



Useful Vocabulary for Test 9

resurrect (v) =	to bring something (that was forgotten) back into use or existence
embark (v) =	to start a course of action
linger (v) =	to take a long time to leave or disappear
respectively = (adv)	in the order in which they were mentioned
feat (n) =	something difficult which needs a lot of skill, strength, etc. to achieve
incite (v) =	to encourage someone to do something unpleasant or violent
fatality (n) =	a death caused by an accident or by violence, or someone who has died in either of these ways
	
cumbersome = (adj)	awkward because of being too large or too heavy; a cumbersome system is not effective
prospective = (adj)	expected to be the specific thing in the future
buoyancy (n) =	the ability or tendency of something to float in water
hindrance (n) =	something that delays or prevents progress
entangle (v) =	to cause to become caught in something

competent (adj) =	able to do something very well
concussion (n) =	temporary unconsciousness or damage to the brain caused by a blow on the head
crucial (adj) =	very important or necessary, especially in the success or failure of something
exhilaration (n) =	a feeling of excitement and happiness
	
daredevil (adj) =	somebody who does dangerous things or takes risks
repossess (v) =	to take back possession of something (e.g. property) which has not been completely paid for
upfront (adv) =	(of payment) in advance
en masse (adv) =	all together and at the same time
recoup (v) =	to get back the money you have spent through the profits you are going to receive
outlay (n) =	the money spent on something
pristine (adj) =	if something is in pristine condition, it is in its original condition, or very clean and tidy as if new
no-brainer (n) =	something, such as a decision, that requires no mental effort; it is very easy
earmark (v) =	to intend to use something, such as funds or resources, for a particular purpose

Vocabulary development for Test 9

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the sentences.

- My brother couldn't make his mortgage repayments so the bank his house.
A. repossessed
B. recouped
C. earmarked
- In order to minimise my monthly, I chose to repay the loan amount after 25 years instead of 20.
A. feat
B. outlay
C. exhilaration
- It will probably take one year to our investment.
A. recoup
B. entangle
C. linger
- To get a mortgage you need to pay some money to help buy the property.
A. respectively
B. en masse
C. upfront

Exercise B

Choose the correct word (A, B or C) to fill the gaps in the text.

Martin loved going fishing in his small fishing boat, which he bought from an old fisherman. The boat was not new but it was in (5) condition. Sometimes he put on his (6) diving suit and dived into the cold water of the ocean. He was a (7) swimmer. One day when a dolphin had become (8) in the fishing nets and he saved it.



- A. crucial B. pristine C. cumbersome
- A. prospective B. competent C. cumbersome
- A. competent B. pristine C. crucial
- A. embarked B. incited C. entangled

Exercise C

Complete the sentences using the correct form of four of the words in the box below.

concussion	en masse	respectively	daredevil	upfront
crucial	buoyancy	hindrance	feat	fatality

- They came to the city square to demonstrate against the government.
- He is a(n) skydiver; he can do some really dangerous things.
- The footballer was carried off the pitch with and was taken to hospital immediately.
- They boarded their flight to Rome without a(n)



Test 9

Listening

SECTION 1 Questions 1 - 10

Questions 1 - 8

Complete the form below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE** words for each answer.

DENHAM'S SHIPPING AGENCY

Customer Quotation Form

Example:

Country of destination: Ireland

Name: Tim **1**

Address to be collected from: **2** University

Town: Brighton

Postcode: **3**

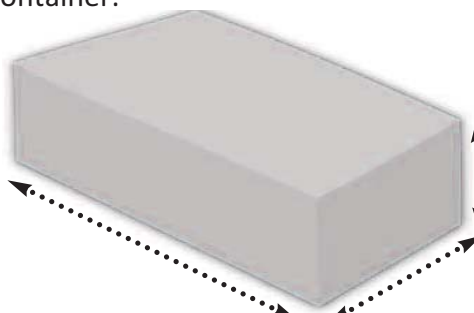
Listen to Track 33



Play audio

Size of container:

Length:
2.5 m



Depth: **5**

Width: **4**

Contents: books

6

7

Total estimated value: **8**

Questions 9 - 10

Choose the correct letter, *A*, *B*, or *C*.

- 9 What is the minimum recommended cover by the agency?
- A premium
 - B standard
 - C economy

- 10 Where does the customer want the goods delivered?
- A port
 - B home
 - C business

SECTION 2 Questions 11 - 20

Questions 11 - 15

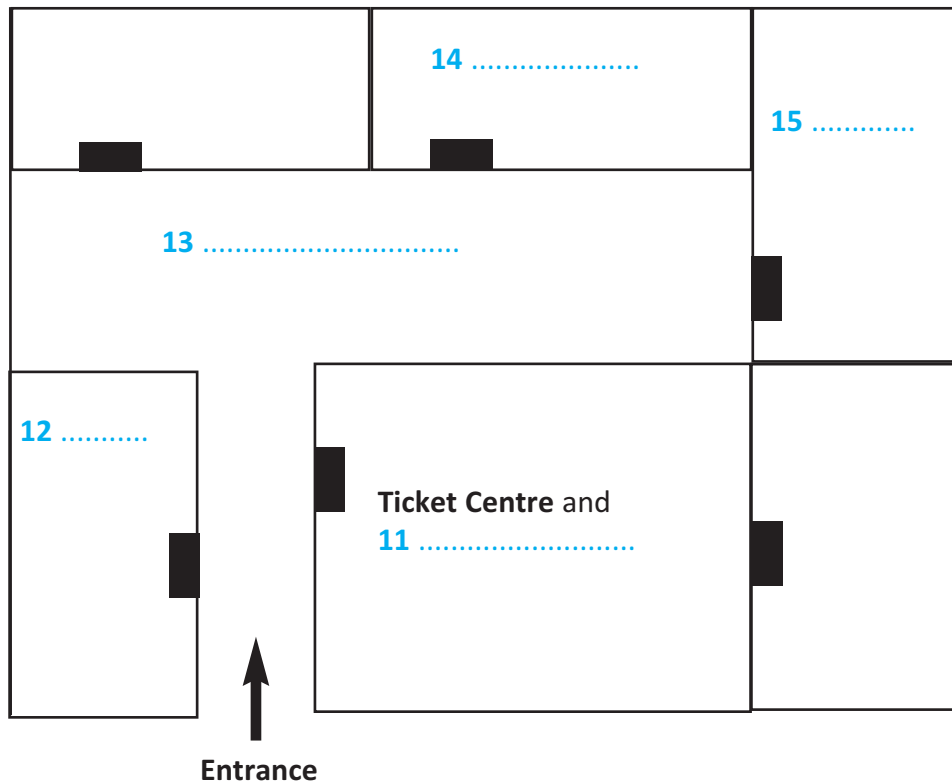
Label the plan below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

Listen to Track 34



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Questions 16 - 20

What does the tour guide tell her tour group about each of the following places on the day's itinerary?

Write the correct letter, *A*, *B*, or *C* next to questions 16 - 20 below.

NB You may choose any letter more than once.

- 16 The Aquarium ☐
- 17 Solheim Country Club ☐
- 18 Milltown Winery ☐
- 19 The Zoological Gardens ☐
- 20 The Stout Brewery ☐

- A They'll definitely go there.
- B They might go there if time allows.
- C They certainly won't go there.

Listening

Listen to Track 35



SECTION 3 Questions 21 - 30

Questions 21 - 25

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Gyroscopes are used in laser devices and are found in many consumer **21**
The purpose of the project is to design a functional, **22** and beneficial consumer product.

The gyroscopic exercise ball can be set in motion by movements of the **23** and wrist together in synch.

The gyroscopic ball could help people in **24** who have lower-arm injuries.
The product could also be aimed at **25** for whom lower-arm strength is very important.

Questions 26 - 30

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

	PROTOTYPE DESIGN	TESTING
Estimated Cost:	£3,000	26
Numbers of Weeks:	27	6
	Numbers of test subjects:	28
	Breakdown of test subjects:	5 professional athletes
		29
		5 30

SECTION 4 Questions 31 - 40

Questions 31 - 35

Choose the correct letter, *A*, *B* or *C*.

- 31** Speakers have to know
 A their material.
 B their audience.
 C their limitations.
- 32** Experienced speakers
 A always try to wing it.
 B never arrive unprepared.
 C give the best presentations.
- 33** You should always rehearse
 A with friends who can advise you.
 B with all the equipment you plan on using.
 C more than once.
- 34** It is a good idea to
 A be discreet with your audience.
 B meet your fans.
 C meet and welcome your audience.
- 35** Taking a few deep breaths before you begin
 A will stop you having a panic attack.
 B will guarantee that you feel more relaxed.
 C will help turn your tension into enthusiasm.

Listen to Track 36



Play audio

Questions 36 - 40

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Useful Tips for a Successful Presentation

- Try to **36** yourself making a speech and imagine your voice loud and confident.
- Even if you make mistakes avoid making **37**
- Pay attention to your **38** - your words carry less meaning than your delivery.
- People usually remember less than **39** of what they hear.
- Be **40** about yourself; You don't become a perfect speaker overnight.

Reading



READING PASSAGE 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on **Questions 1 - 13**, which are based on Reading Passage 1 below.

Taking us back to the Paradise City

Formed in 1985 by Axl Rose and, then lead guitarist, Tracii Guns, and taking its name from its two founding members, the hard-rock band *Guns and Roses* reached heights of success that few could or would have ever predicted. Having sold more than 100 million albums worldwide, 46 million in the States alone, to date, the band that came to symbolise the hedonistic rebelliousness of the 1980s and 90s punk-rock period has, after much speculation, resurrected itself for one more assault on the music charts. GNR, as the band has come to be known, has just begun a new world tour. And as it embarks on another chapter of its journey, we take a look back at the colourful and often controversial history of the band.

1985 – 1986

The band line-up underwent many changes in the early days. Founding member Tracii Guns' failure to attend rehearsals led to him being replaced as lead guitarist by Slash. And once Rob Gardner, the band's original drummer quit for personal reasons, Slash brought his close friend Steven Adler into the fold. With the band members now settled and the line-up complete, Axl Rose (vocals), Izzy Stradlin (rhythm guitar), Duff McKagan (bass), Slash (lead guitar) and Steven Adler (drums) embarked on their first tour, nicknamed 'Hell Tour'. It was here on the road that the band established its chemistry and though it only managed to release one four-track EP, *Like a Suicide*, during this period, the seeds of success were being sown as the band quickly earned a reputation for its impressive live performances.

1987 – 1989

On July 21st, 1987, the band released its first album, *Appetite for Destruction*. But success wasn't by any means instant; the album lingered low in the charts for almost a year before the band's agent managed to convince MTV executives to play *Welcome to the Jungle*, the first single off the album, during their afternoon rotations. Rock and punk fans soon took notice and began requesting the video en masse. *Sweet Child of Mine* was the album's second US single and, thanks largely to growing grassroots support, the song and its accompanying music video received regular airplay and shot to the top of the US charts. A world tour and invitations to appear at major international rock festivals followed. The band was now well on its way to achieving fame and fortune.

1990 – 1993

Band members lived life on the edge and, unfortunately, drummer Adler's lifestyle got the better of him. The extent of his dependence on drugs was so bad that he could no longer perform with the band and was fired in July, 1990, to be replaced by Matt Sorum. A sixth member of the group was also added as Dizzy Reed became the band's keyboardist. And, having gotten rid of its old management team, as well, the band now launched its most ambitious project to date, releasing two albums, *Use Your Illusion 1* and *Use Your Illusion 2*, at the same time. The gamble paid off spectacularly with the albums shooting to numbers one and two in the charts respectively - GNR was the first band ever to achieve such a feat. But though they were riding the crest of a wave, controversy was never far from the band members, especially vocalist Rose who was, among other things, charged with assault and accused of inciting a riot that led to several fatalities. That said, the *Use Your Illusion* Tour ended on a high, registering record attendances and lasting an incredible 28 months.

1994 – 2008

But just when it seemed that the band could do no wrong, things slowly began to unravel. Rose and Slash had personal issues and the band went on a hiatus, not recording or touring together for the best part of two years, before Slash officially quit in 1996. Most of the other band members followed Slash out and, though Rose replaced them, it was a full nine years before a much-touted comeback gig was played in Las Vegas. The band's promised new album, *Chinese Democracy*, never materialised and tour schedules were interrupted and often cancelled altogether. It wasn't until 2008, with Rose now the only remaining member of the original band, that *Chinese Democracy* was finally released.

2009 – 2014

A new world tour followed this release and, although it received largely positive reviews, the band continued to be plagued by controversy; Rose was notorious for arriving late for performances and his onstage behaviour had led to much criticism.

But when all's said and done, there's no denying the enduring appeal of GNR. Loyal fans still lined up in their thousands to get tickets for every new tour date, just as they did all the previous years at the height of the band's success. On April 14, 2012, the former Guns N' Roses members reunited at the *Rock and Roll Hall of Fame*. The group performed old hits in Rose's absence.

2015 – Present

In November 2017, Guns N' Roses was announced as the headline act at the UK Download Festival, in June 2018. In addition, they won Top Tour/Top Draw at the 2017 *Billboard Touring Awards*. They have also been set to headline this summer's Graspop Metal Meeting, alongside other famous bands. The band's guitarist discussed the band's plan to make new music, stating that members had been recording individual and collaborative ideas but have yet to head to the studio as a band.

