For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Exampl	e:
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0	Α	far	E	3 long	long		distant	D	remote	
1	0	Α	В	С	D					

Karakamia wildlife sanctuary

The Karakamia reserve is located not (0) from Perth in Western Australia. Suburban is not usually a word that you (1) with a wildlife paradise, but Karakamia is actually part of the township of Chidlow. The land was purchased by the Australian government in 1991 with the (2) of protecting threatened species of indigenous wildlife. That's why there is a nine-kilometre fence around it, designed to (3) out species introduced by European settlers, (4) foxes, cats and rabbits.

The sanctuary (5) its name from the Aboriginal word meaning 'home of the redtailed black cockatoos', and at dusk the air is (6) with the calls of these birds. This is when the sanctuary is at its most magical. A guided walk by spotlight is the perfect way to experience it. Many of the animals are quite tame, which means you can (7) them at close quarters and get an idea of what Australia was like (8) to European colonisation.

1	Α	refer	В	accompany	С	regard	D	associate
2	Α	proposal	В	aim	С	target	D	plan
3	Α	catch	В	send	С	keep	D	hold
4	Α	including	В	intending	С	involving	D	indicating
5	Α	bears	В	finds	С	gains	D	takes
6	Α	crowded	В	filled	С	completed	D	packed
7	Α	observe	В	notice	С	realise	D	glance
8	Α	advance	В	former	С	ahead	D	prior

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

In the exam, write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 NUMBER		
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Spot the gorilla

The gorilla experiment is famous in modern psychology. Participants are asked to watch a video of friends playing an informal game of ball and count the (0) of times the ball is passed from one player to (9) The entire game and all the players are visible on screen throughout the experiment, and only one camera was used to film it.

Halfway through the game, someone wearing a gorilla costume walks into the shot and begins to (10) part in the game. The figure remains on screen for around nine seconds. The strange thing is that the viewers are (11) busy counting the number of passes that around half of (12) regularly fail to notice the gorilla (13) all. (14) these people are told about the gorilla, they are amazed to think they could (15) missed it.

The experiment works every time, but why some people see the gorilla and others don't remains a mystery. Indeed, researchers have never been able to predict which participants (16) see the gorilla.

For questions 17–24, read the text below. 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. There is an example at the beginning (0).

In the exam, write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.

Example:	0	В	Е	G	I	N	N	I	N	G	S							1		
			0									-	_	_		-	_		_	

Review of The Porsche Book

Many of the world's biggest brand names had very humble (0)	BEGIN
The car manufacturer Porsche is no (17) Whether you are	EXCEPT
a fan of fast sports cars or not, reading about the (18) of	GROW
a small business into a large internationally renowned company	
makes for interesting reading.	
This is the story of the company's rise to fame and covers eight	
decades and the book includes a wonderful (19) of two	COLLECT
hundred glossy photographs, including what is (20) one of	SURE
the most famous cars ever: the shiny Porsche 718 that will be	
forever associated with the (21) actor James Dean, who	LEGEND
famously crashed one in 1955.	
This is a very classy coffee table book that is both (22) and	ENJOY
informative. It isn't cheap at £85, but if you are a fan of (23)	GLAMOUR
sports cars, you may well find it (24) to resist.	POSSIBI F

For questions 25–30, 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. Here is an example (0).

Example:

	What type of music do you like best? FAVOURITE
	What type of music?
The	gap can be filled with the words 'is your favourite', so you write:
Exa	mmple: 0 IS YOUR FAVOURITE
	ne exam, write only the missing words IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate swer sheet.
25	John qualified as an instructor three years ago.
	BEEN
	John instructor for three years.
26	Although we thought the minibus would be comfortable, we were mistaken. TURN
	The minibus did
27	The tour bus stopped frequently to let people admire the view. THAT
	The tour bus stopped frequentlyadmire the view.
28	Faye hadn't finished her dinner when Steve called her.
	Faye when Steve called her.
29	'It's getting late, so I ought to go home', said Zoe.
	BETTER
	Zoe said it was getting late and thathome.
30	Sandra's sister can ski better than she can.
	SKIER
	Sandra is as her sister.

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Trip to Scotland

The four of us, my best friend Ruth, my parents and me, were walking over a piece of damp moorland in Scotland. It was cold, in spite of the spring sunshine, and rather bleak. I have to say, I'd been quite anxious about Ruth when we set out. I wasn't sure how a New Yorker would react to all this empty scenery. Although she's lived in London for years, this was the first time she'd ever been to Scotland, which was surprising. It was also the first time she'd been on a trip with my family, which was not so surprising. My parents almost never go away.

