

Attachment 2

TEST (B₂)

READING

Part 1 Read the article about one of the most famous actors of this century, Charlie Chaplin

For questions 1 – 7, choose the correct answer **A, B, C** or **D**.

A Comic Actor

His early life was a time of great hardship. Charlie Chaplin was born in a very poor part of London, but his family were at first well off enough to afford a maid. However, while he was still a child, his family gradually lost everything. His father was a comedian and his mother worked as a dancer and singer. Neither of them was very successful and

the family had very little money. They were so poor that, at one time, he and his had only one pair of shoes between them and they had to take turns wearing them. His father eventually deserted the family and later died of alcoholism. The strain caused

by this desertion affected his mother deeply. Her career fell apart and in the end she became insane. When his mother had to go into an asylum, he was sent to an

orphanage.

The first time he himself earned any money was by dancing and singing when he was only five years old. As a young boy he had many different jobs, but what he loved most of all was working in the theatre. As he said in his autobiography, he felt quite 'at

home' on the stage, in more ways than one – the stage became an escape from the pain of his family life. When he was about fifteen, he joined a travelling theatre

company and went on trips to America. On one such tour he was offered a part in a

film, so he went to Hollywood, where eventually he became both an actor and a film director.

In his films we see the influence of his early life: a strong feeling of pity for the poor, a romantic view of women (he worshipped his mother) and a love of applause. His

comedies were immediately successful. As well as making policemen look foolish, he also often used the situation where people find themselves in a ridiculous position, but

refuse to admit they have a problem. The best example of this is the drunken man who, though obviously drunk in the way he walks and talks, tries to pretend he has not

touched a drop. One of his most famous roles is the little tramp who tries but fails to be a gentleman, and so makes us laugh. His films are not always comic; they are often

sad and some, like *The Great Dictator*, contain a strong political message.

As director he was known to be a perfectionist and sometimes made actors repeat a scene many times until he was finally satisfied with it. Many of the people he worked with found him mean and tyrannical, but it was probably his early experiences of

poverty that made him so anxious to be successful. He is undoubtedly the most

popular comedian of all time. He died in Switzerland in 1977 at the age of 88 There is now a statue of him in London, they city of his birth.

1. **Although the family were poor**
A they got on well with each other
B they quickly became famous
C things had once been better
D they were able to make ends meet
2. **His mother's career ended when A**
she began to drink too much **B**
she went mad
C her husband left her
D she became too old
3. **What he liked most about the theatre was A**
that it helped him to forget his problems **B**
the money he earned
C the applause of the audience
D that his family worked there
4. **In what way did his early life affect his work in cinema?**
A He wanted to make people laugh
B He made a film about his mother
C He showed the life of the poor
D He wanted his films to make money
5. **The drunken man is funny because A**
he behaves seriously
B he behaves as if he is sober
C he talks in a drunken manner
D he keeps falling down
6. **His films can be described as A**
just entertainment
B political and romantic
C love stories
D serious and comic
7. **What was he like as a director? A**
He was difficult to please.
B He was keen to please everyone.
C He was anxious to finish.
D He was never satisfied with his work.

POINTS	
--------	--

Part 2

You are going to read a magazine article. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A-H** the one which fits each gap **(8-14)**. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. **(2 points for each question)**

Handle with care

After recent news stories of drug-taking amongst teenage models in the care of their model agencies, the catwalk world has once again come under public scrutiny. Jess Hallett used to be a booker, taking bookings for models, organizing their itineraries and generally running their lives. She talks about what she had to do in order to protect her girls.

While bad behavior in the modeling world evidently exists, there are many people in the fashion industry who work very hard to try and make sure it doesn't. With all my experience I should **(0I.....)** I left because I didn't have the energy to be a kind of substitute mother to yet another beautiful teenager. Bookers care for and protect these young models to such a point that they are often too tired at the end of the day even to go home.

We did all kinds of things for our girls. **(8)** Sometimes we had to talk to them and cheer them up even when they did get the job they wanted; such as the cover of Italian 'Vogue' or the Chanel show in Paris. They were terrified they were going to do it badly and the booker would reassure them and tell them they looked fantastic.

Trend of using girls as young as 14 or 15 means a lot of responsibility. The consequences of not taking good care of them are too huge for any agency to consider. **(9)** Backstage at any show in New York, Paris or Milan, you see bookers from all over the world, there to support their girls and make sure that another agency doesn't try to attract them with a better contract.

(10) I'll never forget the time when Charles de Gaulle airport was closed down because of a strike and Kate Moss had to get to Paris for a very important job. The Channel Tunnel hadn't been built then, so I flew with her to Brussels with the idea of getting the train from there. **(11)** The whole journey took 12 hours, but with a studio full of people waiting for her at the other end, we had no choice.

One danger we had to protect models from was their parents **(12)** It was quite clear that she was humiliated by his behavior and wasn't at all interested in being a model.