Reading

Questions 1 - 3

Questions 1 – 3 relate to the first paragraph only. Complete each sentence with the correct ending, A – G, from the box below. You may use each letter once only.

- 1 Guns and Roses
- 2 The band has enjoyed
- 3 The band became

- A takes its name from two former members.
- B was named after its founding members.
- C success in the States alone.
- D was never a predictable band musically.
- E considerable success in America.
- F a symbol of success in the 1980s.
- G representative of a certain attitude in music in the 80s and 90s.

Questions 4 - 7

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN ONE WORD** for each answer.

Between 1985 and 1986 one of the original members wasn't capable of going to 4 which forced the band to replace him.

During their first tour they managed to have good 5 and play well together.

The album *Sweet Child of Mine* got regular 6 and reached the top of the charts.

Nobody can argue that they have not enjoyed long-lasting 7

Questions 8 - 13

Look at the following statements (Questions 8 - 13) and the lists of periods of time below.

Match each statement to the correct period **A - D**.

Write the correct letter, **A - D**, in the spaces 8 - 13 below.

NB You may use any letter more than once.

A from 1985 to 1986

B from 1987 to 1989

C from 1990 to 1993

D from 1994 to 2008

8 The band took a long break, during which many members decided to leave.

9 There was an extremely long delay before the release of the band's next album.

10 The relationship between band members developed in a positive way while on tour.

11 A damaging addiction prevented one band member from performing well and led to him being sacked.

12 A new member joined the band playing an instrument that hadn't been played by previous band members.

13 The band registered its first number-one hit single.

Reading



READING PASSAGE 2

You should spend about 20 minutes on [Questions 14 - 26](#), which are based on Reading Passage 2 below.

Surf's Up

Nowadays, there are two major subdivisions of surfing: longboarding and shortboarding. Their respective names represent differences in the type of surfboard used. Longboards are, as the name suggests, much longer and require a different riding style to shortboards.

Surfboards were originally made of solid wood, and were large and cumbersome, often weighing in excess of 100 pounds. Nowadays, they are more commonly constructed out of polyurethane foam making them much lighter, which means better manoeuvrability for the boarder. This is especially beneficial for longboarders, whose boards can measure up to 3 metres in length. Successful longboarders must learn to carry out difficult walking manoeuvres up and down the board, so as to set themselves in the optimal position for catching and riding the wave. The lighter the board, the easier it becomes to execute such manoeuvres. Shortboarders, whose boards are usually between 1.8 and 2 metres long, also benefit from greater manoeuvrability, and are able to turn and adjust more quickly, thanks to the lighter boards.

For many years, surfing was a central part of ancient Polynesian culture. In 1767, European explorers were the first westerners to visit the Tahiti and may have observed surfing for the first time. The first person to write about the art of surfing on Hawaii was Lieutenant James King. He wrote about it when he was completing the journals of Captain James Cook upon Cook's death in 1779.

There are also references to surf riding on planks and canoe hulls on the islands of Samoa and Tonga, long before the practice of surfing by Hawaiians and eastern Polynesians.

Later travellers also reported seeing naked locals, both men and women, amusing themselves in the surf off the coast of Hawaii. Perhaps this is one of the reasons why the sport is synonymous with the South Pacific and Hawaii in particular. Today, however, the popularity of surfing is such that surf clubs have popped up almost everywhere, from the windy West Coast of Ireland, to the ultra-chic Californian beaches. Indeed, it is in Northern California where perhaps the most famous and glamorous surfing takes place.

Gradually surfing became very popular and has affected music, fashion, literature, film, art, and popular culture. For some, surfing is a recreational activity, while others make it the central focus of their lives. Many surfers describe the surfing experience, both in and out of the water, as a type of spiritual experience or even a religion.

Surfing culture is most dominant in Hawaii and California because these two American states offer the best surfing conditions. However, waves can be found wherever there is coastline; a tight-knit yet far-reaching subculture of surfers has emerged throughout America.

The prospective surfer would be well-advised to consider the dangers associated with the sport before he or she takes to the waves. Like all water sports, surfing carries with it the inherent danger of drowning. Although the board itself offers buoyancy, it can also be a hindrance, and a deadly one at that, if its leash becomes entangled in a reef, holding the surfer underwater. Ideal water conditions for surfing can be extremely demanding on the body, too, and require the surfer to be an extremely competent swimmer.

Collisions with sandbanks, reefs, surfboards and other surfers can also be extremely hazardous and can lead to concussion - a death sentence if the surfer is not rescued from the water quickly. Although rarer, attacks by marine animals are not uncommon, with sharks, rays, seals and jellyfish posing the greatest threats. You certainly need to be a courageous soul to brave the waves in this sport.

But for those who insist on giving it a go, the rewards can be very gratifying, and it isn't too expensive to get up and running either. Surf schools in popular destinations offer multi-day beginner and intermediate courses that focus on the basic fundamentals. Five-day courses start from as little as £100 and there are all-inclusive camps, too, which cover accommodation, meals, lessons and equipment. Longboards, given their

superior paddling speed and stability, are usually preferred by coaches for use with beginners.

Typically, the courses break down the technique into separate skills: the first one being how to get into position to catch a wave, the second one being how to ride the wave and not fall off. Balance, of course, plays a crucial role, so a lot of time is dedicated to balance training exercises as well.

Difficult though it may be to master the art of surfing, it can also be extremely rewarding, and there are few feelings to compare with the exhilaration of riding out your first wave. So, for those of you daredevil adrenaline junkies who fancy having a go, details of a surf club near you can be found on the British Surfing Association's website, www.britsurf.co.uk.

Britain might not have the same allure as the tropics, but with 20,000 miles of coastline, it is actually an excellent place to get started. The most popular period is in between autumn and spring, but the season is year-round for beginners, with smaller summer waves perfect for learning.

And try to remember as your feet are dangling over the side of the board, *Jaws* was just a film; it ALMOST certainly won't happen to you!

Reading

Questions 14 - 19

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

- 14** Longboards and shortboards
A often weigh more than 100 pounds today.
B are usually made out of solid wood.
C require surfers to perform difficult walking manoeuvres.
D are lighter and more manoeuvrable today.
- 15** The sport of surfing
A was invented by a group of European explorers.
B was first observed by native Tahitians.
C is commonly performed naked by both men and women.
D was first practised in the South Pacific.
- 16** Surfing has become very popular
A in windy coastal areas.
B on the fashionable west coast of Ireland.
C in Tahiti in recent years.
D all around the world.
- 17** Before novice surfers take to the water, they should
A check the latest weather report.
B avoid big waves.
C have good buoyancy.
D be aware of the risks involved.
- 18** Although a surfboard can help you stay buoyant, it can also
A get in the way of your safety in some cases.
B help you escape from dangerous sea life.
C be a very dangerous weapon.
D prevent concussion or death.
- 19** Unless you are pulled from the water quickly, a bad collision can prove
A hard to escape.
B life-saving.
C fatal.
D rare.

Questions 20 - 21

Choose **TWO** letters, **A - E**.

Which **TWO** of the following are hazards that surfers face?

- A** being held underwater by reefs.
B the potential for shark attacks.
C frequent encounters with jellyfish.
D demanding water conditions.
E hazardous rescue attempts.

Question 22 - 23

Choose **TWO** letters, **A - E**.

Which **TWO** of the following are true about surfing?

- A It can become a rewarding career.
- B It can be very rewarding as you see yourself improve.
- C It can be an adrenalin rush.
- D It can be expensive to start.
- E It can be dangerous for swimmers around you.

Questions 24 - 26

Complete the table below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Subdivisions of surfing:	Longboarding	Shortboarding			
Surfing originated in:	The South Pacific				
Common dangers include:	24	if the board's leash becomes entangled in a reef, can be deadly	difficult water conditions	collision & concussion	attacks by local sealife
Starting cost of five-day courses:	25				
26 include:	accommodation	meals	lessons	equipment	

Reading

READING PASSAGE 3

You should spend about 20 minutes on Questions 27 - 40, which are based on Reading Passage 3 below.

Making a sound Investment Decision

As investors tire of stock market instability, the idea of owning a piece of real estate is gaining in popularity. Now, not everyone has what it takes to become a landlord, but if you can make a go of it, it certainly has the potential to become a good money-earner. Here are some tips from successful real estate mogul, Janet Anderson, on how to start building up your property portfolio.

According to Janet, one of the best ways to identify a bargain is to hunt for foreclosures. Foreclosures are properties banks have repossessed because their owners were unable to meet the mortgage repayments. Banks want a quick sell on these places, Janet says. They want to cut their losses and get their money back as quickly as possible. Developing a network – making connections with city clerks and bank employees who know which properties are about to be sold – can be an excellent way to identify such bargains. And bargains they certainly can prove to be; in a recent firesale auction ('firesale auction' is the phrase that has been coined to describe auction-room events dedicated entirely to the disposal of repossessed assets) a house with a market value nearing \$1,000,000, but with a low reserve price designed to encourage bidders and secure a quick sale, went for \$450,000; that's a whopping 55% discount.

It's also important to be realistic and not stretch yourself too far, financially. Janet says the biggest mistake you can make is to borrow too much or over-borrow. For first-time investors, lenders usually demand bigger down payments because you haven't got a proven track record. That's more of your money on the table and, therefore, should anything go wrong, you're in for a big financial hit.

Her business partner, James Nylles, is in complete agreement on this point. He also highlights the fact that the mortgage payments and deposits are only part of the long-term cost of buying a rental property. There is also the cost of repairs, administration and maintenance, rental manager's fees, insurance, and so on, all of which require you to hold a significant amount of money in reserve. Failure to factor this in when calculating how much you can afford to part with in mortgage repayments can lead to disaster.

One of the biggest traps for first time investors, according to Nylles, is the temptation to pay

over the odds to get the property you desire. Buyers often get carried away, especially in the auction-room setting, which can get quite competitive and even descend into a racket of one-upmanship. They end up paying top-dollar and landing themselves in a financial situation they can ill afford to be in. Remember, you are in the property game to make money, so the more money you have to pay upfront for a property, the less likely you are to recoup your investment in the long run. The good news, however, is that the housing market is not very hot at the moment, which means the danger of overpaying is not so great. Always set emotions to one side and think from a purely business perspective. The question of your liking or disliking the property is irrelevant. As Nylles points out: "You will not be living there." Business decisions are made in the cold hard light of day; your objective is to minimise your outlay and maximise your return. Whether you secure a huge home in pristine condition or a tiny flat with barely room to stretch in is irrelevant - if the tiny flat gets you a better return on your investment then the choice is a no-brainer.

And last of all, do your homework. You've got to get to know the *location* in which you are going to invest. Look out for areas which are earmarked for government investment. Urban renewal areas are often very attractive since house and rental prices in such places are low right now but can be expected to rise in the not too distant future. The range of local amenities, safety and the state of the local economy are all important factors to consider, too. As the old saying goes; 'location, location, location'. Invest in a good location and you will maximise your rental income.



Questions 27 – 33

Answer the questions below using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each answer.

- 27 What are investors getting fed up with?

- 28 Janet Anderson is involved in the sale of property. What is another phrase used in paragraph 1 to describe this type of business? _____
- 29 What is one of the best ways to identify a bargain in the property market?

- 30 Failure to meet your what, can cause your home to be repossessed?

- 31 What do banks want to get back quickly on foreclosed properties?

- 32 Developing networks is an excellent way to find what?

- 33 What is the biggest error of judgement first-time investors can make, according to Anderson?

Questions 34 - 40

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 3?
In spaces 34 - 40 below, write

YES	<i>if the statement agrees with the information</i>
NO	<i>if the statement contradicts the information</i>
NOT GIVEN	<i>if there is no information on this</i>

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 34 | Banks demand larger deposits from first-time property investors. | _____ |
| 35 | By making a larger deposit, investors can limit their personal financial risk. | _____ |
| 36 | There are a lot of long-term costs to take into consideration before purchasing a rental property. | _____ |
| 37 | Banks require you to hold a lot of money in reserve to meet your long-term property maintenance costs. | _____ |
| 38 | Many investors are tempted to pay more than they should for their investment properties. | _____ |
| 39 | At the moment, house prices are extremely high in general. | _____ |
| 40 | There are a lot of urban renewal projects that have been earmarked by the government. | _____ |

Writing

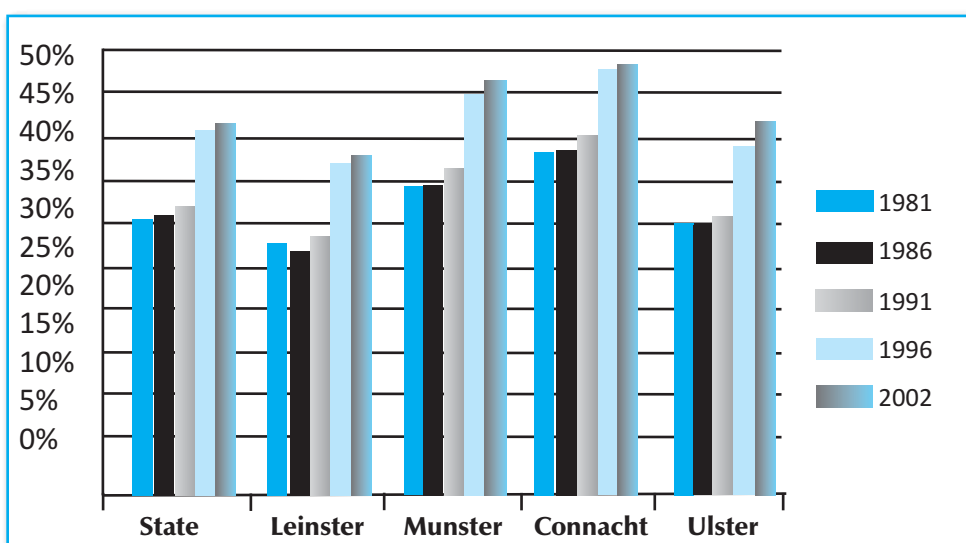
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The chart below shows the percentage of Irish language speakers by province (Leinster, Munster, Connacht and Ulster) in the Republic of Ireland (State) in five different years.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Nuclear power is a necessary evil. Despite the potential human and environmental consequences of radioactive fallout, nuclear energy is a genuine alternative to non-renewable energy sources like oil and coal, which are quickly running out. In short, the benefits of nuclear power far outweigh the risks of using it.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Speaking

PART 1 (4-5 minutes)

The examiner asks the candidate about him/herself, his/her home, work or studies and other familiar topics.

