CAE PRACTICE TEST 1

You are going to read three extracts which are all concerned in some way with health issues. For Questions 1-6, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Emotional wellbeing in the workplace

Stress is the result of a struggle or battle that you don't have the resources to cope with. Some stress at work is inevitable - it's an inherent part of getting things done, of moving projects on. And, of course, some jobs are much more stressful than others, especially if you have to manage others (getting a nationwide team of salespeople to meet targets, for example) or deal with difficult situations (nurses and doctors must cope with all sorts of stresses when human life is at stake).



But this sort of stress is usually short-lived and well rewarded emotionally, if not financially. In most cases, the more stressful the job, the greater the pay. Most importantly, is stress the person can anticipate and choose to take on when they agree to do the job, so they can go prepared with tactics to minimise the effects.

More damaging is stress that relates to the way you're expected to do the job, or to demands being made on you that exceed your expectations of the job. This sort of stress is most likely to lead to illness.

Recognising that you are experiencing stress - and why - is the first step to dealing effectively with it. You need to know what's causing it and why, before you can start to work out good strategies for reducing stress. So what should you look out for?

Physical symptoms may alert you to the fact that you're under stress, but we each express stress in different ways and sometimes symptoms are difficult to spot or blamed on other causes.

- According to the writer
 - A Stress is more often than not good for your health.
 - **B** All good jobs are highly stressful.
 - C Sometimes people need stress in order to function efficiently.
 - D lobs involving sales are the most stressful.
- 2 The writer warns that
 - A unpredicted stress is the hardest to cope with.
 - **B** once you are ill it is too late to deal with stress.
 - **C** people usually need a professional to tell them they are stressed.
 - D as soon as you know the cause of the stress it will disappear.

CAE Practice Test I Paper I - Reading

EXTRACT FROM A PUBLICITY LEAFLET

For 15 years, the poverty-stricken people of Somalia have had no effective central authority to aid them in their desperate battle against chronic malnutrition and disease. Ever since the East African country was left without a functioning government in 1991, Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) has been working to meet the enormous medical needs of this stricken country. But as you will see from the true testimonies that follow, this is just one part of the world in which MSF operates where the challenges are huge and the needs of vulnerable people are critical.



To get to and stay in the world's crisis situations, we depend on one thing more than anything else: your support. Regular donations from people like you are what free us to act swiftly in extreme conditions to help save lives. It is only with your help that we don't have to wait for funding to cross a border, set up a field hospital or start a vaccination campaign. We can act immediately.

That is why we make no apologies for asking for your committed support now. Your contribution is as vital as that of our field staff who cannot stand by as others suffer the injustices of a world that still says its OK for people to die protrible deaths from diseases we can treat and wounds we can head

- 3 What do we learn about Somalia from the text?
 - A The government started a new health programme in 1991.
 - B New diseases hit the country in 1991.
 - C MSF advised the new government on health issues in 1991.
 - D The political climate changed in 1991.
- 4 In this piece, the writer is generally
 - A pessimistic
 - **B** apologetic
 - C persuasive
 - D intimidating

EXTRACT FROM A HEALTH PAMPHLET

Do I need to diet? That's the most important question you need to ask yourself and the one that most women in Britain (and quite a few men) would immediately answer in the affirmative. But it isn't necessarily the case.

Most of us accept that the media has a huge effect on our self-image and what size and shape we deem it acceptable to be. On the other hand, more than half the adults in the UK are currently heavier than the recommended weight. About two in five adults are classified as being overweight and about a further one in five is obese. In fact, in the past 20 years the number of obese adults in the UK has nearly tripled, and the effects are devastating. The National Audit Office savs that if we



had one million fewer obese people in this country, there would be 15,000 fewer cases of coronary heart disease, 34,000 fewer cases of type 2 diabetes, and 99,000 fewer cases of high blood pressure.

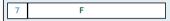
Worryingly, young people and teenagers are particularly vulnerable to peer and media pressure with regard to their weight. This can sometimes lead to extreme body image issues, which may be just as damaging as obesity.

- The writer infers that
 - A popular image can have a negative influence on people.
 - **B** the media discourages people from being healthy.
 - C people are overweight because they watch too much TV.
 - D relatively few men consider themselves to be overweight.
- 6 According to the National Audit Office
 - A obesity is connected to class.
 - **B** obesity has a knock-on effect on other health issues.
 - C disease is causing obesity to rise.
 - **D** teenagers tend to be more overweight than older people.

