



# Stage 2

## Level A2

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> <u>fluid.</u>

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 five people talking about things we had to do in the past that we don't do today.

Choose A, B, C or D

- 1 Why does Danny say that these things come at a price?
  - A) Because technology is expensive
  - B) Because he doesn't agree with technology
  - **C)** Because of the damage electricity does
  - **D)** He wants to remind us of the damage from pollution
- 2 Helena says that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) children should know where milk comes from
  - **B)** today, we don't have to grow our own food
  - **C)** we waste our time and energy growing food
  - **D)** all our food comes from supermarkets
- What does Annette say is the biggest difference between the clothes today and in the past?
  - A) The styles in the past were not as modern as today
  - B) We no longer need to make them ourselves
  - **C)** They had more clothes to choose from in the past
  - **D)** Today people have to follow fashion and can't wear what they want
- 4 Arthur says that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) getting water today is easy because we have many wells near us
  - **B)** people had to carry water when they were not well
  - **C)** there are still places where people have to carry water
  - **D)** the taps in the past didn't work well
- **5** What does Mohammed say?
  - A) In the past, people had to play outside because of technology
  - B) Technology can be used for spying on your friends
  - C) Nowadays, people don't spend a lot of time watching TV
  - **D)** Technology offers people a lot of different choices today

## Listening

#### **Listening Part 2**

#### **Questions 6-10**

Listen to Amari talking about how animals changed his life. Choose **A**, **B** or **C** 

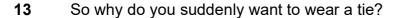
- 6 Why did Amari and his friends climb up the rocks near the waterfall?
  - A) Because he was always curious
  - **B)** To see the noisy animal
  - C) To find out what was making the noise
- 7 What happened after he helped the trapped animal?
  - A) The animal was able to live a normal life
  - B) He knew that it had a problem with its leg
  - **C)** His life was not the same after that
- **8** Why did the people in the village change the way they saw animals?
  - A) Because Amari told them about monkeys
  - B) They saw how playful monkeys are
  - C) Nobody had ever seen anything like these monkeys before
- **9** When Amari worked with the government, . .
  - A) they made special places for all the animals
  - B) he helped save animals that were in danger of disappearing
  - C) he asked schools to take care of his animals
- **10** Today, Amari \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) says that animals can go back to the wild
  - **B)** has a centre which helps wounded or lost animals
  - c) says that one person's actions make no difference in the world

## Part 3 •

#### **Questions 11-15**

Complete the exchanges. Choose A, B or C.

- 11 Hi Dad. What are you doing?
  - **A)** I am trying to tie this tie.
  - **B)** Oh, can you tie it also?
  - **C)** No, I don't know what you are doing.
- **12** But you never wear a tie.
  - A) That is not a nice thing to do.
  - **B)** And that's why I can't remember how to tie it.
  - **C)** OK. You can wear it.



- **A)** We are all wearing ties now.
- B) I can wear a tie whenever I like.
- **C)** Well, I don't want to, but I have to.
- **14** And who is forcing you to wear a tie?
  - A) Your brother actually. He said I have to wear one at his wedding.
  - **B)** I don't know who is forcing me.
  - **C)** Everybody is wearing a tie.
- Yes, of course, I agree with him. I had forgotten about that.
  - A) Will you go also?
  - B) Yes, I thought you would!
  - **C)** I am happy you forgot about that.



#### Part 4 •

#### Questions 16-20.

What does the notice say? Choose A, B or C

LIFEGUARD ON DUTY SWIM AT YOUR A) The lifeguard will not go to work if you swim.

- **B)** You should only swim when a lifeguard is on duty.
- **C)** If you swim and anything happens, we are not responsible.

17



**NO COLD CALLERS** 

**OWN RISK** 

**A)** Please do not call when you are feeling cold.

- **B)** If you are a patient please wait here.
- C) It may take me some time to answer the door.