Music

- Do you like listening to music?
- Is music an important part of your life? Why?/Why not?
- For what occasions is music important in your culture?
- Do you think people will always enjoy listening to music? Why?/Why not?

PART 2 (2 minutes)

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

Describe a habit that is good for your health.

You should say:

- why you do it
- whether it is difficult or easy to do
- whether it requires self-discipline or not
and finally explain why this habit is good for your health.

PART 3 (4-5 minutes)

Discussion topics:

Eating healthily

- What do you think of fast-food restaurants?
- "Ninety per cent of the diseases known to man are caused by cheap foodstuffs. You are what you eat." Do you agree with this statement?
- Do you eat a lot of red meat or do you prefer healthy alternative foods such as fish, vegetables etc.?
- A lot of young people are presently suffering from eating disorders, such as anorexia, because they want to look thin and beautiful. What are the reasons for this obsession with weight?

Health issues

- Why do you think some people turn to drugs?
- What do you think of the health service in your country?
- How would you try to persuade a friend of yours not to smoke cigarettes?
- Do you believe the day will come when we will be able to cure all diseases?

Useful Vocabulary for Test 10

- reasonably** (adv) = in a fair way, and showing good judgement
- density** (n) = the relationship between the weight of a substance and its size
- effectively** (adv) = in a way that is successful and achieves what you want to
- sufficient** (adj) = as much as is necessary; enough
- vaporisation** (n) = turning something from a solid or liquid state into gas
- permit** (v) = to allow something
- indefinitely** (adv) = for a period of time with no fixed end
- volatile** (adj) = likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly, usually by getting worse
- deploy** (v) = to deploy resources means to make them ready to be used
- benign** (adj) = pleasant and kind
- infrastructure** (n) = the basic systems and services, such as transport and power supplies, that a country or organisation uses in order to work effectively
- assure** (v) = to tell someone confidently that something is true, especially so that they do not worry
- enhance** (v) = to improve the quality or the strength of something
- indestructible** (adj) = impossible to destroy or break
- cue** (v) = to give someone a signal to do something
- fierce** (adj) = showing strong feeling or energetic activity; strong and powerful
- applause** (n) = the sound of people clapping their hands repeatedly to show approval or enjoyment of something such as a performance

- vast** (adj) = extremely big
- complimentary** (adj) = praising or expressing admiration for someone



- contender** (n) = someone who competes with other people to try to win something
- embark on/upon** (phr. v) = to start something big or important
- entail** (v) = to involve or make something necessary
- accompanying** (adj) = appearing or going with someone or something else
- prompt** (v) = to make someone decide to say or do something
- stipulate** (v) = to state exactly what something must be or how something must be done
- notification** (n) = if you are given notification of something, you are officially informed of it



Vocabulary development for Test 10

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the sentences.

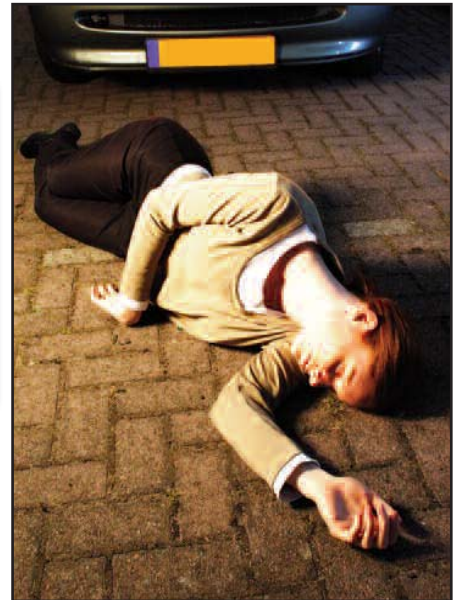
1. She must give the bank a written if she wants to close her account.
A applause
B notification
C density
2. We really don't know what him to leave so early.
A entailed
B stipulated
C prompted
3. The reviews of her latest novel have been highly
A complimentary
B accompanying
C indestructible
4. No one knows what will happen because the meeting has been postponed
A reasonably
B effectively
C indefinitely

Exercise B

Choose the correct word (A, B or C) to fill the gaps in the text.

The residents of the quiet village were shocked when they saw Estella, who is a (5) old lady, lying on the floor and asking for help yesterday afternoon. Estella was mugged while she was walking on a busy street in the village. One shop assistant, who saw the incident, called the police, and it seems that the police have (6) evidence to believe that the mugger was a prisoner who had escaped from a prison nearby. The police (7) Estella that the escaped prisoner would be caught soon.

5. A benign B vast C sufficient
6. A indestructible B complimentary C sufficient
7. A entailed B stipulated C assured

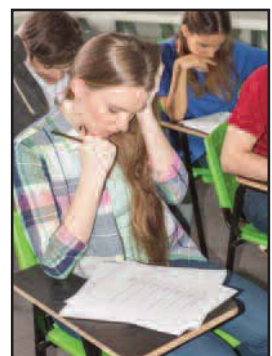


Exercise C

Complete the sentences using the correct form of four of the words in the box below.

contender	vaporisation	volatile	applause	embark	vast
stipulate	fierce	deploy	infrastructure	cue	density

8. The war has badly damaged the country's
9. The contract a three-month notice period.
10. We've on an exciting new project.
11. The majority of children attend state schools in the whole country.
12. Despite the competition, she won the first medal of the championships.



Test 10

Listening

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Questions 1-8

Complete the details missing from the delivery form below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

ROURKE'S COURIER SERVICE		Delivery Form
<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>	
Ordering Customer:	Joanne JEFERSON	
Ordering Customer Address:	22 Bluelane Close, Old Malden, Surrey, KPT 530	
Recipient		
Name:	Michael 1	
Delivery Address:	97 Birkdale Road Ashford 2	
Postcode:	3	
Contact Number:	011 876 99671	
Delivery Date:	22nd May	
Delivery Notes		
Michael is 4 and works from home; can deliver at 5 although 6 is preferable.		
Package Details		
Contents:	Photo Frame and Man's Watch	
Estimated Value:	£ 200	
Reason for sending gift:	7	
Payment Method:	8	

Questions 9-10

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>9 According to a recent change in law, who is responsible if a product is lost in transit?</p> <p>A. the courier company</p> <p>B. the ordering customer</p> <p>C. the recipient of the product</p> | <p>10 Based on what you have heard, what amount will Joanne be charged in total?</p> <p>A. £50</p> <p>B. £48</p> <p>C. £52</p> |
|--|--|

SECTION 2 Questions 11-20

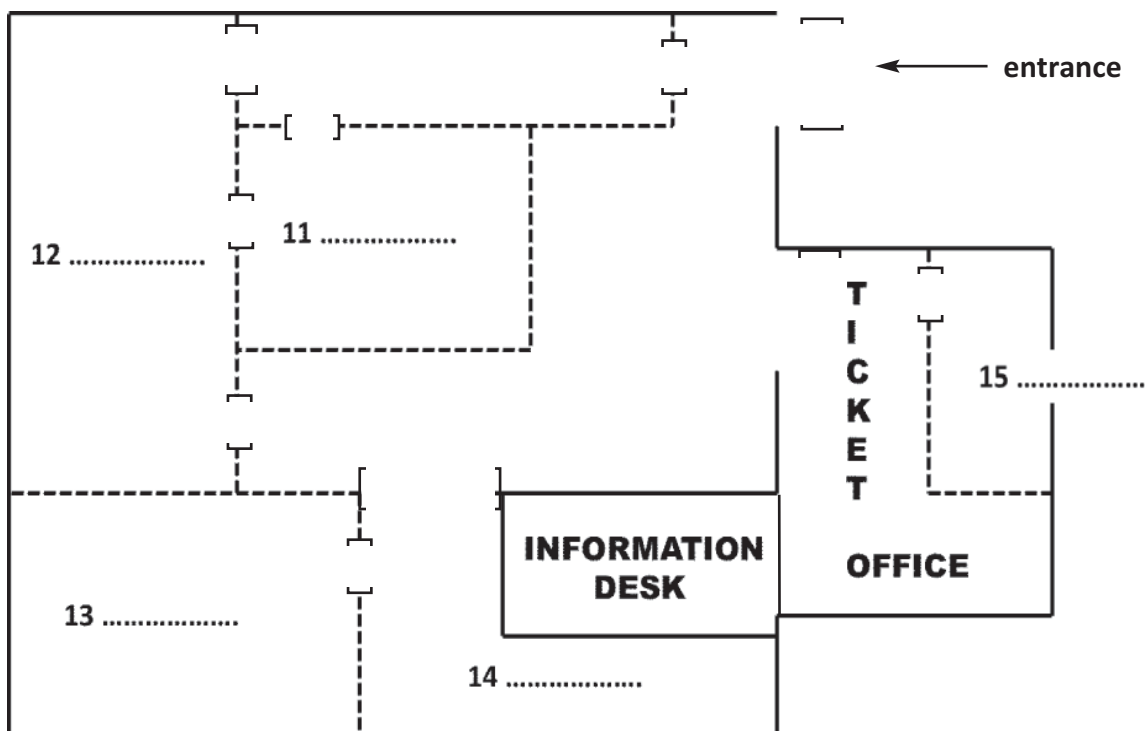
Questions 11 - 15

Label the map below.

Choose five answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A – H**, next to questions **11 – 15**.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| A Albert Gallery | E Renaissance Period Hall |
| B Classical Period Exhibition Centre | F Restoration Office |
| C Entrance Hall | G Toilets |
| D Main Corridor | H Cafe |

The National Art Museum



Questions 16 - 20

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 16** Alberti was
- A** only a portrait artist.
 - B** an advocate of new methods and ideas.
 - C** the subject of a famous portrait by another artist.
- 17** It is implied that
- A** Alberti regarded science and art as incompatible.
 - B** Alberti believed art should attempt to accurately depict reality.
 - C** Alberti couldn't paint perspective.
- 18** Alberti
- A** had a very narrow range of artistic interests.
 - B** was disinterested in theory.
 - C** was proficient in many fields.
- 19** Alberti
- A** had a traditional view of education.
 - B** led his peers into a period of intellectual poverty.
 - C** had a desire to see the scope of the education programme broadened.
- 20** The speaker suggests that
- A** Alberti had no link to the Renaissance period.
 - B** Alberti was not as intelligent as Da Vinci.
 - C** Alberti's work inspired later artists.

Listening

SECTION 3

Questions 21-30

Questions 21-25

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 21** The property being discussed is
A. for sale.
B. available to let now.
C. available to rent soon.
- 22** The couple like the fact that the property is
A. close to an area where they can dine out in the evening.
B. located in a busy area where lots of other people live.
C. located in an area that is not too noisy.
- 23** The landlord
A. is looking to rent a larger family home.
B. has moved into a three-bed city-centre house.
C. views the flat as a way to earn extra income.
- 24** At first, when they see the kitchen, the couple are
A. not very impressed.
B. terribly disappointed.
C. very enthusiastic.
- 25** The house
A. is brand new and was only completely fitted out the previous week.
B. will be professionally cleaned and redecorated before the tenants move in.
C. boasts a very modern and fresh-looking bathroom.

Questions 26-30

Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

The couple are prepared to offer to pay a maximum of **26** per month for the flat.

There is a break clause in the **27** allowing tenants to leave after six months.

Before vacating the flat, tenants must give **28** advance notice.

Interested applicants are required to pay a holding **29** of £500.

The estate agent will charge the couple £240 for **30** and reference checking.

SECTION 4

Questions 31-40

Questions 31-40

Answer the following questions.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

- 31 A bird's three basic needs are the need for water, the and the need for food

- ☞ Maximum Depth: 32

Cement Bowl



- ☞ Birds are prevented from accessing their natural food supply during winter when an ice- or frost-crust forms 33
- ☞ If you start feeding birds from late autumn onwards, they will become accustomed to locating food in a 34 in your garden.
- ☞ If you don't want to attract the unwanted attention of rodents, then your feeder should only be accessible from a raised 35
- ☞ Suet is an advantageous bird food because not only is it nourishing, but is also useful for not 36 during very cold spells.
- ☞ If boiled eggs or potatoes are used for feeding birds, these should be finely 37
- ☞ Birdhouses should be painted a dull colour so that they blend in with their 38
- ☞ Birds of the same 39 do not like to nest in close proximity to one another.
- ☞ Birdhouses are usually occupied from early 40 each year.