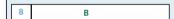
You are going to read an extract from a magazine article. Choose from the paragraphs **A-G** the one which fits each gap (**7-12**). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use.

Bridge Under Troubled Water

Sitting at the crossroads of Europe and Asia, the ancient city of Istanbul has seen thousands of years of trade, battles and invasions. Now it is the scene of one of the most audacious engineering projects in the world.



Istanbul is divided by the Bosporus strait that connects the Black Sea to the north of the city with the Sea of Marmara to the south. Part of the city lies in Europe, on the western side of the strait, while the rest is in Asia.



Last year, a mix of technical expertise, foreign investment and national pride finally came together to make the sultan's dream a reality. This time the plan is not so much to unite an empire as to deliver modern Turks from traffic hell.

9 D

The plan is first to improve the existing railways on both sides of the strait and then extend them to the coast via tunnels bored through the bedrock. The centre section, under the Bosporuts, will be a 1.4-kilometre tube made up of several shorter sections that will be built on land, floated into position and sunk into place. End to end, the tunnel will be 12 kilometres long.



The result is what geologists refer to as a right-lateral strike-slip fault, similar in size to and type to the San Andreas fault in California. The NAF runs for 1600 kilometres across northern Turkey, and the abutting plates move about 2 to 3 centimetres relative to each other every year.



Almost every quake along the NAF in the past 100 years seems to have set up a larger one, to the west. The process appears cyclic: quakes march along the fault in sequence until stress falls below a certain threshold, and then starts again after a period of quiet.

In 1997, geologists studying the most recent cycle predicted that the next shock would hit near the port city of Izmit, 80 kilometres east of Istanbul. Sure enough, a major quake of magnitude 7.4 struck close to Izmit in August 1999, followed by another in Duzce in December, together killing over 18,000 people and causing \$10 to \$25 billion of damage.

12 C

Recent estimates by the US Geological Survey, the University of Tokyo and Istanbul Technical University estimate that the probability of a strong quake hitting Istanbul is up to 44 per cent in the next decade and as much as 77 per cent in the next 30 years. A major earthquake and accompanying tsunami are considered inevitable within a generation.

- A Earthquakes along the NAF are common. In the past seven decades, Turkey has endured seven earthquakes of magnitude 7.0 or greater. While some earthquakes release the stress that has built up on a fault, seismolo gists have come to realise that others simply shift it along the fault, leaving it even more prone to slip.
- Two road bridges cross the strait and there are plans for a third, but ever since the Ottoman sultan Abdul Mecit suggested it in 1860, city leaders have dreamed of building a tunnel to link the two halves of the city.
- C Seismologists agree that the most recent quakes on the NAF have shifted the stress steadily closer to Istanbul. Now the question isn't if a major earthquake will strike the city, but when.
- D Today, crossing the Bosporos means either a 3-hour trip by rail and ferry, or braving grid lock in narrow, 2000-year-old streets and the two overcrowded road bridges. The Marmaray project, which takes its name from the Sea of Marmara and "ray", the Turkish word for rail, aims to ease the strain by replacing car traffic with an upgraded rail service that will whisk commuters between Europe and Asia.

- E The crucial factor that lets the tunnels with stand quakes of this magnitude is the fact that both are "immersed tubes". In this design, engineers dig a channel into the seabed and float the fabricated sections into position above it before sinking them and covering them over. The Marmaray tunnel will use a similar approach.
- F The Marmaray Rail Tube Tunnel, due to open in 2010, will not only be the deepest under water tunnel ever constructed. It will also pass within 16 kilometres of one of the most active geological faults in the world. A major earthquake is not only expected, but imminent. No wonder the Turkish government is calling it the project of the century.
- G It might sound straightforward, but the project engineers face a major geological hurdle. Twenty kilometres south of Istanbul lies the North Anatolian fault (NAF), where the Anatolian plate that underlies Turkey, Greece and the north Aegean is being squeezed to the south and south-west by the surrounding Arabian. Eurasia and African plates.

You are going to read a magazine article about identity theft. For questions 13-19, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Identity fraud - The new hot crime

Identity theft - cases where thieves steal your personal data to rip through your bank or credit card accounts - is a fast-growing crime. Home office statistics estimate a £1.7bn loss over the past 12 months, which, in cash terms, is far ahead of mugging. In the US, where the crime is even more rampant, figures point to a staggering \$50 bn (about £28bn) a year.

