

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

•• **Exam tip!** •••••
 • Read the questions carefully.
 • Check which person's opinion
 • you're looking for in the text.
 •••••

Teenage fiction

Teenagers have their own TV channels, websites and magazines. So what about books?

Last year one publisher, Martins, started publishing a series called *Waves*. We spoke to the director Julia Smith. She explained, 'Teenage fiction has been published since the 1970s but publishers have never been particularly successful in getting teenagers to buy and read books. Now they're realising that teenagers aren't just older children but they're not adults either and often aren't interested in adult fiction. For this series we're looking for new writers who write especially for teenagers.'

Athene Gorr's novel was published in the series last year and is selling well. Its title is *The Purple Ring*. She says, 'The important thing is to persuade teenagers to pick up your book. I'm a new writer so, although I've got an unusual name which people might remember, nobody knows it yet! But my book has a fantastic cover which makes people want to look inside. Then they realise what a brilliant story it is!'

And what do teenagers themselves think about the series? We talked to Sophie Clarke, aged 15. She said, 'I've read a few books in the *Waves* series. They say they're for 14–19 year olds and I agree with that. We're not interested in the same things as people in their twenties and thirties. I like them and I think they look really good too. The only thing is that because bookshops put them in the children's section, lots of teenagers won't find them so they may not do very well. And it's a shame there's no non-fiction in the series as I think lots of teenagers, especially boys, might buy that.'

- 21 What is the writer trying to do?
- A persuade authors to write more teenage fiction
 - B explain why teenage fiction is easier to write than adult fiction
 - C give information about a new series of books
 - D compare different series of teenage fiction
- 22 Julia Smith says publishers now recognise that teenagers
- A can enjoy the same kind of stories as adults.
 - B are neither children nor adults.
 - C grow up more quickly nowadays.
 - D are more interested in reading nowadays.

Part 4

Questions 21–25

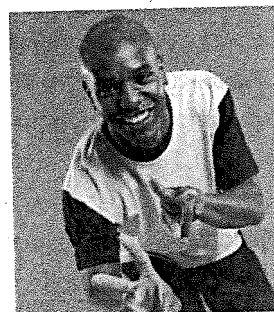
Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Clevedon Drama Club – A Way of Life

by Warren Jackson

I've always lived in Clevedon. Both my parents love the theatre, and my father writes plays in his spare time. He keeps sending them to publishers, and though they always come back with a polite note saying 'No, thank you', he never gives up. Still, a few drama clubs have performed his plays, so my first visit to the theatre was to see one of my father's. Being only eight, I was too young to understand it, so although I enjoyed myself, I didn't go back to the theatre for years.



When I was 16, Clevedon Drama Club produced one of my father's plays, but a week before the first night, they had a problem: the lighting designer fell ill. Nobody else in the club could take over, and my father asked me. I didn't really have time – because of schoolwork – or knowledge, but I can never say no to a challenge, so I agreed.

As with the rest of the production team – the people doing scenery, costumes, and so on – it took a lot of hard work before the performance, but I certainly learned what a difference good lighting can make. It can attract the audience's attention to a certain spot, it can suggest danger, it can make the audience feel cheerful or relaxed. I found that very exciting! And a lot of people said the lighting was excellent!

That was just the beginning. I've been a member ever since, and designed the lighting, painted scenery or sold programmes. Our next production will be my tenth with the club – but I'll be appearing on stage for the first time!

- 21 What is Warren trying to do in the text?
- A Explain why he joined the club.
 - B Describe the history of the club.
 - C Encourage people to help the club.
 - D Advertise the club's next production.

Hotel: Reservations Dialogue (B1)

Receptionist: Good afternoon! This is Capitol Hotels in Washington, D.C. How may I help you?

Mr. Abrams: Hi, I'd like to schedule a reservation for this upcoming weekend from Friday night until Sunday.

Receptionist: Sure! Let me check and see what rooms are available. Do you need a room with one bed or two?

Mr. Abrams: My wife and I will be visiting the city, but a room with one bed will be just fine.

Receptionist: Alright... It looks like we have several rooms available. Would you care for a room with a balcony?

Mr. Abrams: A single room with no balcony will suit our needs just fine. I did notice on your website that you have a pool and an exercise room. Are these facilities available for all hotel guests?

Receptionist: Yes, all hotel guests are allowed access to those facilities. The hotel stay also includes breakfast. We have a restaurant on-site that also serves lunch and dinner, but those meals are not included in your lodging fee.

Mr. Abrams: Okay, that's fine. What time are both check-in and check-out?

Receptionist: Check-in for you on Friday can be any time after 3:00 p.m. Check-out will be on Sunday before noon.

Mr. Abrams: Sounds great!

Receptionist: I am glad that I could help you today. Is there anything else that you need at this point in time?