Reading

SECTION 1

Read the text below and answer Questions 1 - 13.

The Liquid-Propellant Rocket and Alternatives

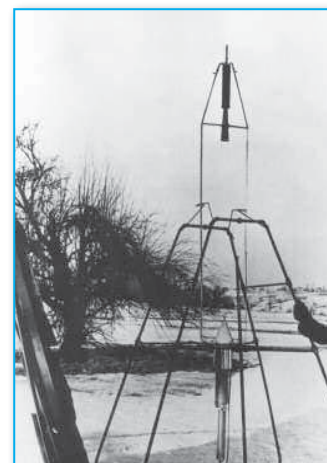
A liquid-propellant rocket is a rocket whose engine uses propellants in liquid form to power it. The reasonably high density of liquids makes them a desirable form of engine power as the volume of propellant tanks used to hold them can be relatively low. Lightweight pumps can also be used to pump the liquid propellant from the tanks into the engine, which means the propellant can be kept under low pressure. Both these factors, smaller tanks and lighter pumps, are advantageous as they effectively lower the rocket's mass ratio.

One of the most common types of liquid-propellant rocket is the bipropellant rocket. Bipropellant rockets generally have two tanks: the top-most one which contains liquid fuel, and a second, typically slightly larger tank, containing a liquid oxidiser such as liquid hydrogen or a hydrocarbon fuel, liquid oxygen combination. The fuel tank and the oxidiser are connected to the combustion chamber by pumps. It is within the chamber that the fuel and oxidiser react and combust. This chamber, in turn, connects to the nozzle through which spent fuel is expelled, generating sufficient thrust to get the rocket airborne.

Liquid-propellant rockets are preferred to other types, primarily because they have a higher energy content, thus generating more thrust. Tankage efficiency is another important factor. Liquid propellant will typically have a density similar to that of water and require only modest pressure to prevent vaporisation from occurring. This combination of high density and low pressure permits a very lightweight tank. Gases, on the other hand,

are not nearly as dense and require more pressure to be applied in order to keep them stored within the tank, meaning heavier tankage must be used, which results in a higher rocket mass ratio.

Other advantages of liquid-propellant rockets include the fact that they can be reused for several flights, as happened many times in the Space Shuttle programme operated by NASA, and the ability to shut down and reignite such rockets multiple times if necessary. That said, the use of liquid propellants has been associated with a number of issues. One such issue is termed slosh (the movement of a liquid inside another object already undergoing motion). Slosh can lead to loss of control of the vehicle and it can also confuse computerised guidance systems, which are not equipped to account for the random path disturbances it can cause. Another major drawback of this kind of rocket is the functional complexity of the liquid-propellant mechanism, which operates high speed moving parts at very high temperatures. This can be a recipe for disaster, as it increases the probability of something going wrong.



The pumps used to pump the liquid propellants, though lightweight, are also very hard to design; this is another bone of contention with proponents of other forms of rocket propellant. These turbopumps, as they are known, can suffer serious failures, such as over-speeding or shedding, when operated at high speed.

Essentially, liquid-propellant rockets must be fine-tuned and they operate with a very small margin for error. They are, therefore, very high-maintenance, taking into consideration build, design, storage and flight logistics. However, if the logistical complications can be overcome, the reward is a highly effective, precision instrument that is relatively lightweight and can be reused more than once – a huge plus point when the expense of building a new rocket is factored in.

Solid-fuel rockets have been in existence much longer, and their main advantage over the liquid-propellant rocket is their long storage life. Solid-fuel rockets can be stored indefinitely and can then be readied for redeployment and operation in a relatively short space

of time. They are also less volatile; for that reason they can be transported more easily from place to place. This explains the military's preference for solid-fuel rockets when it comes to its missile cache.

On the other hand, while NASA does deploy solid-fuel rockets in the initial stages of a space shuttle launch, primarily for their superior initial thrust, it relies on liquid-propellant rockets in the latter stages as these rockets provide thrust for longer periods.

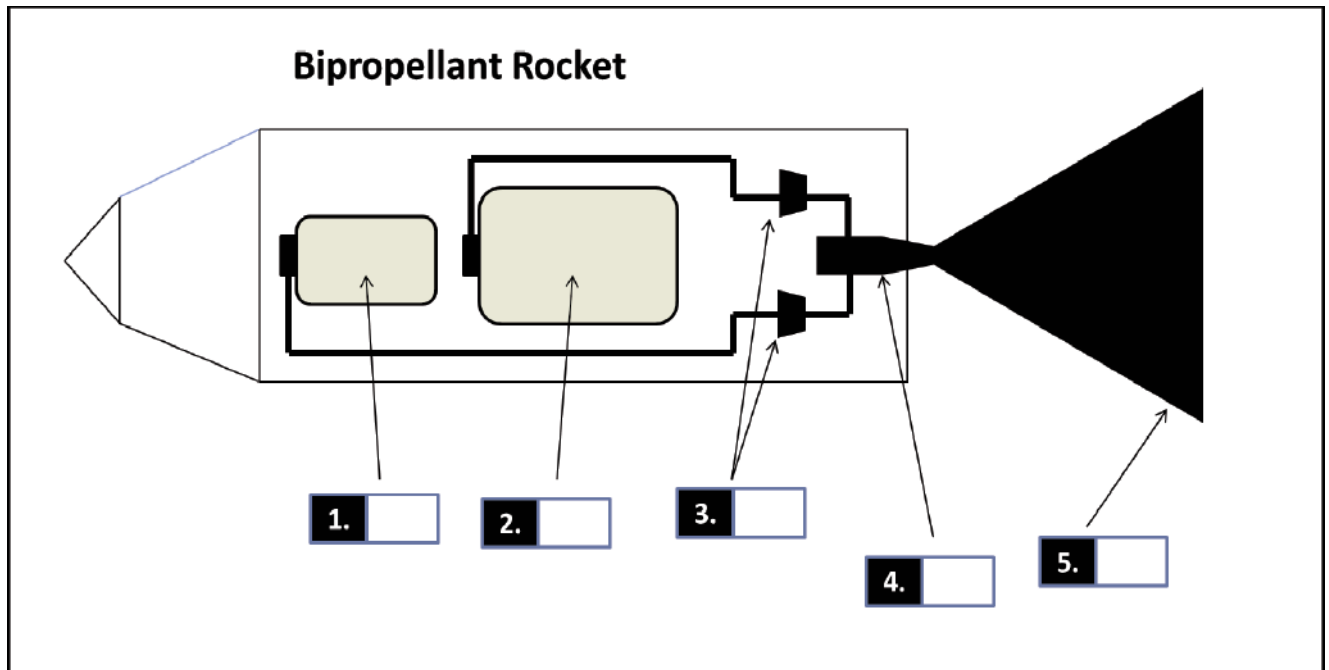
In an attempt to capture the best aspects of both rocket types – solid and liquid (gas, realistically, being far too volatile) – hybrid rocket models have recently emerged. These are mechanically and functionally simpler machines, as they require *one*, not *two* liquid tanks. They are also superior from a safety perspective as they can be loaded onsite, so they are effectively transported in a benign state and do not represent a hazard in transit (this type of hazard is a major drawback of conventional rockets). At present, it is mainly space science agencies that are researching the potential of hybrid rockets.

Reading

Questions 1 - 5

Label the diagram below.

Choose FIVE answers from the box and write the correct letter, **A-G**, next to questions **1-5**.



- | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Nozzle | B. Liquid Oxidiser | C. Combustion Chamber |
| D. Pump | E. Fuel | F. Hydrogen Gas |
| G. Thrust | | |

Questions 6 - 10

Complete the notes below using **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Liquid-propellant Rockets: The Pros and Cons

PROS:

- ☞ Use of a more lightweight tank helps keep the rocket's 6..... low compared to say gas-propellant rockets.
- ☞ Can be used more than once and allow the controller to 7..... the rocket again several times after it has been shut down.
- ☞ Generate more thrust for 8..... .

CONS:

- ☞ Liquid fuels inside tanks often suffer from slosh, which can adversely affect 9....., and, in some cases, lead to a loss of control of the rocket.
- ☞ Functional complexity of the rocket mechanism increases the likelihood of 10..... in flight.
- ☞ Pumps hard to design and prone to failure.

Questions 11 - 13

Complete the summary below.

Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

Solid-fuel Rockets

Solid-fuel rockets have been around much longer than liquid-propellant ones. They are also renowned for having a superior 11..... Not only can they be stored indefinitely, once required for operational purposes, they can be operational again in a very short space of time, hence why they have always been the 12..... favoured type of rocket. Solid-fuel rockets also have 13....., which is why NASA uses them in the initial stages of launching a space shuttle.

Reading

SECTION 2

Read the text below and answer Questions 14 - 26.

What's the best smartphone on the market?

The new HTC 4G is, for now at least, restricted from showing us its true potential since, as Australia's first 4G phone, it is ahead of its time and must wait for the 4G infrastructure to be put in place all over the country before it can really be appreciated. As things stand, and limited to use as a 3G handset, the HTC stacks up well against its competitors. There is a very generous screen size of 4.3 inches, and the graphics and screen resolution are very sharp. This is perhaps both the phone's greatest strength and its greatest weakness because, for all the good of having a large, sharp screen image, this comes at a cost; that being that the HTC is a bulkier, weightier model than most of its peers. Size issues aside, however, you cannot help but admire the sheer range of features on this handset. A 12-megapixel camera, and a front-side 3-megapixel for voice calls, and high-definition image quality should you switch to recording mode, make the need to carry any casual photographic or recording equipment around with you almost redundant. Perhaps no more than a blip, as company engineers and programmers assure us a fix will be issued shortly, but it must be said that the battery life is slightly disappointing; a regular daily charge is simply a necessity as any longer would leave you, well, flat!

The Nexus employs energy-efficient screen technology, making it an instant hit for the many who have been thus far frustrated by the lack of battery longevity smartphones have offered up. Design isn't compromised either and this handset is light and compact (the practicalities are covered then) not to mention sleek and funky. The new 5-megapixel rear-facing camera is handy to have in an emergency, but can hardly be relied upon to produce the sort of imagery we have come to expect from such products. Autofocus and an inbuilt flash do help to enhance image quality, but this device falls just a few too many pixels short and so trails behind its rivals in the multimedia department; and not by a neck, but several lengths, at least.



The iPhone series have been market leading devices ever since Apple entered the smartphone sector, and seldom is there more excitement in techie circles than when a new iPhone model is released. Cue fierce applause and much gasping then, for Apple's latest offering is now on sale in a store near you! The new iPhone has the sharpest and clearest display of any smartphone on the market, and, quite simply, in almost every aspect of design, it is king. In fact, the quality of kit gone into this phone almost beggars belief and gives the handset the feel of being indestructible, which, given the quality of manufacture, is not too far wide of the mark. There are, of course, the trademark front- and rear-display cameras on the new iPhone, and, though, at 8 megapixels the main camera is, well, hardly earth-shatteringly impressive, don't be too quick to write off the iPhone's multimedia credentials. Remember, to start with, that the screen and recording devices operate in High Definition, and let's not overlook the vast number of complimentary media apps – Apple is in a league of its own in the apps market, and this is perhaps one of the main reasons it has so many diehard fans. Another factor which is crucial to this device's popularity is the fact that you can leave home confident there will be no need to beg for a charger from someone in the office halfway through the day. Battery life on this handset is not market-leading, but the iPhone certainly outperforms its nearest rivals in that department. A genuine contender for best buy.

The new Motorola should not be thought of so much as a smartphone, but more as a mini-computer; such is the manner in which this device performs. With massive processing and memory capabilities, Motorola users can download video, image and music files without giving a second thought to whether or not there is enough unused space, and, with 16GB internal memory and scope to add on another 32GB via an external memory card, why would you? The main camera, though, given how high-spec everything else about this device seems to be, is somewhat of a disappointment. At only 5 megapixels, you do wonder what the designers were thinking; after all, had they even matched their rivals at HTC in this area, the Motorola would have been a standout handset that left its competitors trailing in its wake. As things stand, the Motorola is a definite player and will appeal to those for whom the smartphone is primarily a work-related device, as its unrivalled processing capability and compatibility with most office software make it the perfect travel companion for every busy businessman and businesswoman out there. However, Motorola have missed a trick or two in failing to target the many smartphone buyers more interested in entertainment features, like high-megapixel cameras. Had they combined their download power with a better 'picture snapper' they could have cornered the entire market; this is an opportunity lost, you feel.

Reading

Questions 14 - 20

Look at the following statements, Questions 14-20, and decide which smartphone model, A-D, the statements relate to. Write the correct letter, A-D.

- 14 This phone will not be able to showcase all of its strengths until the country's communication system has been upgraded.
- 15 This phone is a very practical device that can process information quickly and has very high storage capacity.
- 16 This phone's greatest asset is also a liability which makes it more difficult to carry around.
- 17 This phone would stand up to a lot of abuse; such is the quality of manufacture gone into it.
- 18 This phone could have threatened to dominate the smartphone market had it not overlooked an important entertainment feature.
- 19 This phone provides access to many free apps.
- 20 This phone employs special technology designed to conserve energy and enhance battery life.

- A HTC 4G
- B Nexus
- C iPhone
- D Motorola

Complete each sentence with the correct ending, **A-E**, below.
Write the correct letter, **A-E**.