The government believes that there are at least 100,000 identity theft victims a year. Others put the figure significantly higher, as some people may not even know their accounts have been raided: identity thieves often stop short of clearing out an account to keep their crime profile low. Identity theft flourishes today because many financial transactions are not face to face. Once criminals get hold of data such as your bank account number and address, they can go on a spending spree. Terrifyingly, they do not need all your details; just a few will do.

'It's easy,' says Glen Hastings, a reformed identity theft and author of Identity Theft, Inc. 'The only prerequisite is the ability to read and write. It certainly helps to be computer literate, but it's far from essential. I stole several hundred identities in my career.' Hastings' modus operandi was to discover individuals with excellent credit records. the very people banks adore. By impersonating these pillars of financial rectitude, he borrowed large amounts in their name - money that he never, of course, repaid, Even your home could be at risk. Last year, a schoolteacher. who was renting out his unmortgaged Brighton home while he was working in the Far East, was the victim of an audacious identity fraud. A new 'tenant' paid six months' rent in advance but was never to spend a night there, instead, assunming the teacher's identity using documents and items received through the post at the house. The fraudster managed to remortgage the property for £210,000, which he then took out of the country. It took the unfortunate schoolteacher months of trauma to get his house back. The mortgage company, meanwhile, has never seen a penny of its money back.

In the US, one identity victim had her details so closely associated with a \$50,000 criminal spending spree that a warrant was put out in her name. The real criminal - who was also a drug dealer - never stopped using the victim's name, even when caught and imprisoned, which led to further problems.

Hastings states that he only stole from 'banks, casinos, credit card companies, airlines and big stores - never the little guy. 'But we all pay for that, and in any case, most ID thieves are not so



selective. And even if you get your money back - most banks and credit card companies treat victims sympathetically - you will still have weeks of worry when you may be unable to access your money and may have to prove that you did not spend £10,000 on internet poker.

As an actor, Carolyn Tomkinson is used to taking other people's identities. But when someone impersonated her and cleaned out her Nationwide account, she knew it wasn't play-acting. When I found out, I burst into tears,' she says. It was all my money gone overnight. Colleagues clubbed together and lent some cash, but it was awful - I felt stunned, upset and violated.' Carolyn had taken £20 from a cash machine the night before. somehow - probably with concealed gadgetry to read her PIN and clone the card - thieves took £570 from other machines in London, showing a typical fraud pattern in the way they tested her daily limit, then hit her again just after midnight.

I discovered it the next day when I wanted to take out a further £20. The machine said I had no available further credit. I then discovered what had happened from the mini-statement. I rang Nationwide, who said they would cancel my card and asked me to report it to the police. The building society was very sympathetic, but said it could take up to six weeks before I got my money back. In the event, it only took a week. Tve always been very careful, but now I try to avoid ATMs by getting cashback at the supermarket checkout.'

Architectural librarian Claudia Mernick has been 'cloned' three times. The third attack was on her credit card. 'I'd been out buying food one lunchtime. Almost as soon as I got home, the credit card company called me to see how I could have used my card in two places that were far from each other, at the same time. It was an obvious fraud. I was really impressed with their speed. My credit card was cancelled and it took a week or so before I had a new one. But I would like to know what happened and how to avoid it. The thieves didn't cost me a lot of money but a lot of hassle.'

13. What is said about identity theft in the first two paragraphs?

- A. It has caused many criminals to stop mugging people.
- B. Compared to the US, there is not a serious problem in Britain.

C. It can de done so discreetly that the victim is unaware of the crime.

D. If an account is not emptied, the victim will probably never realise that they have lost money.

14. According to Glen Hastings

CAF Practice Test I

- A. his computer skills made him exceptionally good as an identity thief.
- B. banks are only willing to lend money to people who already have a lot of money.
- C. he had always intended to repay the money he borrowed.
- D. almost anyone is capable of identity theft.

15. What did the tenant do who rented a house from a schoolteacher?

- A. He didn't pay the rent that he'd promised to pay in advance.
- B. He used the house as security to borrow a large amount of money.
- C. He sold the house to another individual and then fled the country.
- D. He pretended to be the schoolteacher and spent all the money in his account.

