

G R A M M A R

Read the text and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓). If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Collecting Vintage Clothes

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 0/ If you look up in the fashion magazines nowadays, you may | ___up___ |
| 00/ find that the latest fashion is something copied from the past. | ___✓___ |
| 1/ Designers are getting ideas from old styles, and many of followers | _____ |
| 2/ of fashion are taking this idea further and actually searching | _____ |
| 3/ for old clothes. What there is called “vintage fashion” has become | _____ |
| 4/ the hottest style around, with famous people such like Julia Roberts | _____ |
| 5/ wearing vintage clothes in the public. But second-hand is not cheap. | _____ |
| 6/ As old that becomes popular, the price rises. The name on | _____ |
| 7/ the label still matters, but the fashion is to be wear something made | _____ |
| 8/ by a designer from the past, and it is so a special challenge to find | _____ |
| 9/ something which made by a designer before she was famous. As | _____ |
| 10/ well as also this, vintage clothes may be valuable because of their | _____ |
| 11/ condition and the quality of the material. If a celebrity owned them or | _____ |
| 12/ was photographed been wearing them, this also adds to their second- | _____ |
| 13/ hand price. But if you buy such clothes as an investment, take this | _____ |
| 14/ advice on what you should and shouldn't do it. Don't alter the clothes, | _____ |
| 15/ store them carefully, and only get them dry cleaned by an expert. | _____ |

Total ___/15pts

VOCABULARY

I. Read the text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits the gap in the same line. Write the words below in the space provided.

Music and Maths

When I was a 0/ TEENAGER , I used to play the flute in my high school orchestra. 1/ _____ , in much of the music that we played, the sound of the flute was needed only 2/ _____ . Therefore I spent a lot of time during the 3/ _____ counting the beats which the conductor indicated with each 4/ _____ of his baton. Those minutes spent reciting “one, two, three, four” under my breath while the rest of the orchestra played seemed 5/ _____ to me. But they planted in my young brain the idea that there must be a 6/ _____ between music and numbers and I decided to do a bit of research in the school library.

TEEN
FORTUNATELY
OCCASION
PERFORM
MOVE
END
CONNECT

I soon learnt that history is full of 7/ _____ to this idea, which had been a source of 8/ _____ for thinkers ever since the time of Pythagoras. Indeed, an early book on music by the Ancient Roman philosopher Boethius is largely filled with diagrams and explanations about the 9/ _____ between music and mathematics. For me, out of the 10/ _____ of orchestra practice, a new passion was born.

REFER
FASCINATE
RELATION
BORE

1. _____

6. _____

2. _____

7. _____

3. _____

8. _____

4. _____

9. _____

5. _____

10. _____

Total ___/10 pts

READING COMPREHENSION (1)

- I. **Read the article about wild camping. For questions 1- 10 choose the people A – Luis, B - Anna or C – Thomas.**

A Luis Gallivan

I'm turning my back on organised sites, particularly the supersized ones. Even at the relatively quiet sites you can seldom escape the constant chattering of people in neighbouring tents, or worse still, the noise of satellite-assisted televisions from camper vans. I go wild camping, which means I can set up my tent in a field or on a mountainside without paying anyone for the privilege. Lots of "mild campers" (that's what we call the ones who use campsites) are waking up to the fact that wild camping gives you an eco-friendly break and offers a great deal more in the way of adventure. Because it's so different from "mild" camping, though, people need to ask themselves, "Do I really need this?" before packing their stuff. Wild camping is the ultimate budget holiday – once you've got to wherever you're going, the only expense is feeding yourself.

B Anna Cresswell

My first experience of wild camping was a bit of an accident. I'd trekked with a friend to a remote spot but we each had different plans. She wanted to stay the night in a tent, whilst I wanted to head back home before bedtime. As it happened, I was so exhausted that I ended up sharing the tiny uncomfortable tent with her. I must say the experience put me off wild camping for months, until I reminded myself that if I hadn't stayed, I'd never have witnessed that breath-taking sunset which more than made up for all the discomfort. Then there's the excitement that comes from making yourself slightly vulnerable, out in the wild with nobody watching over you. And I never have to book. If the weather's disappointing, I don't go; if it turns cold, I go home. This is as stress-free as holidays get. But I am a bit fussy about taking everything I need, even if it means a heavier backpack. For example, I must have a folding chair, a thin self-inflating mattress and a pile of good books.

C Thomas Parsons

Perhaps the main reason why many people shy away from wild camping is our modern-day culture of "risk aversion" – in other words, avoiding all activities that seem in any way dangerous, however unlikely it is that anything would actually go wrong. In less paranoid times, wild camping was indeed very common, but people nowadays want safe environments, especially when it comes to feeling at ease with what their kids are doing, and organised campsites are the obvious answer. I'm not keen to suggest good places to go wild camping, though, because one of the joys of the activity comes from finding places nobody else knows about. For the beginner, I'd advise places which aren't too far from civilisation in case anything does go wrong. I learnt the hard way, weighing myself down with unnecessary home comforts and camping gadgets, when apart from the usual backpacker's tent, warm sleeping bag, spare clothes and food, all you really need is a torch, lightweight cooking equipment, a map and a compass.

READING COMPREHENSION (2)

Which person

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 0 / refers to the need to travel light when wild camping? | __C__ |
| 1 / enjoys the idea of facing some risks while camping? | _____ |
| 2 / compares attitudes to wild camping now and in the past? | _____ |
| 3 / says inexperienced campers should not go to remote places? | _____ |
| 4 / was forced by circumstances to share a camping experience? | _____ |
| 5 / is unwilling to recommend areas suitable for wild camping? | _____ |
| 6 / accepts that parents may be concerned about their children? | _____ |
| 7 / explains how a negative experience made her avoid camping for a while? | _____ |
| 8 / says more people are beginning to see the attraction of wild camping? | _____ |
| 9 /gives reasons for disliking organised campsites? | _____ |
| 10 /mentions being unable to do without certain comforts? | _____ |

Total ___/10

LISTENING

You will hear a radio programme about a day in the life of a television researcher. For questions 1–10, complete the sentences with one or two words.

1. The subject that Rita studied first at university was _____.
2. Before getting her present job, Rita studied a subject called _____.
3. On the day she tells us about, the country where Rita was working was _____.
4. There were a total of _____ people in Rita's team on that day.
5. The animal which Jamie had to photograph was a sort of _____.
6. The camera crew had to film Jamie as he climbed over the edge of a _____.
7. Rita's lunch consisted of sandwiches with _____ inside.
8. Jamie had to hold a _____ to help him see the crocodiles as he crossed a river.
9. A special light which the crew was using, known as a _____, stopped working.
10. Rita says that Jamie looks really _____ when you see him crossing the river on the programme.

Total ___/5pt