There were some parents who would let their daughter go alone to fashion shoots if it meant fame and fortune. **(13)** At the model agency where I worked, parents were usually encouraged to get involved in their daughters' careers and travelled with them wherever they could.

The fact is that the majority of girls love the lifestyle. **(14)** The Russian model Lida Egorova told me recently how happy she was, working with creative and talented people. She was wealthy and living in Paris, and the night before she had met Madonna at a party. What more could any girl want?

- A** One father insisted that his daughter was better-looking than anyone in 'Vogue' and complained about me to my boss because I wouldn't employ her.
- B** If you don't look after them properly, then someone else will.
- C** Others never allowed them to go anywhere
- D** Whether it was because they were having a hard time at school, had split up with their boyfriend, or hadn't got a job they really wanted, their booker was the one they talked
- E** And considering how many of them there are nowadays, you don't hear many complaints.
- F** However, it seemed that the rest of Europe had the same idea, so we had to persuade a taxi
- G** She said she was having a wonderful time and couldn't imagine doing any other job.
- H** Models tend to travel a lot and whenever necessary a booker will accompany them on a
- I** I spent almost ten years as a booker and became emotionally involved with almost every girl in my care.

POINTS	
---------------	--

Part 3 For questions **14-25** choose from **(A-D)** people who describe their experience with natural disasters. The people may be chosen more than once.
There is an example at the beginning **(0)**. **(1 point for each question)**

Which of the people suggest the following?

I was impressed with how people reacted.

0	C
---	---

Preparations were made for the disaster.

15	
----	--

I didn't think it could happen here.

16	
----	--

We didn't think we would be in any danger.

17		18	
----	--	----	--

The experience had a long-lasting effect on me.

19	
----	--

Disaster had struck in the same place before.

20	
----	--

I tried unsuccessfully to see it happening.

21	
----	--

We had no electricity.

22		23	
----	--	----	--

We had a very narrow escape.

24	
----	--

It has not affected my feelings for the place.

25	
----	--

We had to hide our real feelings.

26	
----	--

POINTS	
--------	--

LUCKY TO BE ALIVE

A

David Crossland, 50, was on holiday with his wife, Louise, in the Bahamas when the giant Hurricane Floyd hit New Providence Island

'We were on holiday on Province Island last year when Hurricane George was due to hit, but it changed direction. So this year, when Hurricane Floyd was heading towards us, Louise and I were convinced it would change course. But a week into our holiday the island was in the direct path of the hurricane and the hotel staff feared the worst. All of the ground-floor windows and balcony doors in the hotel were boarded up. At one point I tried to open the balcony doors in our bedroom to catch a glimpse of the hurricane but the winds were so strong I couldn't move it. All we could do was lie in our bed in the candlelight and wait. When the all clear was given at 2 pm we were able to go out and see the devastation. It was shocking. There were parts of houses, trees and debris everywhere and a tidal wave had destroyed many homes on the island. Such a shame for the island, but hurricane could never put us off going back there.'

B

When Pat Beddows reached 40, she set herself a mountainous challenge in the Himalayas. During the Trek disaster struck.

'I set off in a group of 20 from Gangorti, a village at 4,000 metres in the foothills of the Himalayas. As we sat having lunch, we watched huge chunks of ice break away from a glacier, then fall into the water. Unaware of the risk we were taking we climbed down into the glacier to take a closer look. Suddenly, I heard a thundering noise and our guide started screaming: 'Run! Run! Climb up!'
A tidal wave of water and ice was heading straight for us and we scrambled up the rocky slopes to safety. Chunks of ice the size of cars were being thrown into the air barely five metres away. If the guide hadn't shouted at us to get out of the way, the consequences would have been tragic. When we got to camp we were told that, three years earlier, 16 people had died there in a similar incident. I realized how lucky we all were and I burst into tears.'

C

Teacher Caroline Casterton, 25 was visiting friends in Istanbul when an earthquake struck.

'I was fast asleep in my friends' apartment when the tremor shook. At first it was total confusion. There was a power cut so it was a pitch black and everything inside the building was shaking and moving. It lasted only 45 seconds but it felt like an eternity. It was absolutely terrifying. For the next four days and nights. I slept on the streets with thousands of others and the scale of the devastation gradually began to sink in. Yet out of the chaos there was the most incredible sense of camaraderie. Everyone seemed so united and I witnessed so much courage and kindness. Since that day I have taken far less for granted and I really do feel life is for living in the present. Now I'm teaching the pupils at my school to be far more aware of the misfortunes of other people.'

D

Doug Glenwright, 33, was sitting in his front room in Birmingham, England, when he had the shock of his life.

'Last week we were watching on the television how tornadoes wrecked Oklahoma, where you'd expect to see them. Then suddenly last night one of them came down our street. The first I became aware of it was when I saw a dustbin bag come up from the street and fly past the window like a kite. Then branches of trees and all sorts of other debris were pulled up into the air. Telephone lines were knocked down by the hurricane-force winds and the heavy rain caused four feet of flood water in some people's kitchens. Naturally my wife and I were both nervous, but we couldn't let the children see so we laughed and joked our way through it. We didn't think it was very funny, though, when we saw the massive hole it had made in our roof.'