16. Glen Hastings

- A. tried to justify his actions by only stealing from those who could afford it.
- B. didn't really consider that he had committed a crime.
- C. never thought there was any chance of getting caught.
- D. is sympathetic towards the people he stole from.

17. What was the immediate effect of identity theft on Carolyn Tomkinson?

- A. She was shocked.
- B. She was angry.
- C. She felt physically ill.
- D. She pretended to be more upset than she actually was.

18. What was the situation with Carolyn Tomkinson?

- A. Her cash card had been stolen.
- B. The thieves had used her card too many times on the same day.
- C. The building society managed to stop her card before the thieves could empty her account.
- D. Her card had been copied.

19. Claudia Mernick's experience

- A. shows that the finance company is usually to blame.
- B. proves that vigilance is crucial when it comes to identity fraud.
- C. illustrates that only the finance company can detect when a card is being used in a fraudulent way.
- D. proves that finance companies solve identitiy fraud cases very quickly.

You are going to read some reviews for festivals in the UK. For questions 20 - 34, choose from the reviews (A-F). The reviews may be chosen more than once.

In which review are the following mentioned?	
a cheap way to learn how to do an activity	20 D
good Asian food	21 C
an event opened by young people	22 A
art reflecting life	23 E
a way of seeing the city from above	24 B
watching a film in the fresh air	25 C
watching professionals fighting	26 D
the chance to make a long-term investment	27 A
someone who did quite well in a competition	28 F
spending time with contemporary literary celebrities	29 B
finances for a good cause	30 D
improving your skills in the kitchen	31 C
a chance to learn about the local sights	32 D
music in a religious building	33 E
people pretending to be dolls	34 B

Brighton

The Brighton festival runs from 1-23 May this year, and some 300,000 visitors are expected. More than 700 dance, theatre, music, art and literature events will take place throughout the city, ranging from outdoor events in the Laines and by the seafront, to theatre and dance in the Dome auditorium. The festival kicks off on May Day in Sydney Street with the "Childrens' Classics" parade of 4,000 children; they'll be dressed as characters from the books of authors such as one-time Brighton resident Lewis Carroll. Other events include exhibitions and street performances. There will be a special exhibition of work by recent graduates of the University of Brighton Fine Art Department. All the work will be for sale so it's a good chance to pick up a potential masterpiece.

B Norfolk and Norwich

This year's offerings combine tradition with modern events such as a comedy evening. To help warm up for the festival, which runs from May 5th to the 23rd, a free street festival will take place on 24 April, with human mannequin window displays at Jarrod's department store, acrobatic skateboarders and life-size garden gnomes. There will also be a beer festival with over 100 real ales and wine tasting offering a selection of British wines. For those people who are more adventurous there will be the opportunity to have a ride in a hot air balloon, weather permitting. There will also be a book exhibition in the park and special stroytelling afternoons for children by some of Britain's leading authors. Or your child can borrow a book and read for himself or herself.

C Preston

Promoting its status as one of England's newest cities, Preston's International City Festival takes place 11-20 June. The festival will have an international flavour because this year the Preston Caribbean Festival will be incorporated into the proceedings with a lively carnival and Preston's Asian community will stage dance, art and music events. The festival will have a gastronomic theme, with demonstrations from some of Europe's top chefs and cookery workshops given by the city's Indian and Chinese communities. There will also be a "proms in the park" an open-air cinema in Avenham Park and a street theatre.

Liverpool

The Mersey River Festival is the largest maritime event in England this year and will take place around Albert Dock and Pier Head on 18-21 June. Visiting tall ships will be open to the public. Blue Badge guides will lead tours around Liverpool landmarks such as the Cunard building, and voices will unite for the International Sea Shanty festival

Get into the festival spirit by trying out kayaking, water polo and a variety of other water sports for free at the Watersports Centre. If you sign up for a course of watersports lessons which start after the festival, you will receive a 50% discount. There will also be unarmed combat displays by the Royal Marines to raise money for charity, a river parade, an illuminated narrow boat parade through the docks, and an historic diving exhibition.

E City of London

This year's festival, 21 June-13 July, celebrates the 10th anniversary of democratic elections in South Africa. Events include a performance by Ladysmith black Mambazo at St Paul's Cathedral, a varied programme of South African music at the Spitz Club and a range of free dance events in Guildhall Yard. There will also be performances of Beethoven's string quartets by the Borodin Quartet at various concert halls, as well as many other classical offerings, dance, theatre and literary events.

