

Part 2

Reading

Read the text and use the sentences (A–H) to complete the gaps 11–16. There are two extra sentences you will NOT need.

Dogs help people get well

Joan Gray is a nurse. Often her patients are people who have now returned home from hospital but are not ready to go back to work. She also spends a lot of her time visiting people still in hospital. **11 ()**.

They look forward to seeing her, especially because she doesn't go alone. She takes her dog, Bertie, with her. Joanne says that Bertie makes her patients feel better. Bertie started going to work with Joanne four years ago and she is sure that he has made a real difference. "Bertie is brilliant with people", she says. "For example, he helps patients who cannot use their arms very well. **12 ()**.

He can also help patients who are very nervous or depressed. They tell me they feel calmer and happier when he is with them.

Joanne realized several years ago how much her patients enjoyed seeing an animal. "I used to have a cat that I took with me sometimes on my visits. My patients always asked me about him and all said they loved seeing him. **13 ()**. It's easier to take a dog to see someone.

Research shows that pets can reduce stress and help people get better more quickly from all sorts of illnesses. **14 ()**. For instance, one man in hospital didn't want to talk to anyone but he spoke to Bertie. He told him he hated the hospital food and didn't like the people in the beds next to him. So the hospital was then able to get him the food he liked. **15 ()**.

Not all dogs are suitable for visiting sick people. Some dogs are afraid of people they don't know. **16 ()**.

But the right dog can help people get better.

- a) Joanne can give lots of examples of this.
- b) That's why I got Bertie.
- c) There are many other dogs like Bertie.
- d) They want to touch him and this makes them try harder to move their arms.
- e) Joanne's visits are very important to all her patients.
- f) Others are too friendly.
- g) Of course, not everyone likes dogs.
- h) They also arranged to move him to a different bed.

11	12	13	14	15	16

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 3

Use of English

Task 1

Choose the correct word for each gap 17–31 from the list. Write the word in the correct space. Use each word only once.

a / am / asked / at / but / eating / for / had / her / in / me / must / not
our / the / us / well / were / who / whose

First day at a Language school

I am studying English at a language school in London. I can remember my first day very (17). My friend took (18) to the school and said goodbye. I felt a bit nervous but I went to the school office and asked where I (19) to go. The secretary, (20) name is Debbie, showed me to a classroom. There (21) four other students and a teacher in the room. The teacher (22) some questions and gave (23) all a little test.

After (24) test I went to the school cafe (25) lunch with Anne and Meshad, two of the new students. We talked about (26) homes and why we were studying..... (27) England. At two o'clock I went to my first lesson. I did (28) feel nervous in class because everyone was friendly. I sat next to a boy (29) came from Venezuela.

Now, after three months, I (30) still very happy here. I really love living in London..... (31) I will be happy to go home next month to see my family.

17		22		27	
18		23		28	
19		24		29	
20		25		30	
21		26		31	

Task 2

Decide which answer (a, b, c, d) best fits each space 32–41.

The Threat to the Environment

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in **(32)**..... Many species of animals **(33)**..... , and could easily become **(34)**..... if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals **(35)**..... for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, **(36)**..... as parrots, **(37)**..... alive, and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat- the place where they **(38)**..... - is disappearing. More **(39)**..... is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better crops, but these chemicals **(40)**..... the environment and harm wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones left, unless we **(41)**..... solve this problem.

	a	b	c	d
32	danger	treat	problem	vanishing
33	are threatened	are threatening	were threatening	threatened
34	disappearing	vanished	empty	extinct
35	hunted	are hunted	are hunting	hunt
36	like	such	or	where
37	caught	will be caught	are caught	catch
38	are living	live	lived	have lived
39	land	earth	soil	area
40	will pollute	polluted	are polluting	pollute
41	can	will be able to	will	may

32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41

Task 3

Quiz. Choose the correct answers for questions 42–51.

42. What's the name of the London underground?
a) Metro b) Tube c) Subway
43. What London street is famous for shops?
a) Oxford Street b) Fleet Street c) Lombard Street
44. What animal can look at the Queen?
a) a dog b) a cat c) a lion
45. Who wrote 'Winnie-the-Pooh'?
a) L. Carroll b) O. Wilde c) C. Milne
46. What is English marmalade?
a) apple jam b) orange jam c) sweets
47. Robert Burns is a poet.
a) American b) English c) Scottish
48. Whose monument is in Trafalgar Square?
a) Nelson's b) Chaplin's c) Scott's
49. What is the capital of Australia?
a) Sydney b) Canberra c) Melbourne
50. The capital of Northern Ireland is.....
a) Dublin b) Cardiff c) Belfast
51. The kilt is
a) a skirt b) a shirt c) a pair of trousers.

42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51

Transfer your answers to the answer sheet!

Part 4

Writing

An English-speaking friend has asked you to write them a letter about your hometown. Write the letter to him/her. In your letter include this information:

- what type of place your hometown is and what is special about it;
- what recent changes happen there;
- what you like so much about your hometown.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

Write **150–180** words.