Mr. Abrams: Would you like my credit card information now, or can I take care of that upon my arrival to the hotel's reception desk?

Receptionist: We can handle payment upon your arrival on Friday. We look forward to seeing you then!

Mr. Abrams: Thank you! I look forward to my stay.

Receptionist: Enjoy the rest of your week!

Did you understand the text?

1) **What is the name of the hotel where Mr. Abrams plans on staying?**

- ☐ a) Kennedy Hotels
- ☐ b) Lincoln Hotels
- ☐ c) Capitol Hotels
- ☐ d) Washington D.C.

2) **For how long does Mr. Abrams plan on staying at the hotel?**

- ☐ a) Overnight
- ☐ b) Two nights
- ☐ c) Three nights
- ☐ d) A week

3) **What kind of room does Mr. Abrams request to stay in?**

- ☐ a) A single room with a balcony.
- ☐ b) A single room without a balcony.
- ☐ c) A double room with a balcony.
- ☐ d) A double room without a balcony.

4) **All of the following are amenities the hotel offers its guests except:**

- ☐ a) A swimming pool
- ☐ b) A massage room
- ☐ c) An exercise room
- ☐ d) Free breakfast

5) **At what time can Mr. Abrams check into the hotel on Friday?**

- ☐ a) Before 11:00 a.m.
- ☐ b) Before noon
- ☐ c) After 1:00 p.m.
- ☐ d) After 3:00 p.m.

6) **When does Mr. Abrams plan on giving the hotel his credit card information?**

- ☐ a) During the phone call
- ☐ b) Upon his arrival to the reception desk
- ☐ c) At the end of his stay
- ☐ d) Mr. Abrams wants to pay in cash

Halloween (B1)

Halloween (also referred to as All Hollows' Eve) is a holiday that's celebrated in America on 31 October of each year, regardless of what day of the week this date falls on. Although it is rooted in religion, Halloween today is enjoyed mainly because of its decorations, costumes, candy, treats, and general excitement, and furthermore, it is enjoyed by most everyone.

Before Halloween, many individuals carve a design into an orange-colored pumpkin, or a solid, durable vegetable. Once a personally satisfying design is carved, a lit candle is typically put inside a pumpkin, thereby making it a Jack-O-Lantern. At night, this design lights up against the darkness.

Besides carving pumpkins, some celebrate Halloween by putting decorations up. Supernatural (referring in this case to non-natural creatures that're typically based in fiction) figures, including vampires, ghosts, werewolves, zombies, and more, generally account for most of these decorations. Bugs, spiders, cobwebs, gravestones, and anything else that can be considered creepy (or unusual and possibly scary) can also be found on Halloween, in decoration form.

Only some adults celebrate Halloween, and they generally do so by attending parties. Inversely, the vast majority of children dress in costume (Halloween costumes can be based upon anything, from the mentioned supernatural creatures to the stars of today's films) and walk from door to door in search of candy—a practice known as trick or treat—on Halloween. After knocking on a door (houses that participate in Halloween usually leave a light on), one says, "Trick or Treat" and a piece (or pieces!) of candy is given to him or her.

Did you understand the text?

1) When does Halloween take place?

- ☐ a) 14 February
- ☐ b) 25 December
- ☐ c) 31 October
- ☐ d) Eight weeks before Christmas

2) What day of the week does Halloween fall on?

- ☐ a) Halloween is always on Saturday
- ☐ b) Halloween is always on Friday
- ☐ c) Halloween is always on Monday
- ☐ d) Halloween's day of the week varies by year

3) How do most children celebrate Halloween?

- ☐ a) By dressing in costume and trick-or-treating
- ☐ b) By studying schoolwork
- ☐ c) By hanging ornaments on a Christmas tree
- ☐ d) By producing candies

4) One can expect to see all of the following types of decorations on Halloween except:

- ☐ a) Spiders and other bugs
- ☐ b) Snowflakes and ribbons
- ☐ c) Gravestones and zombies
- ☐ d) Vampires

5) Some adults celebrate Halloween in which of the following ways?

- ☐ a) Trick-or-treating
- ☐ b) Going to bed early
- ☐ c) Attending Halloween parties
- ☐ d) Buying Christmas gifts

Valentine's Day (B1)

Valentine's Day (or Saint Valentine's Day) is a holiday that, in the United States, takes place on February 14, and technically signifies the accomplishments of St. Valentine, a third-century Roman saint.

With that said, most Americans, instead of honoring St. Valentine through religious ceremony, enjoy the holiday by engaging in "romantic" behavior with their significant other or someone who they wish to be their significant other; gifts, special dinners, and other acknowledgements of affection comprise most individuals' Valentine's Day celebrations.