There will also be an exhibition of art by local youths. The images all illustrate life in the city of London and provide some interesting insights into how London is viewed by its young inhabitants.

F Exeter

The summer festival in Devon's principal city takes place 2-18 July. Hot tickets are likely to be the audiences with Joan Bakewell and director Ken Russell at the Northcott Theatre and a concert given by Mercury music Prize 2000 nominee Nitin Sawhney.

Theatrical offerings include hit comedy Art, directed by Nigel Havers at Escot House, and a world premiere of the English Chamber Theatre's production of Chekov's Leading Lady.

The 4th of July will also resound to a Latin beat, with dance performances from the Jaleo Flamenco Dance Company taking place around Exeter Quay. The London Community Gospel Choir, the Brodsky Quartet and the New Berlin Chamber Orchestra will also perform during the festival.

WRITING - Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **180-220** words in an appropriate style.

Last year you visited a European city that you had never been to before. Your cousin has written to you asking you about it. Read the extract from your cousin's letter and from a postcard you sent to your parents below. Write a letter to your cousin saying whether or not you would recommend him spending three months in the city and give reasons to qualify your advice.

.....Do you think there will be enough things to interest me there for a whole month and is there an area that would be best for me to stay in? I don't have a lot of money saved up so I was hoping to get some kind of job, what do you think? Will it inspire my painting?

Finally, do you think it will be easy for me to meet people of my own age? I don't want to be lonely. Love to your family, Andy

Dear Mum and Dad

Can hardly believe I've been here a week already. It's more expensive than I had expected but I am hoping to move to the suburbs where it's cheaper. Made some friends at a sports centre and am planning to visit all the fantastic museums and galleries here. It's beautiful walking along the river bank and there are some amazing old buildings in the city centre. Just wish I could speak the language better so that I could get some part-time work. Miss you lots

Write your letter. You do not need to include postal addresses.

WRITING - Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions 2-5 in this part. Write your answer in **220-260** words in an appropriate style.

You see the following announcement in a magazine.

One Hundred Years of Heroes - Competition

We are planning a series of radio programmes to celebrate heroes of the last one hundred years. Who do you recommend should be honoured in this series? Write to us naming the person you think most deserves to be discussed. Describe the person's character and achievements and justify your choice of them as a hero-like figure...

Write your competition entry.

3 You see this advert in a newspaper.

Tour guides needed for summer season

We need a hard-working team of people to work as tour guides throughout the summer period. Applicants must be at least 18 years old. A good knowledge of your local area is required as well as the ability to get on with people and to communicate clearly. If you think this could be the job for you, write to us and tell us about your character and interests. Say why you think you would make a good tour guide. We would also like you to say what you think is one of the highlights of your area and why.

Applications must be in by Friday 23rd May

Write your application.

You are the arts review writer for a magazine. Your editor has asked you to review a film. Choose a film that you have seen. Describe the plot and the characters involved. Say who the film is suitable for and why. Mention any special effects or aspects of the film that stood out in some way. Would you recommend the film? Why, why not?

Write your review:

USE OF ENGLISH - Part 1

For questions 1-12, 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).

Example: 0 A make B take C do D have 0 A B C D

Long hours and health don't mix

Women are much healthier when they (0) ______ it easy, (1) _____ a new survey. Those who work long hours are more likely than men to (2) _____ in unhealthy behaviours such as eating snacks, smoking and drinking caffeine. (Long hours have no such (3) _____ on men.) One positive benefit of long hours for both sexes, however, is that alcohol (4) _____ is reduced.

'Our (8)......... are disturbing in that they show stress produces harmful changes in diet and (9) to unhealthy eating behaviours,' continues Dr O'Connor. 'An overwhelming (10) of evidence shows the importance of maintaining a balanced diet in (11) of reducing the risk of cancer and cardiovascular diseases and that means eating a low-fat diet and five (12) of fruit and vegetables a day.