My family runs a travel agency, so a holiday's just like work for them – or so they say. Just occasionally, though, something gets them moving. This time it was a small advert in the newspaper. My father saw it in the travel section, which normally he only reads for research purposes. It was a special offer – a long weekend in a farmhouse at a really good price. What was crucial, though, was that it ended with the magic words 'excellent bird-watching country'. Suddenly, we were in the car heading north for Scotland.

'I think I've just seen a sparrow-harrier,' said Ruth, 'but now all I'm getting is sky.'

'Binoculars can be very tricky if you're not used to them,' said my mother.

'So can bird names,' I said. 'You've just invented the sparrow-harrier. It must've been either a sparrowhawk or a hen harrier.'

My father was struggling with one foot deep in a wet patch of mud. He heaved it free; it gave out a loud squelch. 'In actual fact,' he said, 'it was a buzzard.'

I think Dad likes bird-watching the way some people like fishing. It gives him an excuse to go somewhere lonely and stare into space. To be fair, though, he can get quite animated; when he thought he'd spotted a firecrest up an oak tree, he brought the binoculars up so fast he blacked both his eyes. I remember trying not to laugh. Somehow, though, I hadn't expected Ruth to find it appealing. Here she was staring at a disappearing dot in the sky and saying, 'Okay. So can I claim to have seen a buzzard? Even though I didn't know what it was?' My father bent down and pointed to a small, boring plant, half-hidden in the grass. 'What's that?' he said.

Ruth examined it carefully. 'I have absolutely no idea,' she said.

'Neither have I,' said my father, 'but whatever it is, we've definitely both seen it.'

'I think that was a "yes" to your buzzard question,' said my mother.

We only had one more day away. Then it was back to reality for all of us. Ruth and I are both taking a 'year out' between school and college. I have to admit things weren't turning out exactly as we expected – though bits have been really good. The idea was to work and save, then travel and party. I got a job at once, as an assistant at the agency. I would like to point out, here, that this only sounds like an easy option to people who have never worked for my parents. It's been hard for Ruth to find jobs though, so she never has much money. It's a pity because, wherever you want to travel, you have to pay – unless you're my parents, of course. It was on the walk back to the farm that they began to discuss all the free holidays they'd had over the years. Which I have to say I thought was very tactless of them.

line 18

- 31 What worried the narrator about the trip before they left?
 - A whether Ruth would get on with her parents
 - B whether her parents would enjoy themselves
 - C whether Ruth would appreciate the landscape
 - D whether low temperatures would spoil their fun
- 32 According to the narrator, what had attracted her father to the trip?
 - A the place where he saw it advertised
 - B the relatively low cost it involved
 - C the chance to practise his hobby
 - D the opportunities for research
- 33 The word 'squelch' in line 18 describes
 - A the noise something made.
 - B the way something looked.
 - C a way of moving something.
 - **D** a way of talking about something.
- 34 The narrator mentions the incident with the firecrest to show
 - A how unlucky her father tended to be.
 - B how keen on bird-watching her father was.
 - C how amusing her father could be at times.
 - **D** how knowledgeable about birds her father was.
- 35 How does the narrator feel about her 'year out' so far?
 - A Most of it has been enjoyable.
 - B She is thoroughly disappointed by it.
 - C It has not been going according to plan.
 - **D** This holiday is the best part of it to date.
- 36 What does the narrator suggest about her job?
 - A It isn't very well paid.
 - B It doesn't really interest her.
 - C It's fun working with her parents.
 - D It's much harder than people imagine.

You are going to read an article about a mountain climber. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A**–**G** the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

I run up mountains

Mountain climbing hasn't developed much in the past fifty years or so, but I want to introduce a new style. I call it 'skyrunning'. It means climbing high mountains as fast as possible and using as little equipment as possible. Skyrunning is the most honest kind of mountaineering.

Some years ago, I decided to climb Mount Aconcagua, in the Andes, which usually takes three days. I didn't have that sort of time – so I thought about how it could be done more quickly. In the end, I managed it in four hours and twenty-five minutes. Since then I've climbed several mountains this way, including the 'seven summits', the highest mountains on each continent. 37

When I climbed Mount Everest, the only nutrition I took with me was carbohydrate gels, salted crackers and about three litres of rosehip tea. It took me sixteen hours and forty-two minutes to go up – a new speed record on the northern route.