#### **School Concert Postponed**

We are sorry but the school concert is postponed as our headmaster is in hospital. We hope you can be there on our new date: 15<sup>th</sup> August 2023. If not, and you want a refund, phone: 784547

- A) If you don't like the new date, you can get your money back.
- **B)** The school concert date of 15 August is cancelled please call us.
- C) The concert is cancelled because the headmaster isn't in hospital. Phone to get your money back.

19

18



- A) You must not play music after 9 pm.
- B) The volume of music after 21:00 must be low.
- **C)** Remember to always play loud music only after 9 pm.

#### **Traveller Wanted!**

We are looking for someone to try out our new time machine. You will travel back in time and film the journey. Very good salary for the right person. Payment will be made if you return.

- **A)** This job pays you only when you get back.
- **B)** You must be a right-handed person for this job.
- **C)** You are not the first person to travel in this time machine.

20

#### Part 5 •

#### **Questions 21-25**

Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose A, B, C or D



The Mobile Phone Prison

#### Olivia (Teacher)

All teachers know the problem with mobile phones in class. Students seem to give 90% of their attention to their phones and 10% to what is going on in class. Well, the mobile phone prison has been great for the classroom. I brought one into class last month and told students that if they take out their phone in class, it must go to prison for the rest of the day. Everybody thought this was a joke, but on the first day I put three phones in prison, and they stayed there until school finished. The other students were afraid to take out their phones because they knew that although there were already three phones in prison, that was only 50% of the number it holds. So, more phones could fit in the prison.

You can't imagine how they miss their phones! In fact, one student who got his phone back after school kissed it because he was so happy to hold it again. Some days we don't have any phones in prison because most students are very careful not to take out their phones in class. So yes, it works.

#### Peter (Student)

My dad says I spend too much time on my phone, and he doesn't believe me when I tell him that I don't. A few weeks ago, he came home from work and told me he had bought something really useful and that it would help me study more. Then he took out the *mobile phone prison* and said that I had to give him my phone every day after school and he would lock it in prison until I finished all my homework. "That's not a good idea," I told him. "I often phone my friends and ask for help with my homework."

"Well, that's just another reason to use the *mobile phone prison*," he said. I was really angry when he told me that I had to put my phone in prison, but my sister didn't. He says it's because she can **control** the use of her phone, unlike me. My sister thinks she is funny and calls it the *mobile cell*. So, every afternoon my phone was locked in prison, and I only got it back when I had finished my homework many hours later.

On Friday last week, the worst thing possible happened. My phone was in prison and when I went to get it out, my father was not at home. My mum said, "Your father left suddenly because grandma is in hospital in another town, and he went to visit her for the weekend. He forgot to leave the key for the mobile prison." "What? You can't be serious," I screamed.

I sat for the whole weekend looking at my phone, and every time it rang I almost cried because I couldn't answer it. I just saw the names of my friends on the screen through the bars. It was probably the worst thing that could happen to anybody.

When my father came home, he gave me the key and I ran to free my phone. That was a great feeling. I hate the *mobile phone prison*, I really do.

21	Why does Olivia think the mobile phone prison is a good idea?				
	A)	Because usually only 10% of the students listen to her			
	B)	She has fewer problems with students' mobile phones now			
	C)	It makes students more careful with their classwork			
	D)	It means that no phones are ringing in class now			
22	From the passage we understand that the phone prison can hold				
	A)	three phones			
	B)	almost half of the students' phones			
	C)	six phones			
	D)	fifty percent of phones			
23	What was the second reason Peter's father wanted Peter to use the mobile				
	phone	e prison?			
	A)	To stop Peter from doing his homework			
	B)	To make sure Peter did not text using his phone			
	C)	He wanted to be sure Peter did only important homework			
	D)	To force Peter to work on his homework alone			
24	From	the text we understand that			
	A)	Peter could answer his friends' calls			
	B)	Peter's father was never at home at weekends			
	C)	Peter had a good weekend			
	D)	Peter did not imagine he would be without his phone for the weekend.			
25	'He sa	ays it's because she can <u>control</u> the use of her phone, unlike me.'			
	What do you think <u>control</u> means here?				
	A)	Manage			
	B)	Use			
	C)	Have no limits			
	D)	Freely			