Chocolates and flowers are commonly given as gifts during Valentine's Day, as are accompanying greeting cards (greeting card companies release new Valentine's Day designs annually). Red and pink are generally understood to be "the colors" of Valentine's Day, and many individuals, instead of celebrating romantically, spend the holiday with their friends and/or family members.

Variations of Valentine's Day are celebrated across the globe throughout the year. In America, the holiday, although acknowledged by the vast majority of the population, isn't federally recognized; no time off work is granted for Valentine's Day.

Did you understand the text?

1) **When does Valentine's Day take place in the United States?**

- ☐ a) February 1
- ☐ b) February 14
- ☐ c) Throughout February
- ☐ d) A and B

2) **What does Valentine's Day technically signify?**

- ☐ a) The accomplishments of St. Valentine
- ☐ b) Love throughout the ages
- ☐ c) The fun of gifts
- ☐ d) None of the above

3) **Which of the following gifts are commonly given on Valentine's Day?**

- ☐ a) Chocolates
- ☐ b) Flowers
- ☐ c) Greeting cards
- ☐ d) All of the Above

4) **Besides in the US, where is Valentine's Day celebrated?**

- ☐ a) In Europe and South America
- ☐ b) In Oceania and Western Europe
- ☐ c) Across the globe
- ☐ d) In the United Kingdom

5) **Which colors are generally understood to represent Valentine's Day?**

- ☐ a) Red
- ☐ b) Green
- ☐ c) Pink
- ☐ d) A and C

Part 4

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For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Australia's Harmony Day

There are 22 million Australians. Some families have lived in the country for thousands of years, others for a century or two. Nearly half the population were either born abroad themselves, or have at least one parent who was. There are people from over 200 cultural backgrounds. One in six Australians speak a language other than English at home — a total of over 300 languages. Harmony Day is an annual celebration of this wide range of cultures.



Since the first Harmony Day, in 1999, thousands of schools, clubs and other organisations have arranged events, and the number is growing. Sport, food, dance — all are ways of bringing together people from different cultures. The celebrations have even reached across the ocean, with a video link between a school class in Australia and one in Italy.

Last year, some teenagers in Sydney made a DVD about people who had moved there from other countries. They filmed five people chatting about why they had moved, and comparing life in Australia and in the countries where they were born. The DVD was shown at a party attended by over 200 people from various cultures.

In another example, a Japanese club held a fashion show, where men, women and children dressed in traditional clothes from their own cultures and talked about them. Takeshi, one of the organisers, thought it was very exciting. He was delighted that many of the people there were happy to live in Australia and to have a cultural background from another country.

If you're thinking of organising a Harmony Day event, there is a government department which can advise you. Unfortunately, though, they can't help you meet the cost.

- 21 What is the writer's main purpose in writing the text?
- A To request suggestions for improving Harmony Day.
 - B To encourage organisations to arrange an event.
 - C To introduce a programme of events.
 - D To review the last Harmony Day.

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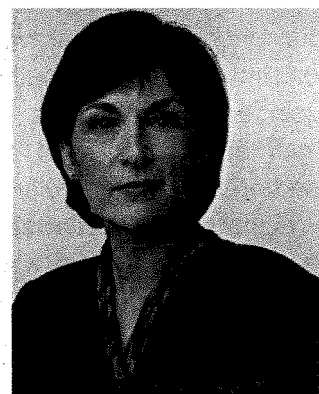
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Life as a Hotel Manager

by Kirsty Jenkins

Some hotels have hundreds of rooms, some have just a few. You might think small hotels are friendlier, but making guests feel welcome isn't a question of size but of attitude. Guests can be made to feel at home in a 900-room hotel with a swimming pool and half a dozen restaurants, and unwelcome in a hotel with a few bedrooms and just a small breakfast room. It all depends on the employees, from receptionists to cleaners to managers.



Many people start working in hotels to meet people, or to provide a good service. My own reason was much less interesting: I left university, my parents had moved abroad, and I had to find a job with accommodation. I went into the first hotel I saw, and asked if they had any jobs. Luckily, a receptionist had just left, and I was offered the job – together with a room in the staff part of the hotel.

I loved the work and soon decided to aim for hotel management. Now, ten years later, I run a 20-room, independent hotel that was recently named 'Small Hotel of the Year' by a national newspaper. Of course it's great when guests tell you they've really enjoyed their stay or their meal and want to return. And our restaurant menu attracts both guests and local people. Hotel staff often don't stay in their jobs long because they're unhappy with the manager. Before I started at this hotel, almost all its employees left within a year. My main achievement so far is that now only a third do. My aim is to reduce that figure even more.

21 What is Kirsty Jenkins trying to do in the text?

- A Describe her experience of working in hotels.
- B Encourage people to become hotel managers.
- C Explain the difficulties of working in a hotel.
- D Compare hotels now with those of the past.