I have also set speed records on Antarctica's Mount Vinson, the Carstensz Pyramid in New Guinea and other summits. Attempts such as these need months of training and preparation, as with any serious sport. To build up strength, I sometimes haul an enormous tractor tyre behind me while running uphill. 38 I call it 'the beast' because of the aggressive energy I build up during these training sessions.

The psychological side of training is as important as the physical. I use foreign languages to affect my mental state and enhance my performance. I shout things out in these, even though I know there's nobody to hear me.

I'm Austrian and speak only a few words of the Russian language. 39 I couldn't tell you why that should be the case.

Whereas Russian is full of energy and strength, English is a language that calms me and helps me to focus. Two years ago, I was climbing in Nepal and knew that I was in danger from avalanches. I noticed that I kept saying to myself: 'Hey man, take care!'

40 It was as if one part of me had stepped outside myself to make sure I made the right decisions, and that phrase helped.

For other people, this might sound ridiculous, but I don't care. In high altitudes, any mistake can be lethal, and I know how it feels to face death. Seventeen years ago, when I was twenty-four, I was climbing with a friend in the Karakoram mountains in Pakistan at about 18,000 feet. 41 It was the sound of an avalanche, which hit us and broke my right thighbone.

My friend pulled me out of the snow, but although we had survived, we realised he wouldn't be able to drag me back to the base camp. I said: 'Go, just leave me here.' And he left me behind. I lay alone in the mountains for days. Sometimes I hallucinated, other times I shouted.

42 Finally, my friend came back with other climbers and saved me. I thought extreme mountaineering was too risky at first, but slowly my perspective changed.

There are so many mountains to climb, but I know my records won't last forever. In ten or twenty years, skyrunning will be established as a sport. I see myself as a pioneer.

- A All kinds of songs I'd never thought twice about ran through my mind.
- E It's the one I use when I need to push forward through heavy snow, however.
- B I can drag this for four hours at a time.
- F Suddenly, there was an incredible rumble up above us.

C I couldn't stop repeating that.

- G These clearly came as quite a shock.
- **D** I managed to get up all of those without any oxygen or tents.

You are going to read an article about people who gave up their jobs to start their own business. For questions **43–52**, choose from the people (**A–D**). The people may be chosen more than once.

In the exam, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which person	
mentions how good it is being able to make your own decisions?	43
enjoys seeing employees making a success of things?	44
had to solve a technical problem before launching the business?	45
is surprised to have attracted such a wide variety of clients?	46
is happy to have received positive feedback from clients?	47
sometimes feels anxious about financial aspects of the business?	48
took time to decide what type of business to start?	49
was able to draw on experience gained in a similar working situation?	50
was keen to make use of a wide range of existing skills?	51
was keen to work on a more personal level with clients?	52

Starting your own business

We talked to four people who gave up working for somebody else and started their own business

A Beautician

I had to rethink my future when the multi-national company I worked for as a marketing executive decided to move my job to the USA. My life back then, wearing designer clothes and taking regular long-haul flights, couldn't be more different from today. Well, I wanted a job where I'd have the chance to interact with people more, and saw a gap in the market for a beauty salon locally. Working for yourself is great as you can make your own mind up about things and you aren't driven by someone else about when and how you do that. But the flipside is that there's nobody to share the burden with when you wake up in the middle of the night worrying about how you're going to pay the rent. But I have no regrets.

B Gym owner

After seventeen years working in banking, I wanted to try something totally different. A business that used a combination of my financial, sporting and parenting experience, but which didn't involve such long exhausting hours at the office appealed to me a great deal. I came across the concept behind The Little Gym by accident when I was surfing the Internet. It's a novel concept that had gone down really well in the USA. It caters for children from four months to twelve years, giving them good-quality physical instruction and a cerebral work-out at the same time. Having control of my own life is a definite high, as is seeing my staff doing a good job. Every day is different, so it's never boring.

C Caterer

I worked for a big international company, but was no longer finding it rewarding. I'd completed twenty years' service, so I had some money saved up, but not enough to retire on. But I took six months off and we went to stay with my wife's family in Spain. It was a good opportunity to ponder the question: 'What next?' That's when we got the idea for Tapas in a Box. We were in a bar eating the local Spanish food called 'tapas' and I thought: 'This would be perfect for people back home who want to have a great, relaxed time with friends, without spending ages cooking." The challenge was then to work out how to deliver the mix of foods all at once, because tapas includes things like raw almonds and chilled cheeses as well as the hot things that need heating in an oven. Once we'd cracked that, we were up and running. I can't stress too much the thrill you feel when a customer tells you they've had a great time. The sense of having gone from a new idea to actually delivering something good is very motivating.