USE OF ENGLISH

Part 1 Questions 1-10

Read the text below and decide which answer **A, B, C or D** best fits each space.
 There is an example given at the beginning **(0)**. **(1 point for each question)**

Studying English abroad

(0)...**A**.. as more English is being taught in (1)..... schools worldwide, so there are a growing number of language schools in English-speaking countries that are (2)..... courses for younger learners. In Britain, most young learners' courses are (3) to 11-year-olds and upwards, with a few that cater for children as young as seven. But what is a (4) age to start sending children abroad to study? After all, even adult learners find the experience of travelling to a strange country and encountering people who speak a barely (5) language challenging.

A great deal depends on how a child has been (6) up. For example, if they have been exposed to new things and have already started to learn independence, then they are (7)..... to enjoy the experience. (8) , children who have previously travelled abroad with their parents will be well prepared to undertake a study (9)..... in an English-speaking country on their (10)..... Getting used to the idea that other countries have different customs and cultures is an important stage in the process of learning a foreign language.

0 A <u>Just</u>	B Same	C Even	D Only
1. A Initial	B Early	C primary	D young
2. A Granting	B Offering	C setting	D studying
3. A Open	B Fit	C suit	D access
4. A Beginning	B First	C usual	D sensible
5. A comprehensible	B Comprehensive	C understanding	D misunderstood
6. A Turned	B Brought	C put	D grown
7. A About	B Easily	C possibly	D likely
8. A More of	B On the other hand	C In addition	D Further on
9. A Travel	B Trip	C journey	D voyage
10. A Own	B Self	C alone	D lonely

POINTS 10	
----------------------------	--

Part 2

For questions **11-20**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

(1 point for each question).

You've searched **(0)** all over the house but you still can't find your keys and you're late. **(11)** this sounds familiar, follow this advice to make sure it never happens again. Stop and think about where to start looking. Don't start searching **(12)**..... any idea of where the lost item could **(13)**

"Lost items are often in the place they should be. Have a look in the place where it's supposed to be first. Someone might **(14)** put it away for you.

Relax and take another look. When you're in **(15)** agitated state of mind, it's quite possible to see the item you've lost but **(16)** notice it. Take a deep breath and look properly.

Look under everything. The item you're looking for could be hidden from view - it may be under a newspaper **(17)** it may have fallen off the table. Check carefully in, under, on and beside the place where the object is usually kept.

Retrace your steps. Take a few moments **(18)**..... think about when and where you last had the item. Go back to that place and search it thoroughly.

Ask for a little help. Check that **(19)** else hasn't taken it. You'll **(20)** yourself valuable time and lots of effort searching when something isn't really lost, but has been "borrowed".

POINTS	
--------	--

Part 3

For Questions **21- 30**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given..**

Example: It was the most relaxing holiday I ever had.

such

I have never (0) **“had such a relaxing”** holiday.

- 21.** Your brakes are faulty.
wrong

There's brakes.

- 22.** My relationship with Jerry is none of your business..
nothing

My relationship with Jerry you.

- 23.** I got soaking wet because I forgot to take my umbrella with me.
remembered

Ifmy umbrella, I wouldn't have got soaking wet.

- 24.** 'Did you buy a bandage, Roy?' asked Graham.
he

Graham asked a bandage.

- 25.** 'I'm sorry I'm late,' said Adrian.
apologized

Adrian..... late.

- 26.** 'I find all the advertisements on TV really irritating,' said John.
nerves

'All the advertisements on TV really ,' said John.

- 27.** Jane regretted selling her cottage house.
wished

Jane her cottage house.

- 28.** It isn't easy for Daniel to get up before the sun rises.
difficulty

Daniel up before the sun rises.

- 29.** David doesn't run as fast as James.
runner

James is than David.

- 30.** Experts think that polar ice caps are melting.
thought

The polar ice caps melting.

POINTS	
---------------	--

Part 4 Word Formation

For questions 31 – 40 read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

(1 point for each question).

A MEMO FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR

There's nothing to match the (0) warmth and cosiness of **WARM**
a genuine log- fire. The luxury and sheer (31) of setting **RELAX**

(32) A log- fire appeals to all the senses. **BELIEVE**
Yes, you can (33) taste and smell the **ACTUAL**
(34) of newly cut timber – and then enjoy the **FRESH**
the sight and sound of the minor (35) as it **EXPLODE**
burns. Logs hiss for a while before they (36) burst in the **FINAL**

heat, so the moment of (37) comes as a climax after **DESTROY**
thing that makes it more (39)than ever is that one's **ENJOY**
whole body is being bathed in tropical heat. It's a (40) **MARVEL**
experience!

POINTS