- 21** The HTC 4G has such a high-quality camera
22 The failings of the Nexus camera are such
23 The functionality of the Motorola can be likened to

- A** that of a small computer, except in the memory and processing stakes where it comes up short.
B that the excellent flash and focus functions are still not enough to compensate.
C that of devices specifically designed to execute far more complex tasks than a phone is supposed to.
D that it is no longer necessary to carry extra camera and recording equipment unless you are looking for professional results.
E that professional and amateur photographers alike will find that it satisfies all their needs.

Questions 24 - 26

Do the following statements agree with the views of the writer in Reading Passage 2?
Write

- YES** if the statement agrees with the views of the writer
NO if the statement contradicts the views of the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 24** In order to produce an energy-efficient phone, the Nexus manufacturers have compromised on certain design features.
25 The iPhone is superior to its rivals in many design aspects.
26 The Motorola is unlikely to be a huge success since there are more smartphone users who use their phones for entertainment than for work purposes.

Reading

SECTION 3

Read the text below and answer Questions 27 - 40.



The Australian Visa Application Process Explained

Applications for Australian visas are now accepted online. You should, however, be in possession of the following documents before you embark on the application process: (i) Your current passport (valid for at least 6 months at the date of application) (ii) your sponsor and associated nomination approval number or transaction reference number [(ii) only applies to Long-Stay Temporary Business Visa applicants.] In order to proceed online, you should also have up-to-date internet browsers loaded on your computer and an internationally-accepted credit card to pay the application charge.

Before embarking on the application process, it is recommended that you understand a little more about what this process entails and the steps involved. That is why this guide has been designed. Please read on to get a better understanding of what will happen next once you start your application.

The first and most important thing to do is to check that the visa you have selected is appropriate to your circumstances. At the start of the online application, you will be asked a number of questions that will help you to confirm that you have chosen the right kind of visa to apply for. Please remember that certain visas are not available to apply for over the internet and may require your presence at your local Australian embassy or consulate, should you wish to proceed with your application. In general, however, most people will find that they can apply over the internet as our most common types of visas (working holiday visas, student visas, as well as employer-sponsored visas) can be accessed online.

Before starting the application process officially (by clicking the Apply Online button), please read all the accompanying guidelines and information about the type of visa application you have chosen to make. These details will appear on Page 1 of the online application and should be read through thoroughly before the applicant continues and the process officially starts. It is also necessary to accept the terms and conditions before you continue by checking the **I Agree** box.

Once you have moved on to the actual application form itself, there will be between 5 and 9 short screens to complete, depending on the type of visa you are applying for. As a rough estimate, allow yourself about 4 minutes to fill in the information on each screen. On this basis, it should take you a maximum of about 40 minutes to complete the form. All applications will ask you for your personal details, namely your passport number, travel document details, name and current place of residence, contact information, declarations with respect to your health and character, etc.

Applicants for Long-Stay Business Visas will also be asked for details of their business sponsor. Student visa applicants should outline their education history and their intended course of study in Australia. Applicants for Tourist visas should outline their travel plans, reason for visiting and employment status, and so on. Once you have completed all the screens that form part of the application form, answering all questions as truly and honestly as possible, you will be given the opportunity to review the information you have supplied and print a copy of the visa application for reference purposes if you wish.

You are now ready to submit your application, but there is one more thing you must do before the option to submit appears - make the payment. You will be prompted to enter your payment information after you have confirmed that all the details entered in your application are, to the best of your knowledge, true. When the bank accepts payment, a Transaction Reference Number will be automatically generated. You should make a note of this and keep it safe as it should be quoted when making any inquiries related to your application in the future. Once the application has been submitted, you may be prompted to download and print certain health forms, but only if you are applying from overseas (not applicable to those applying from inside of Australia itself). Please follow any other requirements as stipulated on the screen as special pre-entry conditions must be met for some types of visas.

Most applications will be processed electronically and notification will be sent by post or email (whichever method you selected on your application form) within the timeframe outlined onscreen during your application. For student visas, that's about 10 working days. Tourist visas are normally finalised in less than two weeks. Working holiday visas normally take no more than 2 days and so on. Occasionally, it may be necessary for a representative from the immigration department to contact you, and, in some cases, further health checks, information, or a formal interview may be required.

Reading

Questions 27 - 36

Complete the flow-chart below. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.

Online Application Process

(i) Complete the onscreen questionnaire to confirm you have chosen the correct type of visa for your circumstances.



(ii) Click *Apply Online*. Read the guidelines on Page 1 on how to apply carefully. Then, to start the actual application process, tick the **28** _____ once you have familiarised yourself with, and if you accept, the **29** _____.



(iii) You are now in the main application form. You will have to fill in information on between 5 and 9 short screens, depending on which visa you want. Fill in the form carefully and answer all questions **30** _____.



(iv) **33** _____ the details you have entered and, if you wish, print a copy of the application for your **34** _____.



(v) Wait to be **35** _____, then enter your payment information. Record your **36** _____, which will be generated once your bank has accepted the payment request. Now click *Submit* and your application has gone through.



REMEMBER

Not all types of visa application can be accessed **27** _____.



REMEMBER

Allow yourself approximately **31** _____ at most to complete the form, or 4 minutes for **32** _____.



REMEMBER

If applying from overseas, you may be prompted to download and complete certain health forms. Follow any requirements stipulated.

Questions 37 - 38

Choose the correct letter **A, B, C or D**.

- 37** Before starting the online application process, all applicants are expected to have to hand
- A.** their sponsor and nomination approval or transaction reference number.
 - B.** a passport that is six months or less old and a valid credit card.
 - C.** a globally-recognised credit card and a passport valid for at least another half a year.
 - D.** a valid credit card, passport with six or more months validity left, and your nomination approval or transaction reference number.
- 38** Once an online application has been submitted
- A.** your visa will be approved or rejected within a maximum of 10 working days.
 - B.** it is possible for any applicant to be required to download and print further forms and follow the associated instructions.
 - C.** applicants from outside Australia will be required to download and complete further forms.
 - D.** it will, in most cases, then be handled electronically, and you will be told whether or not it has been successful within the timeframe stated onscreen.

Questions 39 - 40

Choose the two correct letters from **A, B, C, D and E**.

39 / 40. Which TWO of the following statements are accurate?

- A.** Student visas, tourist visas and working holiday visas should all take under two weeks to be approved or rejected.
- B.** It is a requirement of Australian immigration that all those applying for a visa undertake a formal interview.
- C.** Officials from the immigration department may conduct health checks on and/or an interview with certain applicants.
- D.** Working holiday visa applicants can expect to receive a comparatively fast confirmation of whether or not their application has been successful.
- E.** Successful visa applicants have a limited amount of time within which to finalise their travel plans and arrive in Australia.

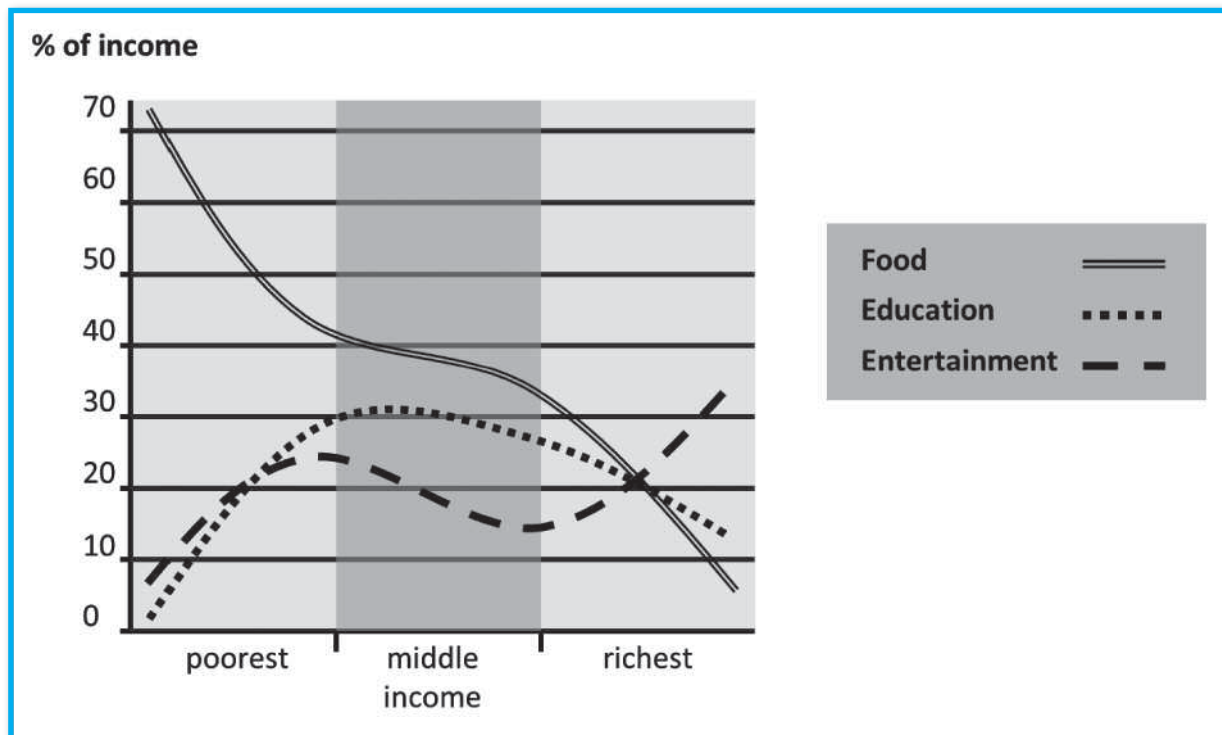
Writing

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The graph below gives information about how people in the United Kingdom spend their income. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

The internet is viewed as an excellent means of communication by many. However, there are some who would argue that it is actually destroying our communication skills.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Speaking

PART 1

The examiner will ask you some questions about yourself.

Home life

- Do you like spending time at home or outside the home?
- How important is it for you to be a homeowner yourself?
- Would you ever sell your home to go travelling for a few years?
- How important for you is the security given by having a permanent home?

The examiner will then ask you some questions about other topics, for example:

Now let's talk about dining out...

- Do you eat in restaurants, cafes and so on a lot?
- How do you decide where to go when you want to eat out?
- Are fast food outlets popular where you live?
- Do you ever cook for yourself?
- Can you recommend a good place to eat in your hometown?

PART 2

The examiner will give you a topic on a card like the one shown here and ask you to talk about it for one to two minutes. Before you talk, you will have one minute to think about what you are going to say. The examiner will give you some paper and a pencil so you can make notes if you want to.

Describe how people spend time and money on furnishing their homes.

You should say:

- how decor is important in a home
- in what way furnishings reflect the homeowner's personality
- in what ways people spend money on home furnishings

The examiner may ask you one or two more questions when you have finished, for example:

- How does fashion affect interior design?
- How do you think climate might affect the interior of a house?

PART 3

The examiner will then ask some more general questions which follow on from the topic in Part 2.

Materialism and Society

- Do we place more value on what someone has than who they are?
- In your opinion, will society become more materialistic in the future?
- How will an increasing focus on materialism change society?

Lifestyle choices

- Is it better to live simply than to have a materialistic lifestyle?
- What are the dangers of placing too much importance on material wealth/goods?
- Do you think that people who have material wealth are happier than those who don't?

Useful Vocabulary for Test 11

reasonably (adv) = coin (v) = to invent a new word or expression for the first time

overtly (adv) = without secrecy; openly

aloofness (n) = the state of being unfriendly and uninterested or unwilling to take part in things

onlooker (n) = someone who watches something that is happening in a public place but is not involved in it

withdrawn (adj) = shy and very quiet and preferring to be alone rather than with other people

confines (n plural) = the outer limits of something abstract

intact (adj) = not damaged in any way

plague (v) = to cause continual trouble, pain or difficulty to somebody

hallucination (n) = an experience involving seeing something that is not present

apathetic (adj) = showing no interest and unwilling to take action, especially over something important

prospect (n) = the possibility that something good might happen in the future

recklessness (n) = the state of not thinking about the danger or the consequences of one's actions

concede (v) = to admit, usually unwillingly, that something is true

fatality (n) = a death caused by an accident or by violence, or someone who has died in this way

pull over (phr. v) = (of a vehicle) to move to the side of the road and stop

daft (adj) = silly or stupid

optimally (adv) = in a way that is most likely to bring success; in the best way

constantly (adv) = continuously over a period of time

plummet (v) = to fall very quickly and suddenly



hardship (n) = very difficult or unpleasant conditions of life, or an example of this

distraught (adj) = extremely worried or upset



hasty (adj) = hurried; done with excessive speed

yesteryear (n) = a time in the past

drop out (phr. v) = when students drop out, they stop going to classes before they have finished their course

exquisite (adj) = very beautiful and delicate

Vocabulary development for Test 11

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the sentences.

- The programme is about some of the Hollywood stars of
A prospect
B yesteryear
C confines
- The sudden loss of their beloved puppies has left them and desperate.
A daft
B intact
C distraught
- The book is about the narrow of a religious life.
A confines
B fatalities
C onlookers
- House prices have in the last two years.
A plummeted
B plagued
C coined

Exercise B

Choose the correct word (A, B or C) to fill the gaps in the text.

My grandma told us a lot of sad stories about her life. She said that when she was young, it was a time of high unemployment and economic (5) She couldn't stop talking about the war (6) and the suffering it caused. She said that one day they received a telegram about the death of her father, only to find out later that he never actually died. My grandma was a strong person but after Auntie Ann's death, she became quiet and (7) and rarely went out of the house.