### Part 6 •

#### Questions 26 - 30

A) speed

A) turned

A) why

A) life

A) wi-fi

**B)** run

B) last

B) electric

B) excuse

B) connected

26

27

28

29

30

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

## **The First Traffic Lights**

The first traffic lights appeared in London in 1868.
Before this traffic police controlled the <b>(26)</b> of traffic.
But on 9 December 1868, the first non-electric gas-lit traffic lights were placed outside
the Houses of Parliament in London. The lights were used to control the traffic on Bridge
Street and Parliament Street. The main (27) for the traffic lights was that there
was a lot of horse traffic over Westminster Bridge. This meant that thousands of people
had to walk next to the Houses of Parliament.
The gas operated light was <b>(28)</b> by hand. A traffic police officer used the
handle so that the correct light faced traffic. It had arms that came out, one saying "Stop"
and then another to tell drivers to go on with "Care". At night a red light would say "Stop"
and a green light would mean use "Care". Although it was successful at controlling traffic,
its success did not <b>(29)</b> long. It exploded on 2 January 1869 because of a leak
n one of the gas pipes under the pavement and killed the policeman who was operating
the traffic lights.
In 1912, the first <b>(30)</b> traffic lights were made by Lester Wire, a policeman
in Salt Lake City, Utah.

C) flow

C) lit

C) stay

C) coloured

C) explain

**D)** ways

**D)** hit

D) keep

**D)** big

**D)** reason

## Part 7 •

## Questions 31-40

Complete the sentences. Choose **A**, **B**, or **C** 

		All The Ma	chines Were Empty!	1
31	A 26-year-old	Australian was	for robbing vending machines.	
	A) prison	B) found	C) arrested	
32	First, he	into the h	nouse of the man who owned the machines.	
	A) broke	B) crashed	C) ran	
33	He knew the fa		and he wanted to find the keys to all t	the
	A) away	B) break	C) holiday	
34	When he found machines on G		to use the house computer to find all	the
	A) used	B) decided	C) try	
35		all the maps and money and lock i	started to visit every machine, op it again.	en
	A) sometime	B) then	C) before	
36			the police and they saw that Billy had left google uter. He had logged in with his own details!	9
	A) now	B) screen	C) open	
37			d he was in the house, but he said he didn't steachines in the town were	al
	A) busy	B) full	C) empty	
38	•	n told him that he pay for it. The cos	had also the printer in the house st was €400.	and
	A) broken	<b>B)</b> using	C) stuck	
39			ht away. He his girlfriend and told on. Thirty minutes later she arrived with the mor	
	A) phone	B) called	C) shouted	
40	The police knew immediately that he had the machines be €400 that she brought was all in coins!			
	A) open	B) stole	C) robbed	

Candidate Number:	A2
Name:	
- Part 8 -	
Writing	

Your headmaster and teachers think that you are a very good example for other students. They want you to give advice to the other students in the school. You must write between 120 -130 words for the school magazine.

The title is "Tips From A Big Kid: Help For Little Kids".

Using your own words, use the five ideas from the list below to help young students have a better life and make the world a better place. **Also include one more idea of your own**.

- Making real friends (keep secrets, always there to help, be kind, listen well, be yourself)
- > Reaching your dreams (do not give up, write them down, break into small steps)
- Working well with others (share things, be positive, talk nicely, help others with problems)
- > Be healthy (healthy food, enough sleep, play outside, drink water, exercise)
- Feel good about yourself (be proud of things you can do, believe in yourself, don't forget the good things about you, take care of yourself)
- > Your own idea

Write between 120 and 130 words only.

Candidate Number:	A2
Name:	

#### Tips From A Big Kid: Help For Little Kids.

Dear Students,
You are never too young to make the world a better place.