



Egzamin do pre-IB 2nd SLO (26.10.2016)

ENGLISH

NAME _____

I Use of English

1 Choose the best option A, B, C or D

Brett shrugged his shoulders as his girlfriend walked away from him. This happened every time he came **1**_____ with a new idea. He **2**_____ something under his breath.

'What did you **3**_____?' she asked angrily. 'This is just another useless invention! I can't **4**_____ when we last went out together, because you're always **5**_____ about new schemes to make money!'

'Don't **6**_____ at me. This will work, I know it!' She headed for the door, but he called after her. 'Don't tell anyone about this idea. If you let the cat out of the bag, I'll never forgive you.'

'It seems to have **8**_____ your mind that we've been here many times before. It won't work. It never does.' She paused. She must come **9**_____ as a really horrible person. She did love Brett, but she couldn't carry on like this. Perhaps she should give him one more chance.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1 | A out | B up | C over | D down |
| 2 | A shouted | B yelled | C muttered | D spoke |
| 3 | A say | B speak | C tell | D talk |
| 4 | A remind | B record | C reflect | D recall |
| 5 | A considering | B supposing | C judging | D thinking |
| 6 | A whisper | B yell | C mumble | D cry |
| 7 | A borne | B lost | C slipped | D taken |

2 Read the text. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

A rural childhood

As children, my brother and I were (1) _____ running free in the countryside near the village we lived in. In the (2) _____, we used to leave the house early in the morning and spend (3) _____ hours exploring the woods and fields nearby. We felt totally at home in the countryside and were (4) _____ glad we had so much freedom; freedom it seems our city cousins didn't have.

When we were playing, we never thought about the possible (5) _____ we faced and would swing from tree to tree without a

worry in the world. Perhaps this was because in our village, children were (6) _____ to play outside as this was what kids in the country did. I'm not saying our parents were never

(7) _____ about our safety. However, they were (8) _____ with us going out on our own and playing with other children or simply exploring the natural habitat by ourselves.

CONSTANT

VACATE

END

EXTREME

DANGEROUS

EXPECT

CONCERN

COMFORT

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

8 _____

3 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 He very often interrupts me when I'm speaking.

KEEPS

He _____ when I'm speaking.

2 She's not here – she's at her friend's for the weekend.

WITH

She's not here – she _____ her friend for the weekend.

3 I prefer the rooms in this hotel – they're really nice.

LOT

The rooms _____ in this hotel.

4 I had an accident and as a result, I now have problems walking.

BEEN

Since I had the accident, I _____ problems walking.

5 Not all the stereos were on special offer.

OF

Only _____ were on special offer.

6 A lot of people like his music.

POPULAR

He is a(n) _____ .

7 I made an attempt to get a ticket for you but they had sold out.

TRIED

I _____ a ticket but they had sold out.

8 She arrived late at the station and missed her train.

TIME

_____ at the station, her train had left.

II Reading

1 Read the article about four people's problems with face blindness. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from sentences A – I the one which best fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Identity Crisis

Emily's worst experience was arriving at a restaurant to meet the man she'd been going out with for a month. 'Seeing him sitting alone at the bar, I gave him a kiss on the cheek and we talked for a few minutes. Then an embarrassing thought struck me. "We've never met before, have we?" I asked. "I don't think so," he replied, "but you seemed pretty sure." 1_____ I'm OK if I can rely on facial clues other than features, such as glasses or an unusual hairstyle, but it means I can be completely thrown if someone has their hair coloured, grows a beard or gets contact lenses. 2_____ I once assumed a tall man who greeted me warmly at work was just a new colleague. I later realised that he was actually a friend's flatmate who had just started working there, but who I'd met many times before at her flat.'

Andrea works in a design studio. 'It's a really good profession for me as people tend to express themselves through clothes and jewellery and it's easier to remember who usually wears a huge watch or very bright tops or whatever rather than faces. 3_____ And when I'm the only one in the office and I have to open the door, I might say "Hello, how can I help you?" when I have done business with them 10 times before. 4_____ I am also expected to meet them outside work. I obviously try to get out of going to big parties because it's a nightmare with my condition. If I have to go, I always memorise what people are wearing when I'm first introduced to them.'

Laura tells us about an experience she had recently. 'I was coming out of the cinema and a woman smiled at me. I assumed I must know her, but I usually depend on venue and this one didn't help me to work out whether she was a colleague, a parent at my son's school, or a friend. 5_____ Not too much, in case I was wrong. I then hoped desperately that if she spoke, a few moments' conversation would place her. Sure enough it did, I realised she is someone who sits in an office quite near to me. Embarrassing, but an everyday occurrence for people like me; and I probably come across as rather a cold person for never speaking first. If people have features that stand out from the crowd, such as gappy teeth or a birthmark, I'm not too

bad. But I'm hopeless if you have regular features like my colleague. **6**_____ My daughter is just the same. So is my mother, which leads me to believe the disorder must run in families.'

Chloe admits that when she's out, she now puts earplugs in and pretends she's listening to music, or consciously looks deep in thought as if she had a lot on her mind. 'I came up with this plan because I've so often offended people by not recognising them. **7**_____ I walked faster, ignoring him and it was only when his American accent triggered my memory that I realised it was a man I've known really well since university. Even worse, though, I've caught sight of myself in a shop window and not realised it was my own reflection! When I look back there were hints even when I was very young of my disorder. **8**_____ I now put this down to missed opportunities because I was a perfectly friendly child. I probably just didn't recognise people again.'