1	A betrays	B sustains	C reveals	D conceals
2	A indulge	B satisfy	C yield	D tempt
3	A contact	B clash	C conflict	D impact
4	A beverage	B consumption	C expenditure	D acceptance
5	A choose	B select	C design	D opt
6	A difference	B option	C preference	D priority
7	A intake	B influx	C emission	D immersion
8	A instructions	B rulings	C findings	D institutions
9	A sends	B makes	C guides	D leads
10	A lump	B body	C sack	D packet
11	A moments	B sessions	C terms	D senses
12	A segments	B slices	C portions	D plates

USE OF ENGLISH - Part 2

For questions 13-27, 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).

Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

FVFR

Example: 0

The Breath of Life

Anyone who has (0) ______ been to a yoga or meditation class will know the enormous benefits of something as simple and natural as breathing, Inhale slowly and steadily, and you can relax your entire body. Stop and focus (13) _______ the flow of (14) _each/_every_ breath you (15) ______ in and out, and you can quieten and focus your mind. In (16) _fact/_short__ positive breathing will help you feel calmer, bring down your blood pressure and increase your mental alertness and energy levels.

USE OF ENGLISH - Part 3

For questions 28-37, 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). Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

Example:

SIGNIFICANTLY

The Cooling Oceans

The upper layers of Earth's oceans have cooled (0) over the past two years, even though SIGNIFY the planet as a whole is warming up. While this may just be part of the natural (28)variation..... VARY of oceans, climatologists are still confounded by the massive (29) unaccountable loss of heat. ACCOUNT Scientists have been (30) increasingly concerned by rising sea temperatures over INCREASE the last 50 years but these new (31)findings tell a different story. FIND Generally speaking, the (32) absorption of heat by the oceans reduces atmospheric warming. **ABSORB** Now (33) measurements taken by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have put MEASURE a wrinkle in the trend. The researchers used data from 3000 floating buoys which monitor the oceans (34) worldwide WORLD They found that the oceans dropped in temperature by an (35) ...unbelievable... 0.02 degrees BELIEVE centigrade between 2003 and 2005. Now, that may not seem like much, but trying to account for the missing energy is proving

to be enormously (36) problematic. It is possible that volcanic (37) eruptions PROBLEM/ERUPT

are one main cause of the phenomena, but no firm answers have yet been provided.

LISE OF FNGLIS	

For questions	38-42,	think of one word only which can be used appro	priately	in all three sent	ences.
Here is an ex	ample (D).			
Example:	0	Their house is on the of the forest. He was on before the exam.	0	EDGE	
There was an to his voice so I knew he was unhappy				as unhappy.	

Write only the missing word IN CAPITAL LETTERS.

38	Hisaccount of the story differed to hers.
	I opened a new bankaccount today.
	Don't change your plans on myaccount
39	The sculptor carved an animal out of theblock of wood.
	There must be ablock in the pipe because the water is not getting through.
	He had a mentalblock and could not remember her name.
40	Did he get thePart in the play that he wanted to act in?
	His lack of success was inPart due to his nervousness.
	I want noPart of your illegal activities.
41	How will wemanage on so little money?
	You'll have tomanage the shop while I am away as I don't trust the others.
	Can youmanage that heavy bag?
42	You must be proud to be in the army and toserve your country.
	I'm going toserve dinner at seven o'clock.
	He will have to Serve a sentence of at least six years in prison

USE OF ENGLISH - Part 5

For questions 43-50, 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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given Here is an example (0).

Write the	missina	words	IN CAPITAL LETTERS	ς
vviite the	1111331119	words	IN CALLAC ELLICIA	•

0	HE WOULD	HAVE	SUCCEEDED	IN

43	Paul tends to play his music loudly when he's not feeling very happy.	habit
	Paul is in the habit of playing his music loudly when he is not feeling very happy.	
44	They could easily win the game.	chance
	They have every/a good chance of winning the game.	
45	It's more of a hobby than a career for him.	much
	It's notso much a career as	
46	Of course I did not agree to lend them the money.	saying
	It goes without saying that I did not agree to lend them the money.	
47	Did anything about his behaviour seem unusual to you?	strike
	Did anything about his behaviourstrike you as (being) unusual?	
48	I tried really hard to persuade him to change his mind, but he wouldn't.	matter
	I couldn't make him change his mind,no matter how hard I tried to persuade him.	
49	I can barely cook a meal for myself, so I certainly couldn't cook for eight people.	alone
	I struggle to cook for myself, let alone for eight people.	
50	The reporter said that the blast was so forceful that the car was blown right across the street.	such
	According to the reporter,such.was.the.force.of the blast, that the car was blown	
	right across the street	

В

В

LISTENING - Part 1

You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1-6, choose the answer (A. B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two guestions for each extract.

