

## Reading

## Exam Strategy

When you don't understand specific words or phrases, you can often work out their meaning from the context. Concentrate on the language that you already know to work out the meaning of the words, or of that part of the text.

- 1 Read the Strategy. Then read the extract below and try to work out the meaning of any unknown words. Then circle the correct answer (A–D).

It is clear that interest in hobbies is changeable, but a few hobbies have stood the test of time. A conspicuous example of this is collecting. Anything is collectible if someone decides to collect it. And it is a curious fact that even objects with little intrinsic value can become exorbitantly priced if enough people demonstrate a desire for them.

What fact about collecting does the author point out?

- A Very valuable objects are the most popular.
- B All collectibles are extremely expensive.
- C Objects of little value can become very expensive.
- D Certain types of objects are popular collectibles.

- 2 Read three texts. Circle the correct answer (A–D).

For some reason, I was never thrilled by the hobbies my family and friends attempted to interest me in. When I was younger, my mum and sisters tried to get me into scrapbooking, but I failed to see the point. My friends' passion for skateboarding and martial arts like karate didn't catch my interest either. My dad tried to get me involved in his hobby, model planes, but I didn't have the patience for it. Then my mum and I started chatting with a neighbour who grew rare plants. One tour of her greenhouse, and I was hooked. Of course my friends were very surprised – and still are – but I am sure that plants will be a lifelong passion.

- 1 The writer suggests that
- A his friends don't understand his hobby.
  - B he and his mother share the same interests.
  - C he used to be interested in skateboarding.
  - D he is keen on making things at home.

Hobby-related holidays are on the way to becoming one of the most lucrative forms of tourism, and younger people are definitely joining in. Of course, sports-related camps have been a huge part of tourism for ages, but what if you're someone with little interest in tennis or basketball? A good option for you might be a two-week photography tour – with stunning scenery, ancient buildings and sometimes even underwater photography. Alternatively, if you are interested in nature, you can spend two weeks in an exotic location helping to identify rare plants and animals – while soaking up some sun and meeting like-minded people.

- 2 What does the writer say about hobby-related holidays?
- A They have existed for a long time.
  - B They are mainly sports-related.
  - C They are usually for young people.
  - D They are popular and varied.

## MAPPLETON SCHOOL HOBBY DAY

*Think you're too busy studying to make time for a hobby? Haven't found a hobby that interests you, but want to explore some possibilities?*

Then come to Mappleton School's annual Hobby Day! Students and teachers will give presentations and lead hands-on workshops. Everything from collecting and crafting to photography and landscape painting will be covered. Come with an open mind, and there's a good chance you'll find an interest to last a lifetime! Saturday, 3 March from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

- 3 The purpose of the text is to
- A help people find time for a hobby.
  - B encourage people to participate in an event.
  - C list hobbies that students might enjoy.
  - D remind people why it's good to have hobbies.

## Listening

## Exam Strategy

Read the statements carefully before you listen, paying close attention to key words in order to predict what you are going to hear. Think about *who* might be speaking, and what feeling or idea they might be expressing.

- 3 Read the Strategy. Then underline the key words in statements 1–3.

- 1 Jim's grandparents were ambitious for their children. ☐
- 2 Jim's grandparents both attended university. ☐
- 3 Jim's mother disappointed her parents. ☐

- 4 Read the extract from a recording. Are the statements in exercise 3 true (T) or false (F)?

 **Jim** My mum's parents wanted a different life for their children. My grandparents didn't finish school, but they worked very hard so my mum could go to university. I'm not sure my mum really *wanted* to be a lawyer, but she knew it would thrill her parents, so she just got on with it.

- 5  **1.12** Listen to two young people talking about their family history. You will hear the recording twice. Are the statements true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Lila has no memory of moving to the UK. ☐
- 2 Lila's mother made the decision to move to the UK. ☐
- 3 Most of Tim's family came to the UK from Norway. ☐
- 4 Tim's father grew up in the countryside. ☐
- 5 Tim admires his father's achievements. ☐



## Use of English

## Exam Strategy

At first, more than one word may seem to be possible for a gap. Look carefully at the wider context (the sentences that come before and after the gapped sentence). This will give you a much clearer idea of which word is actually needed.

## 6 Read the Strategy. Complete the sentences with words from the pairs below.

didn't / don't had / have is / was used / want

- 1 a Jim \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed. I could see.  
b Jim \_\_\_\_\_ disappointed. I can see.
- 2 a \_\_\_\_\_ you finished or are you still eating?  
b \_\_\_\_\_ you finished or were you still eating?
- 3 a Can you explain again? I \_\_\_\_\_ understand.  
b I felt very confused. I \_\_\_\_\_ understand.
- 4 a I \_\_\_\_\_ to live by the sea. I'd like the fresh air.  
b I \_\_\_\_\_ to live by the sea. I swam every day.

## 7 Complete the text with the words below. There are three extra words.

are does doesn't don't goes going had have is isn't used was when

Eleven-year-old Isabella Goudros and eighteen-year-old Boady Santavy <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ two top-class weightlifters from Canada. They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ both been weightlifting since they were young.

Isabella (who prefers to be called Izzy) started weightlifting when she <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ eight years old. At first, she practised lifting objects around the house. Now, she can lift an amazing 42 kg over her head. As well as weightlifting, Izzy swims and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ballet. She's tall and slim, and she <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ look like most people's idea of a weightlifter. 'People <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ understand,' says her coach. 'They think you need to be strong, but in fact that <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ so important. It's all about lifting the weights in the right way.'

On 16 May 2015, Boady competed at the Canadian weightlifting championships, and won a place at the 2015 Pan American Games in Toronto. He was wearing red trainers and a blue-and-white weightlifting suit. A friend of his father, Dalas, <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ given him the suit. Dalas <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be a weightlifter, and so did his grandfather, Bob. Bob and Dalas both took part in the Pan American Games when they were younger, and they have plenty of advice for Boady. 'There are <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be thousands of people watching you. Just keep cool and focus on the weights.'

## Speaking

## Exam Strategy

Before you start, look at the photos carefully and think about what they show. Think about where they were taken, who is in them, how the people are feeling, what they are doing now and what they might have been doing before.

## 8 Read the Strategy. Then think of three words to describe each of the items in the list below.

## People

- age
- build and height
- feelings
- general impression

## Places

- age
- furniture
- lighting
- general impression

## 9 Photos A and B show people eating out. Compare and contrast them. Include the following points:

- your general impression of each place
- what the people are doing now
- what they have been doing before



## 10 You and your partner want to eat lunch out. Discuss the pros and cons of the two places (A and B) and come to an agreement.

## Writing

## Exam Strategy

Remember to add some appropriate closing remarks and an ending, if these aren't provided in the task.

## 11 Read the Strategy. Then complete the closing sentences with the words below.

all hope touch

- 1 That's \_\_\_\_\_ for now.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ to hear from you soon!
- 3 I'll be in \_\_\_\_\_ again soon.

## 12 Read the task below and write the message.

Hi, how are you? I've been working hard for my exams. Hey, guess what? I'm coming over for the first week of next month! I'd really like to meet up with you. Are you free?

Write a message in reply.

- Tell your friend what you've been doing recently.
- Thank your friend for his / her invitation.
- Find out exactly where your friend is going to be.
- Explain why it will be difficult to meet up.
- Give your friend some advice about things to do in your country.