- A** I tended to have just one close friend at school.
- B** Most actors do too, which is why I find it so hard to follow the plot of a film, especially if there are a lot of characters.
- C** So what I did was smile faintly.
- D** In fact, I worry that I'm going to lose my clients because of this.
- E** There were times when I thought I'd lost my mind.
- F** I once thought I was being followed by a man.
- G** This incident, along with many similar experiences, led me to realise that I am face-blind.
- H** So you can imagine how tricky it is at meetings when clients are all in suits and white shirts, looking identical.
- I** People aren't always found where they 'belong', either.

2 For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Usain Bolt: Fast and Loose

When Usain Bolt was a young boy growing up in Jamaica, his parents took him to the doctor because he couldn't keep still. He was gifted at cricket, his first love. "But I just happened to run fast. They said, try track and field, and I continued because it was easy and I was winning. And my dad said I should concentrate on running because it's an individual sport and, if you do good, you do good for yourself."

Nobody can hold a light to Usain Bolt – he is a one-off. There's the size, for a start: 1.96 metres (ideal sprinters are thought to be no more than 1.85 metres). Then there's the scoliosis, a curved spine which means one leg is shorter than the other. This condition should have made it impossible for him to have a career in sport. And the attitude – at warm-up his rivals look as if they will explode with tension, but Bolt smiles, even dances. And, of course, Bolt is said to be the fastest man ever, although he wasn't even giving his all when he broke the 100 and 200 metre records.

Bolt maintains that he isn't quite as cool and laid-back as he appears to be. There are things that bother him. "I try not to let them, but they do." For example, he says he was so uptight before the junior world championships final – where he became the youngest gold medallist at the age of 15 – that he put his shoes on the wrong feet. "I've never been so nervous in my whole life. I was shaking because everyone was expecting me to get a medal."

Winning that race changed his whole life, but for much of the next three years he was injured. That's when Jamaica turned on him. His own people said he was undisciplined, he partied too much. And yes, he did; but the truth was he was suffering with his spine. People, he says, are quick to criticize. Even now. "People say I'm always partying. Well, I do party. I work hard and I'm going to enjoy myself. I'm not going to let people hold me back. That's when the stress comes in and when you get stressed you start to lose it."

Bolt arrived in athletics at a time when the profession had lost a lot of respect over drug-taking. Here was a man who looked and acted differently. In 2008, though, he had to beg his coach to let him run the 100m at the Beijing Olympics. It took a lot of persuasion because Bolt had been running the distance for less than a year and was surviving on a diet of junk food. Despite that, not only did he win gold but he broke the 100 metres world record.

His team say that he can break his own record if he tries. "He's lazy," says his manager. "But when he trains, he trains very hard. The image on the track is that he just turns up and runs but it isn't true. He's very competitive." And the thing is, says Bolt, if he weren't easy-going, he wouldn't run so fast. Having fun on the track helps him to relax. "If you're tense, you'll make mistakes."

He looks a little blank when I ask him what makes him such a good runner. Perhaps his height helps, and those huge strides, he suggests. His manager says he runs like a cheetah. "The way his feet move, the way the mechanics is so perfect. And the strength he can generate from his hips and his hamstrings, everything is perfect for running."

I've never met a sportsman quite like Bolt. While so many are uncommunicative, conventional and self-important, he is opinionated, funny and grounded. I ask him about his ambitions. Eventually, he says, he'd like to make a go of playing football professionally. But before that he has more to achieve on the track. "People say I'm a legend but I'm not until I've fulfilled my potential."

- 1 As a young boy, Usain Bolt
A played cricket all the time.
B was always on the go.
C used to run races with his dad.
D followed his doctor's advice to take up running.
- 2 Which of these things is not mentioned in the second paragraph?
A the way in which Bolt is built
B a physical weakness
C the way Bolt approaches a race
D the tension Bolt feels
- 3 Bolt claims that he
A does relaxation exercises before a race.
B made a mistake before a competition.
C was surprised to win the junior world championships.
D knew he would win the junior world championships.
- 4 After the junior world championships, Bolt
A became very popular in his own country.
B lost interest in running for a while.
C learned how to deal with stress.
D had to contend with injury.
- 5 What do we learn about the Beijing Olympics?
A there were problems with athletes taking drugs.
B Bolt had to fight to be in the Jamaican team.
C most athletes had been training for years.
D Bolt's coach encouraged him to run for Jamaica.
- 6 In paragraph 6 we learn that Bolt
A doesn't have to work as hard as other athletes.
B lacks the competitive drive to remain at the top.
C makes mistakes when he's tired.
D is very relaxed in his approach to running.
- 7 When asked to define what makes him such a good runner, Bolt
A seems uncertain.
B says it's to do with his hips.
C likens himself to a cheetah.
D believes that it's all down to regular exercise.

- 8 The writer believes that Bolt
A should be a professional footballer.
B is much too ambitious.
C is a unique sportsman.
D hasn't achieved all he's capable of.

III Writing

Complete one of the following tasks. Write 140-190 words. Write the word count.

1 In your English class you have been talking about the problem of obesity in young people. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

In Europe and the USA a lot of young people have an obesity problem. What can be done to solve this problem?

Notes

Write about:

1. Drinking
2. Fast food
3. _____ (your own idea)

Write your **essay** using all the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

2 You saw this advertisement.

NEW ARTIST EXHIBITION at the DORCHESTER HOTEL

See works of art from the newest talent this weekend at this important conference! Buy paintings, sculpture and other media from artists throughout the world!

The exhibition was a great success and a lot of fun. Write to a friend telling him or her about it, and why it was such a great experience.

Write your **letter**. You do not need to include a postal address.