



Stage 2

Level B1

Name _____

Time

Listening: 20 minutes

Reading and Writing: 1 hour

Answer all questions.

Use black ball-point pen.

on your answer sheet.

<u>Do NOT use pencil or correction</u> fluid.

At the end of the test the supervisor will collect your paper and answer sheets.

Instructions may also be given in your language by your supervisor.

Good luck!



Listening •

Listening Part 1 Questions 1-5

Listen to Saylor describing a frightening experience she had last month.

Choose A, B, C or D

1	What	do we learn about Saylor's experience?
	A)	She thought it was an animal when she heard the footsteps
	B)	She realised she was being chased because her heart began to race
	C)	That part of it took place in the woods
	D)	She had been running for some time before anything happened
2		did Saylor react when she heard a voice shouting, 'Stop running you are nger.'?
	A)	Her heart rate increased
	В	She scraped her knee with a rock
	C)	Her fear increased
	D)	She fell and hurt her neck on a rock
3	As Sa	aylor ran towards the light
	A)	she felt her breath on her neck
	B)	she knew she would be safe
	C)	she was still following the light
	D)	her chasers were getting closer
4	The g	group of people
	A)	thought she was the bear they were looking for
	B)	explained why they had been following her
	C)	wanted to get the bear out of the woods
	D)	had been trying to get her to give up running
5	Saylo	or implies that the following day
	A)	she felt grateful
	B)	she had a hot shower and went to bed
	C)	that the experience was more frightening than she had imagined
	D)	that the people who had chased her were grateful to her

Listening •

Listening Part 2 Questions 6-10

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iviary	' Green	เลเหร เ	o Simon	Schmidt	about q	lelling	iost in	me	aeseri.	

6	Simo	on says that
	A)	he wasn't enthusiastic about exploring the desert
	B)	things went quite well at first
	C)	he began to feel dehydrated because of the sun
	D)	he didn't have to make much effort to become dehydrated
7	How	does Simon think he lost his phone?
	A)	He hid it in the sand when he was playing games on it
	B)	He fell when he was using it to calm down
	C)	It fell in the sand when he was playing games on it
	D)	He must have accidentally let it fall during one of his breaks
8	Wha	t can we understand about his night in the desert?
	A)	A strange man gave him some good advice
	B)	The man with the black robe caused a storm
	C)	A dream terrified him
	D)	He dreamt about what lay ahead
9	Simo	on set out the next morning to find a way out but
	A)	as he set out, he knew he wouldn't be able to continue for much longer
	B)	a plane spotted him right away
	C)	he began to lose hope when exhaustion set in and water was running out
	D)	lost hope just when he saw a plane overhead
10	Simo	on implies that the experience
	A)	was difficult but he was glad he survived
	B)	filled him with hope
	C)	is one he will treasure forever
	D)	should have taught him lessons in the desert

Part 3 •

Questions 11-15

Complete the gaps in the text. Choose A, B, C or D

RABBIT ISLAND

Rabbit Island in Japan has a strange history but today the island is inhabited by a large
opulation of rabbits. In the 1950's the island was turned into a park and the authorities
ntentionally released hundreds of rabbits on the island.

IIICII	donally released no	Tidieds of Tabbits	on the island.	
	the world. Hunting			tourists from all s are not allowed on the
The	Island is a 15-minu	te ferry ride from I	Hiroshima Port with f	erries (12)
every	/ 30 - 45 minutes. T	he ferry ride itself	is (13)	the trip, with wonderful
views	s of the Inland Sea	and its many islan	ds.	
held accest the rileave the is	and will (14)ss to vets in case of sk of them getting he it there because a	to escape. f injury. Therefore, nurt. Visitors cannot rabbit that has be	Living in the wild me , it is important to lea ot bring their pet rab en kept as a pet car	ave them alone to reduce
11	A) traps	B) takes	C) keeps	D) attracts
12	A) leaving	B) taking	C) time	D) shipping
13	A) part	B) like	C) worth	D) for
14	A) struggle	B) beat	C) like	D) tempt
15	A) survival	B) survive	C) escape	D) eat

Part 4 •

Questions 16-20

Complete the exchanges.