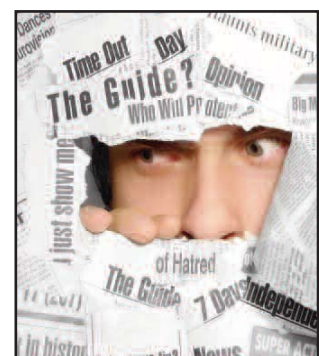
- A** A hardship **B** yesteryear **C** hallucination
- A** recklessness **B** fatalities **C** confines
- A** exquisite **B** withdrawn **C** hasty

Exercise C

Complete the sentences using the correct form of four of the words in the box below.

onlooker	hallucination	optimally	overtly	recklessness	pull over	exquisite
drop out	aloofness	apathetic	hasty	confines	concede	

- A large number of soon gathered to see what was happening.
- To be effective, the pill should be taken half an hour before food.
- Her medication gave her horrific
- Young people, nowadays, are so about politics.
- The discussion drifted well away from the of these topics.



Test 11

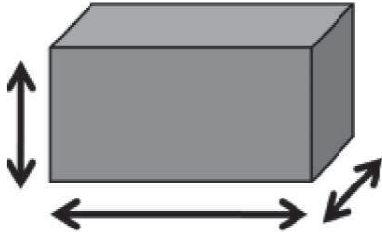
Listening

SECTION 1 Questions 1-10

Questions 1-8

Fill in the details missing from the quotation form below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

MONTERRAY SHIPPING		Customer Quotation Form
<i>Example</i>	<i>Answer</i>	
Destination Country:	<u>Canada</u>	
Name:	Marco 1	
Collection Address:	2, Grimsby Place	
Postcode:	3	
DIMENSIONS OF CONTAINER:		
how high: 4		
how 5: 3 metres	how wide: 6	
contents:	- television - 7 - sofa bed - 8	
Total estimated value: £ 5000		

Questions 9-10

Choose the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

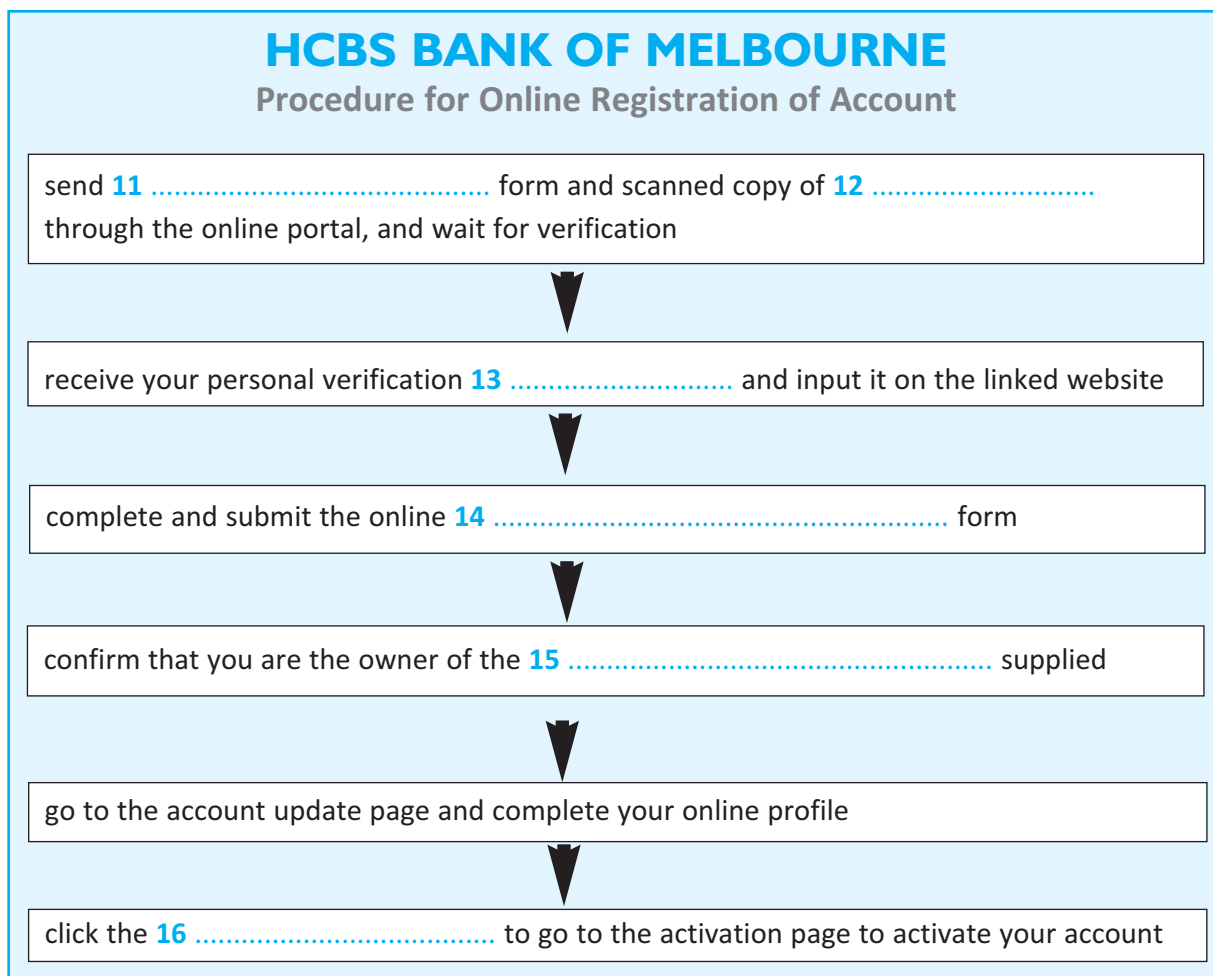
- 9 How is Marco going to pay the cost of shipping?
- A. using his parents' credit card
 - B. by having his sister pay by cheque
 - C. by charging it to his sister's credit card
- 10 What type of visa will Marco have when he enters Canada?
- A. a 12-month work-sponsored visa
 - B. a 60-day working-holiday visa
 - C. a visa that expires after one year

SECTION 2 Questions 11 - 20

Questions 11 - 16

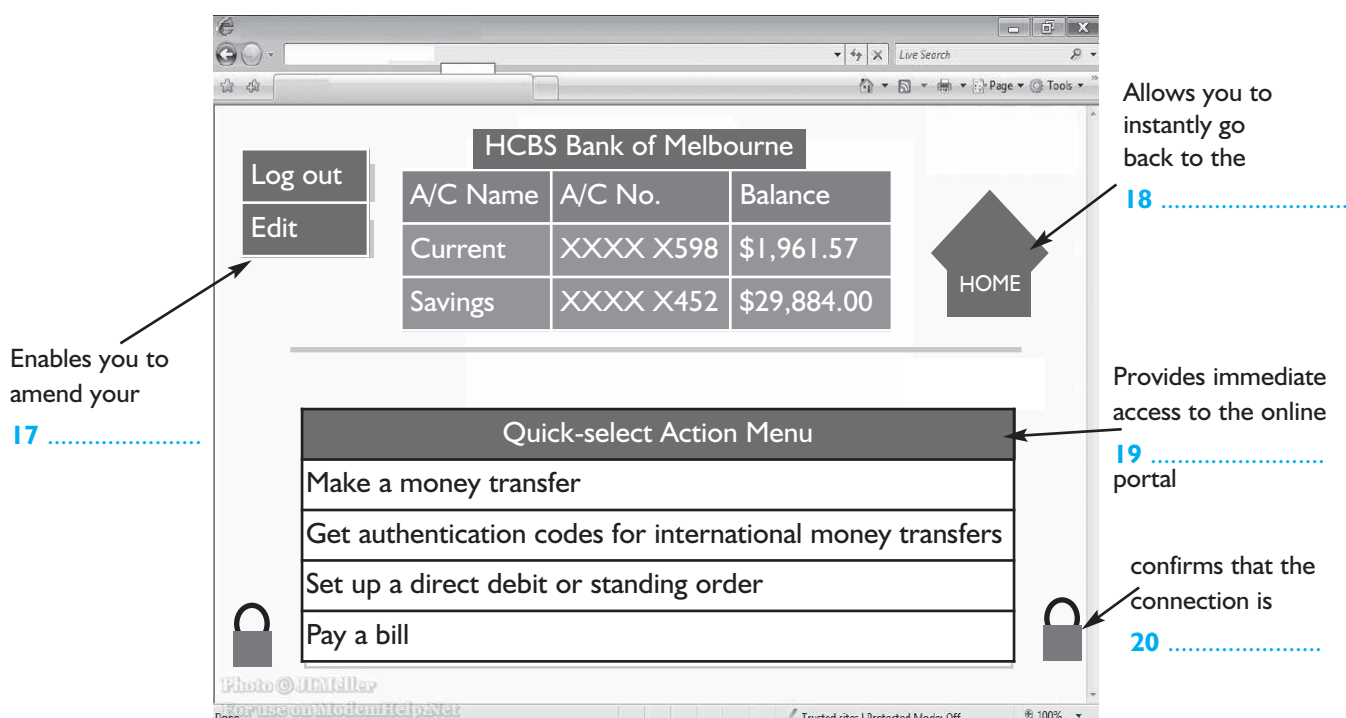
Complete the flowchart below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.



Questions 17 - 20

Complete the note labels on the diagram below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.



Listening

SECTION 3 Questions 21 - 30

Questions 21 - 25

Choose the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 21** The man suggests that
A the speaker failed to put into practice the very thing she was discussing.
B a qualified expert should have made the presentation instead.
C there was too much focus on oratory skills in the presentation.
- 22** The woman
A is more forgiving than the man.
B is critical of the audience's behaviour.
C expected to feel nervous at the seminar.
- 23** Why does the man say he could not listen?
A because he couldn't stop moving about
B because of the presenter's fidgeting
C because he is a poor listener
- 24** The man suggests the talk
A was over too quickly.
B should have been much longer.
C wasn't very interesting.
- 25** The woman suggests
A the man's attitude needs to change.
B the man should give the presenter a second chance.
C the man has a lot to learn about presenting.

Questions 26 - 30

What do Mike and Alma agree about the presentation skills of the orator at the seminar?

Write the correct letter, **A**, **B** or **C**, next to questions 26 – 30.

A excellent **B** acceptable **C** poor

Presentation skills:

- 26** Use of Equipment
- 27** Preparation
- 28** Clarity of Speech
- 29** Effectiveness at Getting the Message Across
- 30** Execution

SECTION 4 Questions 31 - 40

Questions 31 - 40

Complete the table below.

Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.

Today's lecture: an 31 of the different brands of supermini		
Make & Model	Strengths	Weaknesses
Ford Fiesta	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - affordable - not high 32 - holds its value on the second-hand car market 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - boot is 33
Vauxhall Corsa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - light steering - great visibility - easy to drive - economical to drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - comparatively 34
Renault Clio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stylish - dependable and 35 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extremely cramped inside - uncomfortable 36
Volkswagen Polo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enjoyable to drive - reliable and inexpensive to repair - great build 37 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - engine is 38
Peugeot 203	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stylish 39 - spacious 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - terrible driving position - basic model with no extras or any 40

Reading

SECTION 1

Read the text below and answer Questions 1 - 13.

The Secret Schizoid

It is psychiatrist Ralph Klein who was credited with first coining the phrase 'secret schizoid'. Unlike the overtly schizoid or schizotypal individual who is characterised by aloofness, coldness and indifference, the secret schizoid may present himself as an engaging and interactive individual according to Klein. Thus, Klein argues, there are not one but two distinct schizoid personality types: the overt schizoid and the covert schizoid.

The covert schizoids are difficult, on first glance, to identify. They have erected a convincing defensive barrier of social assuredness, engaging with the external reality, superficially at least. This engagement might, to the casual onlooker, appear quite normal. However, if quizzed about their behaviour, the covert schizoids will probably reveal that they are still, on a deeper level, withdrawn from the real world. Their outward persona should be viewed, therefore, as little more than an act; the actual personality only being revealed in a safe place within the confines of the schizoid's own mind; in other words, only ever known to the schizoids themselves.

The covert schizoid, as Fairbairn identified as long ago as 1940, is capable of 'schizoid exhibitionism'; the schizoids can appear to express a lot of feeling and make impressive social contacts without revealing anything of great significance about themselves. In effect, they disown the 'character' they play in public – the very credible front they put up – preserving their real personality intact. What the

schizoids fear most is the consequences of emotional intimacy, so by erecting an invisible barrier between their public persona and their real self, the schizoids can avoid ever having to confront this fear and yet lead a relatively active and inclusive lifestyle.



Is the secret schizoid schizophrenic? Certainly not. Though the two fall within the realms of the same family of illnesses, the schizophrenic personality disorder is far more destructive. Whereas schizoids can, depending on the severity of their affliction, function fairly normally and even form relationships with others (based on intellectual, physical, familial, occupational or recreational, but most certainly not emotional, activities), and have a relatively fair grasp of reality, schizophrenics are plagued by hallucinations, delusions and disorganised thinking, all of which is likely to affect their functional capacity in a very negative way. It is true, however, that a family background of schizophrenia leaves one more vulnerable to or likely to develop a schizoid or schizotypal personality.

