to encourage people to come
- which gym equipment they can use and how this will be supervised
- other possible activities

You now have a minute to think about what you want to say. Talk with your partner(s) for 4–5 minutes if you are doing the exam in pairs, or for 6–7 minutes if it is a group of three students. Your conversation will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Speaking Test 5

Task 2

Monologue

Being active

Doctors suggest that to keep fit you must do active exercise at least three times per week, or two and a half hours each week. Give your opinion and talk about this subject, taking into account the following points:

- types of exercise you can do to keep fit
- why you should be active
- your experiences with keeping fit

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Monologue

Spending money

In today's world we not only spend a lot of money on things we need, but also on many things we think we want. Talk about this subject taking into account the following points:

- things people like to buy
- what encourages us to spend money
- if we should save more and spend less

You have two minutes for individual preparation. You should talk for 3–4 minutes. Your talk will be recorded.

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Use of English Test 5

Task 1

Read the text and choose the most appropriate answer from the word list below. Then circle the correct answer in the table below.

Time: 30 minutes

LIFE ISN'T WHAT IT USED TO BE

Life isn't what it used to be, I can tell you that! Teenagers are allowed to get away with ___[1]___ – nowadays, and they have no respect for themselves or anything around them. Maybe it's because I grew up in a fairly ___[2]___ age, when if you misbehaved, you were ___[3]___ immediately – for any minor offence.

I watch the news now, and there are always teenagers attacking each other or committing acts of vandalism. Yesterday they showed one of them ___[4]___ at the news cameras, 'It's like living in a police state round here – there are CCTV cameras everywhere!'

No wonder there are so many cameras on the streets. Would you trust any of these young people to be good citizens? I ___[5]___ a series on television which follows ___[6]___ officers while they work. They get lots of abuse, often from young teenagers. One police officer tried to speak to a boy – who might I add, was acting very suspiciously – and when he simply asked what the boy was doing, the reaction was anger, ___[7]___ and a lot of loud swearing.

I believe that responsible behaviour starts at home. If you are taught basic manners and respect, then you won't go around terrorising your neighbours in the streets. Parents should punish any 'household crime' that their children commit, and not let them get away with anything. Parents shouldn't ___[8]___ their children stealing from local shops or committing ___[9]___ in the local neighbourhoods. Elderly people like me feel vulnerable. We are scared that our houses are going to be ___[10]___ or that we'll be mugged and have someone take our money from us ___[11]___ we are walking to the shops. People claim these offenders are the ___[12]___, that they come from poor backgrounds or that they didn't get a good education at school. I believe that if you don't try in life, you won't achieve anything. These kids should stop ___[13]___ and start making more of an effort in life. Parents and teachers should ___[14]___ to subject them to the kind of strict discipline that we had when I was young. It's time to make them change ___[15]___ ways!

| | A | B | C | D | |
|----|------------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1 | blackmail | murder | killed | bribery | |
| 2 | discipline | liberal | old | strict | |
| 3 | banned | tortured | punished | interrogated | |
| 4 | screaming | cried | accusing | refusing | |
| 5 | will be watching | had watched | have been watching | had been watching | |
| 6 | traffic | parents | teachers | police | |
| 7 | demonstration | violence | crime | detention | |
| 8 | tolerate | get away with | change | turn | |
| 9 | fraud | smuggling | vandalism | litter | |
| 10 | bombed | kidnapped | bribed | burgled | |
| 11 | during | while | yet | until | |
| 12 | victims | criminals | prisoners | children | |
| 13 | howling | asking | moaning | crying | |
| 14 | suggest | vow | declare | deny | |
| 15 | this | his | them | their | |

Outcomes (Upper Intermediate) Use of English Test 5

Task 2

Choose the most appropriate answer (a, b or c) for each item. Then write your answer in the corresponding white box.

16. I ___ doing much sport at all, so it has come as a bit of a shock now, that I've joined the gym.
- a. wouldn't used to b. wasn't used to c. didn't used to
17. The people back then lived in houses carved into the rock, ___ are still used today.
- a. which was b. by which time c. many of which
18. I ___ John later. Do you want to come?
- a. will have been meeting b. will be meeting c. will have met
19. Have you got a paper clip or something ___ keep these papers together?
- a. if b. to c. so
20. There's so ___ poverty in the world. Surely tackling that has to be our main goal?
- a. much b. many c. more
21. I blame the players. They got knocked out because they ___ the opposition.
- a. underestimated b. wouldn't have underestimated c. estimate
22. I ___ my photo taken for the college website last week.
- a. going to get b. had to have c. have to have
23. It's a new project, ___ by the local council and aimed at underprivileged children.
- a. funding b. funds c. funded
24. It ___ really great, getting to travel wherever you like around the world.
- a. must be b. can't be c. mustn't be
25. I wouldn't have got the job if I ___ the boss.
- a. had to know b. haven't known c. hadn't known
26. Hurry up! The film ___ by the time we get to the cinema.
- a. will probably be starting b. will probably start c. will probably have started

27. It annoys me ____ people don't queue at the bus stop.

a. though

b. when

c. while

28. My brother's got to get some dental work done. It ____ be quite expensive.

a. shouldn't have

b. is probably going to

c. should

29. He ____ a couple of rows with his boss before he decided to leave.

a. 'd had

b. 's been having

c. 'll have

30. My son is four now and he just refuses ____ anything that's healthy!

a. eats

b. eating

c. to eat