Choose A, B, C or D

- 16 Hello, is that you Simon?
 - A) Who did you expect it to be?
 - B) No, of course it isn't you
 - **C)** Yes, why are you asking him?
 - **D)** What a silly question I have.
- 17 First of all, you are home early from school and don't speak to me like that.
 - A) Why should I speak?
 - B) What's wrong with the way I speak to you?
 - **C)** That's why I'm speaking to you.
 - **D)** I can't speak any other way.
- Well, it's rude and shows that you do not have much respect for your family.
 - **A)** What is respect?
 - **B)** Who says I'm rude?
 - **C)** You sound like my teacher at school.
 - **D)** How can I find another way?
- 19 Well, perhaps she is right. And you are probably rude to her as well.
 - A) No, I only told her that I think her rules are stupid sometimes.
 - **B)** Well, that's because I'm always right.
 - C) She doesn't understand
 - **D)** But everybody is rude today.
- No. Tomorrow, you will apologise to her and if you don't, I will enrol you in a different school, and you will no longer see your school friends. Is that clear?
 - A) Why will I enrol in a different school?
 - **B)** I will be very happy to lose all my friends
 - **C)** I can't see that very clearly.
 - **D)** Yes, I will apologise. And I'm sorry I was rude. I just had a bad day.

Part 5 •

Questions 21-25

Read the text and answer the questions.

Choose A, B, C or D

D)

a farmer took her to the morgue

She Came Back From The 'Dead' To Win an Olympic Gold Medal

Elizabeth Robinson was only 16 when she won a gold medal at the Olympics in 1928 in Amsterdam. She was the first woman to win the 100-meter dash. This was the first time that this Olympic Games category was open to women. On her return to Chicago, she was given a hero's welcome and she told a joyous crowd that she was looking forward to the 1932 Olympics.

In 1931, she was travelling in a plane being flown by a cousin and unfortunately the plane crashed near a remote village. A farmer found her body in a field and took it to the nearest undertaker for burial arrangements. The undertaker took her to the morgue, where dead bodies are kept before they bury them.

On arrival at the morgue, he noticed that she was still breathing and eventually she ended up in hospital for treatment. Her left arm was broken, she had a cracked hip and a broken leg. Doctors had to put a metal pin through her leg to hold it together. They told her that she would walk with a limp for the rest of her life and dismissed the idea of her ever running again.

Despite hearing she would never run again, Robinson began walking - then running - over the months and years that followed. Her dreams of participating in the 1932 Olympics were smashed. However, by 1936, she was ready to participate again and while she could no longer crouch down and start the race like other runners in the 100-meter dash, she still had the ability to run at full speed. She made the team for the 4x100 meter relay for the 1936 Olympics in Berlin and won another gold medal.

After the event she told reporters that the first gold medal was not as important as the second one. She claimed that the first was easy but the second was like making the impossible possible.

21	The writer says that				
	A)	Robinson was the first woman to win a gold medal in the Olympic Games			
	B)	Robinson was the first woman to win a gold medal before 1928			
	C)	the 100-metre dash was not something women could compete in before 1928			
	D)	the Olympic Games in Amsterdam was not open to all women			
22 From the passage we understand that _		n the passage we understand that			
	A)	she was piloting the plane with her cousin			
	B)	she was involved in a serious accident			
	C)	her cousin was not a professional pilot			

23	Wha	t did doctors tell her after her operation?
	A)	That she could walk again if she limped.
	B)	That a pin would be needed to hold her leg together.
	C)	She would never walk again.
	D)	She would not be able to fulfil her running ambitions.
24	The	passage implies that in 1936
	A)	due to her injuries, she was unable to start the race in the normal way
	B)	she relied on her speed to start the race with the rest of the team
	C)	if she had been able to crouch down she wouldn't have won a gold medal
	D)	despite her efforts, she had to rely on the other members of the team to win
25	After	the Olympic Games of 1936 we understand that
	A)	she told reporters that she now thought her first medal was unimportant
	B)	she made the possible impossible
	C)	Robinson considered her second participation in the games more challenging
	D)	she no longer appreciated the first gold medal

Part 6 •

Questions 26-30

Four people share their views on sleepwalking.

Read and choose A, B, C or D

A So when do we sleepwalk?

We go through sleep cycles at night and change between deep sleep and REM sleep. Supposing you sleep for eight hours, sleepwalking tends to happen in your deep sleep, usually in the first third of your night's sleep. It is very unusual for sleepwalkers to enter a sleepwalking state immediately before they get up in the morning.

So, what's happening in your brain is that you're in sleep mode when you're sleepwalking, and at this time you are in deep sleep or slow wave sleep. This is why people don't remember what they do when they walk in their sleep. Sleepwalking tends to happen in families, so if your parents walk in their sleep, you're also more likely to. Of course, there is no guarantee that you will.

B Some people say it is dangerous to wake a sleepwalker.

It's probably not dangerous to them, as they are sleeping and don't know what's going on. It can be frightening or difficult for them to go back to sleep if they're fully woken up. What's most important is to keep them safe. You can help by leading them back to their room, so they're not walking outside or doing something dangerous, but it is best not to try to fully wake them up. It is also good to look at the time and see if this is happening within the first two hours or so of their sleep or if their sleepwalking is following a different pattern.