D Virtual PA

I'd been a secretary and personal assistant (PA) for twenty years and had begun to dread the thought that I'd be at the same desk until I retired. When the company announced that its European office was to close, I could've taken a drop in salary and found another job locally, but decided to set up my own business instead. I got my idea because, in effect, I'd been a virtual PA all along. My boss was usually only in the office a couple of days a month, so we'd always worked remotely by email and phone calls. I thought I could offer a similar service to other busy people. Now I've got all sorts of regular clients, including surveyors, solicitors, an advertising agency and even an author. I never expected such a mix. I can't wait to see what challenges lie in store for me.

TEST 7 LISTENING

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

1 You hear a man talking about a childhood holiday.

How did he feel?

- A upset by his brother's attitude
- B disappointed by the weather
- C bored with the local activities on offer
- You hear part of an interview with a novelist.

What does she say about her novels?

- A She bases them on real-life events.
- B She includes a lot of historical detail.
- C She plans the action very carefully.
- 3 You hear two characters in a soap opera.

Who is the boy?

- A the woman's patient
- B the woman's student
- C the woman's employee
- 4 You hear part of an interview with a teenage celebrity chef.

What does she suggest about the pizzas she used to cook at home?

- A She worked out the recipe herself.
- B Her parents helped her to make them.
- C Some were more successful than others.
- 5 You overhear a conversation in a cinema.

What did the woman lose?

- A her bag
- B her ticket
- C her umbrella
- 6 You hear part of an interview with a young businessman.

What does he say about interviews?

- A He gets bored answering the same questions.
- B He finds getting ready for them very tiring.
- C He always enjoys the experience.
- 7 You hear a girl talking about a school visit to a recording studio.

The aspect of the trip she found most interesting was

- A seeing how a song was actually recorded.
- B learning about how the equipment works.
- C finding out all about the band's lifestyle.
- 8 You hear part of an interview with a teenager about health and fitness.

What advice does she give about exercise?

- A Some types are better for you than others.
- B Doing it with another person is more fun.
- C It's important to set aside time for it.

You will hear a man called Lance Arbury telling a group about his job at a zoo. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Lance Arbury: working at a zoo

Lance's official job title at the zoo is
(9) keeper.
The subject which Lance studied at college is (10)
During his internship, Lance had a job looking after (11)
When Lance arrives at work each day, his first task is usually to go to a (12)
Lance's favourite part of the day is when he gives the animals their (13)
Lance says that he tends to regard the animals as his (14)
Lance says that for his job he has to be (15) as well as physically fit.
Lance disagrees with people who think that rhinos are (16) by nature.
Lance invites his audience to attend what's called a (17) at the zoo.
Lance recommends those wishing to attend to (18) to be sure of a place.

You will hear five short extracts in which students are talking about the best way to study. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) the advice the speaker gives to other students. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

Α	Arrange to study with another person.			
			Speaker 1	19
В	Make sure you have a comfortable place to sit.			
			Speaker 2	20
С	Listening to music will help you to concentrate.			
			Speaker 3	21
D	Don't eat too much while you're studying.			
			Speaker 4	22
Е	Study in the morning when your mind is clearer.			
		1	Speaker 5	23
F	Set yourself a series of targets to achieve.			
G	Tell your friends not to interrupt you.			
Н	Find the best approach for the subject you're stud	lying		

You will hear an interview with a man called Jason Phipps, who is a member of a rock band called *Well Kept Secret*. For questions **24–30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 24 Jason says that the name of the band
 - A has no particular significance.
 - B was chosen to attract interest.
 - C started off as a joke.
- 25 Why did the band need a new name?
 - A They were changing direction musically.
 - B The new members asked for a change.
 - C They found the old one embarrassing.
- 26 Jason thinks the band's new album is good because
 - A they were under pressure to do it well.
 - B they listened to feedback from their fans.
 - C they wanted to please themselves and not others.
- 27 When creating the music for a new album, the band members usually
 - A all work in isolation at first.
 - B all bring their own skills to the job.
 - c all contribute equally at each stage.
- 28 Jason says that the songs on the album all started with
 - A an idea for a title.
 - B a strong melody.
 - C some interesting words.
- 29 What does Jason say about recording sessions?
 - A It's best to do the vocals first.
 - B Some turn out better than expected.
 - C It's hard to predict how long each one will take.
- 30 When asked about live tours, Jason says that the band
 - A may be doing fewer of them in future.
 - B tends to take the preparation very seriously.
 - C can't reproduce the quality of a studio recording.