Extract One

You will hear two people talking about a play they saw at the theatre.

- What do we learn about the writer of the play?
 - A He died
 - B He is dying
 - C He nearly died
- What do the speakers agree on?
- A The writer is quite predictable.
- The writer's style has changed direction.
- **C** The play wasn't as funny as some of the writer's earlier plays.

Extract Two

You will hear part of a radio interview with a trade and commerce researcher.

- According to Pablo Jenson
 - A a variety of different shops tends to boost sales.
 - traders that have something in common can boost each others sales.
 - butchers are the most successful traders.



- advertised for similar retailers to open shops in one particular area.
- works better for bakers and butchers than for other kinds of retailers.

seems to have been proved to be credible.

Extract Three

You will hear a report about holiday homes in the Meditteranean.

- The Costa de la Cruz
 - A is being spoiled by developers.
 - is the cheapest area of Spain to buy a holiday home in.
 - C is close to Portugal.

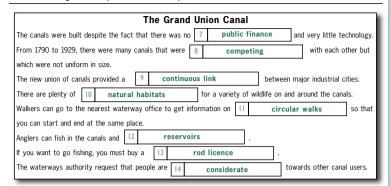


- According to Chris Mercer
 - A there is a danger that the Costa de la Cruz will lose its appeal.
 - the Costa de la Cruz can be developed without the area being damaged.
 - the government has put a stop to the Costa de la Cruz being developed further.



CAF Practice Test I LISTENING - Part 2

You will hear a representative from British Waterways called John Sampson talking about a canal network in England. For questions 7-14, complete the sentences.



LISTENING - Part 3

You will hear part of a radio interview with the comedian, Lenny Henry. For questions 15-20, choose the answer (A, B, C or D), which fits best according to what you hear.

- 15 Why did Lenny decide to do a degree?
 - A He was self-conscious because he didn't have
 - B Other actors persuaded him that it was a good idea.
 - C He needed one to further his acting career.
 - **D** He was impressed by other actors who had been to university.
- 16 What effect has studying for a degree had on Lenny?
 - A It has developed his ability to think more clearly about his work in general.
 - B It has made him think more seriously about his career.
 - C It has given him the confidence to try for more challenging acting roles.
 - D It causes him a lot of stress when he has to write an essay.
- 17 According to Lenny, how does comedy affect the way people feel?
 - A It hinders their appreciation of the seriousness of a situation.
 - **B** It helps them to deal with disturbing images.
 - C It makes people more sensitive.
 - D It enables them to laugh at heartbreaking stories.

- What does Lenny say about the work of Comic Relief in Africa?
 - A People in Africa now have new ways of raising money for themselves.
- **B** The task they are facing is too big for them to make a real difference.
- C People aren't committed enough yet to the
- **D** It should be a steady process to help the local communities.
- 19 What does Lenny say about his visit to Debre Zeit?
 - A He enjoyed working as a care worker for a while.
 - B He was impressed by Fanti's bravery despite his illness.
 - C He was moved by the way the people there handled their situation.
 - D He was impressed by the way Fanti praised comic Relief.
- 20 What does Lenny say about writing comedy?
- A He hopes that he will soon be a more self-confident writer.
- **B** He finds it really easy since starting his degree.
- C He doesn't think he'll ever have the confidence to write something on his own.
- D He no longer likes working with other writers.

LISTENING - Part 4

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about animals. While you listen you must complete both tasks.

TASK ONE

For questions 21-25, choose from the list A-H the person who is speaking.

- a doctor
- a circus trainer

Speaker I Speaker 2

a retired person

a pet shop owner

a zoo keeper

a vet

Speaker 3 Speaker 4

a blind person a patient

Speaker 5

TASK TWO

For questions 26-30, choose from the list A-H what each speaker is expressing.

- Anger that people can be so rude.
- A need for experience and total competence when doing a job.
- Speaker I Speaker 2

Speaker 3

The value of making a difference to the world.

Pride at their own courage.

- The need to train young people with technological skills. Speaker 4

Surprise at someone's reluctance to deal with a problem.

Annoyance at other people being inconsiderate.

Speaker 5

Reluctance to be sociable.