You can make the environment safer for a sleepwalker by removing dangerous objects from the room. Make sure the windows are protected so the person can't fall out. There are known cases of sleepwalkers who died from falling out of a window. There are also known cases of sleepwalkers who walked out of the house and got killed when they were run over by vehicles. The bedroom door should be locked with a mechanism that is not easy to unlock.

C Sleepwalking can be a scary thing sometimes.

I have heard about people that have been sleep driving – which is scary! I used to sleepwalk when I was young. Sometimes I would even get up and eat. At first, my parents thought that I was hungry and that I just pretended to be asleep, but they soon realised I was not awake when they saw that I ate broccoli when I was sleepwalking. I hate broccoli and would never eat it when awake.

Another time I cut my hair and when I woke up, I thought somebody had done it. It was awful. I cried for days because my beautiful long hair was gone, and I had to lie to my friends about it because I couldn't tell them that I cut it in my sleep.

A friend of mine told me that when he was ten years old, he used to get out of bed in the middle of the night. Then, he used to take a brick or a big rock he found outside and break a window in the house. He went back to bed and had no idea that he had broken the window in his sleep. When his parents found out it was him, they locked his bedroom door at night so that he couldn't get out. I don't know if he continued to sleepwalk after that.

D Do adults sleepwalk?

Of course. I am a psychiatrist and people often come to me because they sleepwalk, and it scares them. A very common reason - though not in all cases - is stress. One doctor told me that she used to sleepwalk as a child but when she became a teenager she stopped sleepwalking. However, when she started working in a hospital, she had to sleep there two nights per month when she was on duty. One night her fellow doctors saw her moving empty boxes from one side of a room to the other. Fortunately, one of her colleagues knew what to do and he told her to put the boxes back again in their place and to go to bed after that. That is exactly what she did. Her fellow doctors said she was acting like a robot. She felt embarrassed of course but felt lucky that she didn't do anything she would regret later. On another occasion they found her sitting in an ambulance at two o'clock in the morning just staring out of the window.

We worked on getting her stress levels down and now she no longer sleepwalks.

Which writer

Which writer					
did something while sleepwalking that they really regretted	26				
says it is usually within the first two to three hours of sleep that sleepwalking takes place	27				
says that it was necessary to take steps to stop something from happening again	28				
implies that one person's sleepwalking was not a continual event through the years	29				
suggests that sleepwalking might be passed down from generation to generation	30				

Turn to the next page.

- Part 7 -

Questions 31-40.

Complete the sentences about Eddie Murphy.

Choose A, B, C or D

		Eddi	e Murphy	
31		y's mother was a pho ately, he was		ather was a policeman. only eight.
	A) died	B) murdered	C) shoot	D) dying
32	At school he ustudents.	used to tell jokes, and	this made him	with the other
	A) angry	B) hate	C) liked	D) popular
33	•	over one million dollar _ paid actor for a first		dours, and this made him
	A) lower	B) greatest	C) highest	D) enormous
34		e in <i>Beverly Hills Cop</i> to take the role. This r		
	A) only	B) for	C) about	D) when
35	The film	over €230 millio	n; more than any oth	er film in 1984.
	A) won	B) earned	C) showed	D) played
36	In the film Con	<i>ming to America</i> he pl	ayed many	_ in the same film.
	A) actors	B) rules	C) stars	D) characters
37	_	with Paramo		and 1987 but now he
	A) paper	B) deal	C) contraction	D) agreement
38	He is	of animals and scr	eams if an animal cor	mes near him.
	A) lover	B) terrible	C) unafraid	D) terrified
39	He has ten ch	ildren but not all his c	hildren the	e same mother.
	A) share	B) like	C) are	D) came
40	In 2015 he	the Mark Twa	ain Award for America	an Humour.
	A) received	B) showed	C) awarded	D) get

Candidate Number:	B1
Name:	
- Part 8 -	
Writing	

You got a tattoo, but you are not happy with the result. You are now writing to the local TV station, asking them to make your story known. You want to help others avoid the same problems you had.

Write to your local TV station, explaining the situation and asking them to warn people about using *the Fools Tattoo Parlour*. Start your letter with:

I am writing to share my recent experience at the 'Fools Tattoo Parlour'. I wanted to get a tattoo of a rose, but things did not go as planned...

Use all the notes below and add one idea of your own.

Write between 150 and 160 words only. (The words given above are not counted as part of your writing)

- ➤ Level of cleanliness very low. Tools used were dirty
- > Didn't seem to know what they were doing. Perhaps no experience
- Tattoo artist was not able to answer many of your questions
- > Final cost much higher than you were told before you got the tattoo
- Worst of all, you wanted a rose but they made a mistake and gave you a tattoo of a monkey's head!
- > They did not take any responsibility for the mistake and did not fix the mistake or refund your money.

Now add your own idea

Candidate Number:	B1
Name:	