The causes of schizoid personality disorder are not clear, but it is theorised that an absence of parental affection and attention during early childhood may encourage the defensive tendencies and fear of intimacy that schizoids exhibit. It is also hypothesised that so-called secret schizoids are highly intelligent and have learned to develop their act as an effective coping mechanism which allows them to have the superficial relationships they so often crave without compromising that which they hold most valuable – their privacy.

One of the most damaging aspects of life as a secret schizoid can be what is termed 'depersonalisation'; namely, the loss of one's sense of identity and individuality. Without the feedback which may be gleaned from real interpersonal relationships, the schizoid's perception of self may become skewed, or worse; they may begin to lose all self-perception. Effectively, this leaves the individual feeling a deep sense of emptiness. Their emotional needs continue to go unfulfilled despite the fact that, on the face of it, the secret schizoid is leading an active and engaging lifestyle. The

schizoids begin to question who or what they are and, tragically, yearn for the emotional attachment needed to confirm or reaffirm their perceptions of self – an emotional attachment that they are incapable of seeking.

The public perception of the schizoid is misinformed at best. Just because they are outwardly aloof and cold does not mean the secret schizoids are apathetic, dispassionate or indifferent. In actual fact, the schizoid can experience very strong emotions, but does so in both the comfort and discomfort of their own mind; the comfort of not feeling emotionally violated and the discomfort of not being able to share one's inner fears with another person in order to alleviate them. Schizoids are often extremely sensitive people and their defensive front exists for the sole purpose of protecting themselves from criticism with which they are incapable of coping.

Reading

Questions 1 - 7

Complete the sentences below.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

1. Whereas a typical schizoid might behave in an aloof or indifferent manner, the secret schizoid tends to appear, superficially at least, a very person, and one who is capable of interacting very successfully with those around him.
2. The secret schizoid appears socially assured, but this is only a very good, put up to make it seem as if he is in tune with what is going on in the real world, whilst at the same time protecting him from it.
3. The way the secret schizoid behaves in public is only; the outside world never gets a glimpse of his real self, which remains hidden.
4. As they are unwilling to try to overcome their innate fear of emotional intimacy, schizoids who wish to lead a full and inclusive life must develop a separate, and create an invisible barrier between this and their private self.
5. Schizoids differ from schizophrenics in that they have a fairly decent understanding and are not inclined to suffer from the same incapacitating symptoms, like hallucinations, delusions and disorganised thinking, that schizophrenics do.
6. A history of schizophrenia in the family leaves a person more to developing schizoid tendencies.
7. Although it is not known what causes schizoid personality disorder, some suggest a lack of during the first few years of life is partly to blame.

Questions 8 - 13

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?
Write

YES if the statement agrees with the information

NO if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

- 8 People with schizoid personality disorder seem to be much more 'normal' than they actually are.
- 9 Often, emotional attachment to another person is exactly what schizoids need to help them form a better picture of who they are; unfortunately, they are not capable of developing this.
- 10 The way schizoids are popularly perceived is fairly accurate.
- 11 Most secret schizoids tend to be cold and unemotional people behind their public persona.
- 12 Schizoids often put up a front as they are very sensitive and easily hurt.
- 13 Schizoids in general have a higher than average level of intelligence.

Reading

SECTION 2

Read the text below and answer Questions 14 - 26.

UNCOVERING THE TRUTH ABOUT GERMANY'S AUTOBAHNS

A _____

Officially the Bundesautobahnen, which, translated, means federal expressways, we know them more commonly as the autobahns; Germany's impressive system of motorways. There is nothing extraordinary about them, fine feats of engineering though they may be, so why has the term autobahn become so well known? The simple answer is that people living outside of Germany have had their curiosity more than a little tickled on account of the fact that Germany's motorways are, in one specific way if no other, very unique indeed. They are not the longest system in the world, this plaudit going to the Interstate Highway System of America, nor are they even second or third (China and India respectively), and though they come a healthy fourth in the length stakes, this is really neither here nor there. No, indeed, what fascinates us about the autobahns has nothing to do with their technical or design features. It is though, a lot to do with how fast you can go on them. The autobahns, you see, are the only stretch of motorway in the world on which you can drive your car (provided it is not towing a trailer) at, well, any speed you like. Now that's a very attractive proposition for many men-come-boy-racers out there who would salivate at the prospect of being able to drive as fast as they wanted, and, therefore, on that rather scary point, perhaps we should consider asking the, well, obvious question: what on earth were the Germans thinking when they did this? Surely having no speed limit whatsoever is a recipe for disaster.

B _____

To clarify, there is a 'recommended' speed limit of 130km/h on all stretches of German motorway, and a hard limit is imposed on some vehicles. Buses carrying standing passengers and motorbikes pulling trailers cannot go faster than 60 km/h. All other buses, as well as passenger cars and trucks with trailers, and all vehicles weighing in excess of 3.5 tonnes are not allowed to exceed 80km/h. Rare exceptions include buses that have been officially certified to travel at 100km/h and passenger cars carrying trailers that have received similar certification. Nonetheless, the fact remains that all other cars, trucks and motorbikes, while encouraged to adhere to the 'recommended' speed limit, are by no means bound to it and can, in effect, travel as fast as they please. Indeed, many of them do and it is not uncommon to see a car racing past you on the autobahn travelling in excess of 140km/h.



C _____

In such circumstances, it would not be at all surprising to learn that Germany has an awful record on road safety, except that it doesn't. Indeed, Germany's road safety record is comparable, and in some cases superior, to that of all other industrialised European countries. So is this just luck rewarding recklessness? Well, first of all, it's important to concede that speed limits do apply at junctions and other danger spots, such as sections under repair, and that there are even weather-related speed limits on some stretches of the autobahn (lower speed limits are used in cases of wet lanes). To fail to point this out would be to paint a picture, rather unfairly, of speed-hungry officials putting the travelling public in jeopardy on roads in order to gratify their own thrill-lust. Of course, this is not the case. Indeed, safety considerations aside, the Germans have even imposed speed limits for other purposes, such as to reduce pollution and noise on some stretches of the autobahn, so there is no crazy speed-fuelled agenda here. 'Mad' you may say, but the Germans actually seem to think this is safe.

D _____

And the statistics appear to back them up though. After all, the International Traffic Safety Data and Analysis Group's research indicates that there are 2.2 road-user fatalities per billion vehicle kilometres on German autobahns each year. Using the same statistics, 4.5 fatalities occur on United States motorways each year. In fact, when you look beyond the myth of the motorway without speed limits, where drivers regularly clock up speeds in excess of 200km/h, and uncover the more sober reality, you realise that the German approach might not be so daft as it first seemed. For a start, only 2% of all traffic regularly travels on the unrestricted stretches of motorway as, despite the vast area they cover, they are strategically located in rural areas with low traffic volume. The other 98% of

vehicles on the road do in fact have their speeds very strictly regulated, and these regulations are also heavily enforced. Speed cameras are everywhere and the motorways are patrolled by unmarked police cars ready to pull over speed offenders and reckless drivers. The Germans have also taken into consideration statistics which show that very few road accidents occur on motorways in low-volume traffic each year. In fact, these stretches of motorway offer up some of the safest driving conditions, statistically speaking, of all. The Germans have therefore reasoned that they don't need to regulate rural motorways a great deal, and it would seem they are right.

E _____

Furthermore, the myth of limitless speed is also quite misleading. In reality, all German car manufacturers (and most international ones) keep to a gentlemen's agreement whereby they limit the top speed of their cars to around 150 km/h for safety reasons as, unless tyre pressure is optimally maintained and cars are constantly serviced (as would happen say in motor racing) travelling at higher speeds than that is, well, extremely risky and can lead to blowouts and other physical and mechanical failures that have the potential to cause death. Therefore, the situation is a little different than we might have assumed because while there is no official speed limit in theory, car manufacturers self-regulate so, in practice, a limit on the maximum speed vehicles can travel at has been put in place. In addition, the few vehicles which are capable of clocking speeds in excess of 150km/h seldom get the opportunity (the time and space) to build up to these speeds on the German autobahns, and, if they do, well, the way the German government sees it, they might as well be driving that fast there rather than in the suburbs, so let them to it!

Reading

Questions 14 - 18

Reading Passage 2 has five paragraphs, **A-E**.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings (**i-viii**) below.

14 Paragraph A:

15 Paragraph B:

16 Paragraph C:

17 Paragraph D:

18 Paragraph E:

- (i) The Fascination Explained
- (ii) Speedsters Thwarted By Manufacturers
- (iii) A Policy Well Conceived
- (iv) Speed Limits That Are Not Speed Limits
- (v) Recklessness Rewarded
- (vi) Safety Compromised
- (vii) Safety: not the Only Factor for Driving Speed Regulators
- (viii) Longest Motorways Examined

Questions 19 - 23

Choose the correct letter **A, B, C or D**.

- 19** German road regulations state that
- A.** all vehicles must adhere to a recommended speed limit of 130km/h.
 - B.** the speed limit for all buses is 100km/h.
 - C.** no trailer-carrying vehicle can travel at speeds in excess of 80km/h.
 - D.** passenger cars carrying trailers must not exceed a limit of 80km/h without prior approval.
- 20** Special motorway speed limits
- A.** are sometimes imposed on all vehicles in difficult driving conditions.
 - B.** never apply to buses, cars, trucks and motorcycles, which can travel at any speed, provided they are not towing a trailer.
 - C.** – like all speed limits in Germany – are only recommended maximum speeds, and are not enforceable in law.
 - D.** are only seen at junctions and on stretches of motorway which need work.

- 21 The section of the German motorway system which has no upper speed limit for some vehicles
- A. is also that which sees the most volume of traffic.
 - B. is not a significant part of the system as a whole, only accounting for about 2% of the country's motorways.
 - C. is, however, patrolled by unmarked police cars which monitor traffic flow.
 - D. receives a comparatively small amount of the country's overall traffic volume.
- 22 German car manufacturers
- A. have a legal agreement to limit their vehicles' speeds.
 - B. self-regulate to an extent when it comes to safety considerations.
 - C. implement an unusual practice of limiting their vehicles' fuel consumption.
 - D. regularly service their vehicles for safety purposes.
- 23 What do you think is the writer's view of the German approach to speed regulation?
- A. It is irresponsible and reckless.
 - B. It initially appears baffling, but, on closer inspection, makes a lot of sense.
 - C. It is inadequate in cities and leaves a lot to be desired in rural areas.
 - D. It is over-reliant on self-regulation by manufacturers and even drivers themselves.

Questions 24 - 26

Complete the sentence.

Choose **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

- 24 For cars operating at high speeds, it is necessary to maintain optimal tyre pressure and ensure that the vehicle is serviced regularly in order to combat the heightened risk of failure.
- 25 In reality, due to the practice whereby, few vehicles have the capacity to travel at speeds in excess of 150km/h.
- 26 When it comes to vehicles which can and are determined to travel at very high speeds, would rather they attempted to drive excessively fast on the parts of the motorway it deems safe than anywhere else.

Reading

SECTION 3

Read the text below and answer Questions 27 - 40.

Is paradise forever lost?

A _____

These days, it has almost become a cliché; the notion of travelling on a shoestring is far too common for the liking of the free spirited hippie-types who started the craze off. And, besides, with the cost of travel having plummeted in recent years, it no longer entails enduring the kinds of hardships experienced by the budget travellers of yesteryear. And, in some ways, this has taken the enjoyment out of the experience of 'roughing it' as you travel around the world in search of new and ever-more unique experiences. Why? Because there aren't that many new and unique experiences left. Once everyone started doing it, this whole globe-trotting idea started to look a lot less attractive. It was supposed to be for a select few adventurers daring enough to take the dusty roads less trodden. But those roads are now crowded highways of overexcited youths trying desperately to make their holiday adventures special. There is something very artificial about the whole experience. Part of the reason people used to go backpacking to the ends of the earth was to, well, escape the maddening crowd, not join it. Is there nowhere that is safe anymore? Is there no escape from the masses?

B _____

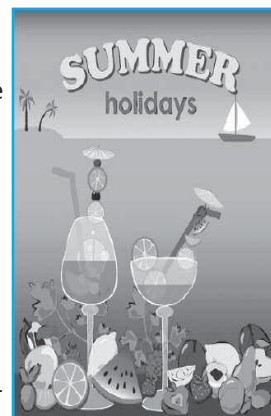
Rex, 25, from Kensington, dropped out of Engineering in his second year at Oxford to travel the world. An idealist and romantic, Rex had become disillusioned with life in the big smoke, having lived in London for most of his 25 years, and decided it was time to branch out. His parents were understandably distraught to learn of his decision to quit university, but they gave him their full support once it was clear this was the only thing that would make him happy. So Rex started down the by now well-documented road to Asia and the Far East. At first brimming with enthusiasm, his passion for the journey soon dried up when Rex realised things were not exactly as he had imagined they would be. No matter where he went, a dedicated army of foreigners like himself would follow; there was no escaping them, and so, Rex felt, the experience of local culture was very artificial; almost deliberately extreme to impress the eager eyes of his mainly American travel buddies.

C _____

Having almost given up on ever finding the authentic experience, Rex prepared to come home. You can hear it from the horse's mouth from here: 'I got this deal with a stopover in Greece on route back to London, so I figured I might as well spend a few days there if for no other reason than to avoid having to face the music from my parents when I arrived home. I'd heard the Ionian islands were nice, but horribly overcrowded. Still I thought: 'what's the point fighting it? Everywhere's crowded.' So, a couple of days later, I found myself in Corfu on a beautiful spring day in March. It was 25 degrees outside; the sky was clear and the sea a picture-postcard turquoise. Surprisingly, there weren't that many tourists on the island either. Suddenly my spirits got high. That first evening, I dined in the old town on some exquisite local fare at a small, family-owned taverna where the owner – a chubby, middle-aged man of very good nature – proceeded to introduce me (his only customer) to the rest of his family one-by-one, then sat down and chatted by my side in his broken English for the rest of the night.'

D

'I told him where I was going next and the man's eyes beamed. Kefalonia, he explained, was where he had grown up. Indeed, his village was only a mile or two from the hostel where I would be staying. It was settled then; I would stay with his brother Nikos, who would give me a 'royal' tour of the island, instead. Nikos, it turned out, was every bit as helpful as his older brother, and, somehow, by accident, I found myself spending the next two months in the company of his family as they showed me from one part of Kefalonia to the next, exploring land and sea, caves and rivers, waterfalls and lakes, forests and mountains. This was real; Nikos was real; his wife and children were real; their hospitality was real and Kefalonia was real. The turtles I swam with were real; it was just me and Nikos' daughter Eliza who'd chanced upon them by accident in the fishing boat. There were no crowds to spoil this moment; everything was real. One evening, as I sat looking out onto the sunset, totally relaxed and at home on my little island paradise, a bus came bumping up the uneven road that led to the beach. Then, within minutes, there were 20 or 30 bodies on my beach; throwing balls, kicking sand, drinking beer, lighting fires ... 'Summer has arrived', I thought. And with it, I made a hasty retreat back to London. It occurred to me then, that, even in the most commercialised of tourist destinations like the Greek Islands, if you know what to look for, where to look and, more importantly, when, you can still find paradise, if only for a few moments.'



E

Rex's story is a reminder to keep searching until you find what you are looking for. Rex found his paradise in the most unlikely of places. Greece has a reputation for attracting hoards of package-holiday goers. It is a place where beaches are overflowing with deckchairs and sunbeds and the stench of commercialism from June to September each year. But, as Rex found out, for the rest of the year it transforms into something magical, or, at least, a small part of it; a quiet, peaceful, little gem of an island on the shores of the Ionian Sea, does. Keep searching!

Reading

Questions 27 - 31

Reading Passage 3 has five paragraphs, A-E.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings (i-viii) below.

27 Paragraph A:

28 Paragraph B:

29 Paragraph C:

30 Paragraph D:

31 Paragraph E:

(i) The mood is lifted at last

(ii) Reality bites for peace-seeking traveller

(iii) Backpackers no longer breaking new ground

(iv) Paradise found at last but disturbed by new arrivals

(v) Making friends from America

(vi) Arrival of royalty causes a stir

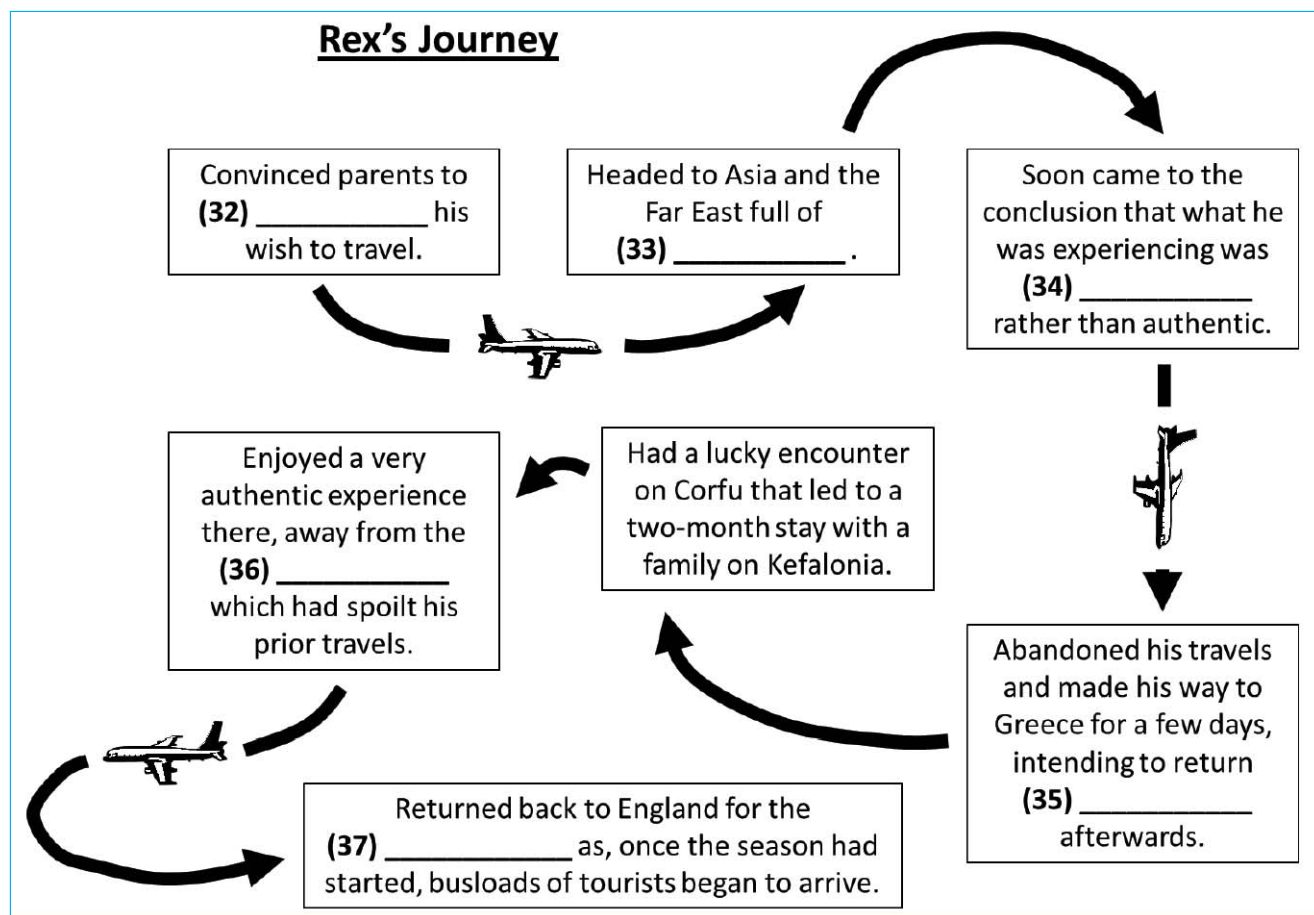
(vii) Restaurant owner opens his home to weary traveller

(viii) Never give up on finding what you're looking for

Questions 32 - 37

Complete the flow-chart below.

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.



Questions 38 - 40

Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D.

- 38 Why did Rex want to go to Greece for a few days?
- A. in order to escape the crowds of holidaymakers
 - B. he had to choose between Greece and England and preferred Greece
 - C. he wanted to put off having to go home
 - D. the weather in March in Greece is typically very pleasant
- 39 What did Rex originally intend to do in Greece?
- A. stay on Corfu for a few days before departing for England
 - B. visit Corfu and then Kefalonia, and stay in a hostel there
 - C. visit Corfu and then stay with Nikos and his family on Kefalonia
 - D. spend a few days cruising around the Ionian Sea
- 40 What message is the writer trying to put across?
- A. People should not expect to find everywhere they travel up to the standard they expect.
 - B. Though you might not think so, Greece is a better holiday destination than parts of Asia and the Far East.
 - C. It is almost impossible to find a holiday destination which is quiet, peaceful and private these days.
 - D. People should not give up on the idea of finding their ideal holiday destination, and, if they keep looking, they might find it where they least expected to.

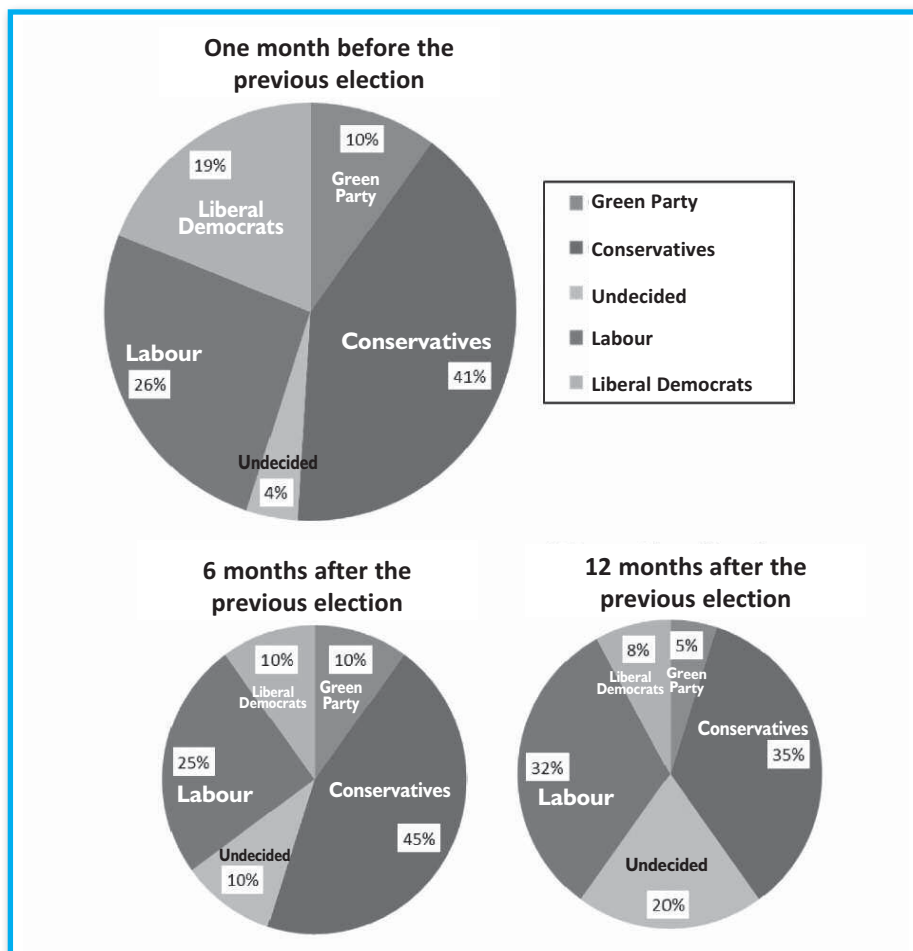
Writing

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The charts below show the popularity of different political parties in a country before and after the general election. The election was won by the Conservative Party and they formed a government with the Liberal Democrats. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.



WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write about the following topic:

Most people believe money is a very important consideration when choosing a job as it can help you get a better lifestyle; however, there are some who believe it is more important to have a job you enjoy and that this, and not money, will lead to greater happiness and a more balanced personal life. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Speaking

PART 1

The examiner will ask you some questions about yourself.

Holidays

- *What is the worst or best vacation you have ever had and why?*
- *Do you think that the best holidays are unplanned?*
- *Who would you take with you on a dream holiday?*
- *Do you have a good work-life balance?*

The examiner will then ask you some questions about other topics, for example:

Now let's talk about your free time.

- *Do you spend a lot of time with your friends?*
- *Do you prefer to be around your friends or your family?*
- *Do you go out much in the evening?*
- *Where do you typically go on a night out?*
- *Do you watch a lot of television?*
- *Would you say that you lead an active lifestyle? Why / why not?*

PART 2

The examiner will give you a topic on a card like the one shown here and ask you to talk about it for one to two minutes. Before you talk, you will have one minute to think about what you are going to say. The examiner will give you some paper and a pencil so you can make notes if you want to.

Describe whether it is better to holiday abroad or in your own country?

You should say:

- how travelling can be stressful
- if holidaying at home is cheaper but less novel
- what the advantages of a holiday at home/abroad are

The examiner may ask you one or two more questions when you have finished, for example:

- *How is foreign travel beneficial for children?*
- *How easy is it for tourists to integrate with local people in holiday resorts?*

PART 3

The examiner will then ask some more general questions which follow on from the topic in Part 2.

Cheap package holidays

- *How have these changed our lives?*
- *Can everyone afford a holiday today?*
- *Is it better to travel independently or book a cheap package holiday?*

The future of tourism

- *In what way has tourism changed over the last 50 years?*
- *Will some forms of tourism cease to be popular?*
- *How can tour operators continue to provide a competitive service?*

IELTS Scoring

IELTS is scored on a **9-band scale**. Candidates will be given a score for overall language ability as well as another score for each of the four skills (Listening, Reading, Writing and Speaking).

IELTS 9-band scale

9 Expert User	Has full command of the language.
8 Very Good User	Has full command of the language with occasional inaccuracies.
7 Good User	Has operational command of the language, although occasional inaccuracies do occur.
6 Competent User	Has generally effective command of the language despite some inaccuracies.
5 Modest User	Has partial command of the language and understands the overall meaning in most situations. Can handle basic communication in own field.
4 Limited User	Basic competence in familiar situations. Frequent problems in understanding; no use of complex language.
3 Extremely Limited User	Only understands general meaning in familiar situations. Has many problems communicating in English.
2 Intermittent User	No real communication is possible except for the most basic information. Has difficulty understanding spoken and written English.
1 Non User	Has no real ability to use the language beyond a few words.
0 Did not attempt the test	His performance cannot be assessed.