

Duration  
**40 minutes**

# English as a Second Language

## Stage 8

Name .....

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Give your answers on the paper.

There are **43** questions on this paper.

Each question is worth **one** mark.

PV4

## Part 1

## Questions 1 – 5

Read the sentences about rivers.  
Choose the best word (**A**, **B** or **C**) for each space.

For questions 1 – 5 circle **A**, **B** or **C**.

## Example:

- 0 A river is a good place to go to ..... fish.  
**A** pull            **B** take            **C** catch
- 

- 1 A river starts high in the hills and ..... downhill to the sea.  
**A** reaches        **B** flows            **C** turns
- 2 Sometimes a river goes through a ..... where it has mountains on both sides.  
**A** stone            **B** cliff              **C** valley
- 3 Big boats can't travel on rivers if the water is too ..... for them.  
**A** shallow        **B** calm              **C** soft
- 4 Farmers like to grow their ..... beside a river because the soil is good and there's plenty of water.  
**A** goods            **B** crops              **C** fields
- 5 Sometimes there is a ..... if it rains for a long time and rivers get too full.  
**A** flood              **B** stream            **C** wave

**Questions 6 – 10**

Read the sentences about television.  
Choose the best word (**A**, **B** or **C**) for each space.

For questions **6 – 10** circle **A**, **B** or **C**.

**Example:**

**0** Last night, I watched a very interesting ..... about animals in Africa.

- A** documentary    **B** news    **C** record
- 

**6** There is always a large ..... for popular programmes like *The Simpsons*.

- A** fan    **B** people    **C** audience

**7** My uncle won't ..... his children watch TV on school nights.

- A** allow    **B** let    **C** permit

**8** I'd like to see more ..... concerts on television.

- A** alive    **B** live    **C** living

**9** Television films about zombies and vampires are exciting but they're not very .....

- A** right    **B** correct    **C** realistic

**10** Tonight we're going to ..... in and watch the final of the basketball tournament on TV.

- A** stay    **B** keep    **C** hang

## Part 2

## Questions 11 – 20

For questions 11 – 20, read the text below and circle the correct word for each space.

**Marco Polo**

In 1271 Niccolò and Maffeo Polo, two brothers from Venice, ...**(0)** ... off for China with Niccolo's 17-year-old son, Marco. They travelled through places ...**(11)**... not many people had visited before, and it ...**(12)**... them three and a half years to reach China. The ruler, Kublai Khan, gave them a warm welcome ...**(13)**... he wanted to know as much as possible about Europe.

Marco Polo ...**(14)**... many years in China and learned all he could from the Chinese, who were far ahead of Europeans in some ...**(15)**... . For example, the Chinese were the first people to use paper money as ...**(16)**... .

The Polo family got ...**(17)**... to Venice in 1295, carrying with them a great ...**(18)**... of gold. Today we know that almost everything Marco said about China was ...**(19)**... . However, when people first read of his adventures ...**(20)**... believed them.

## Example:

(0)

set

went

got

put

11

which

what

who

whose

12

lasted

kept

took

made

13

therefore

because

so

although

14

used

filled

spent

delayed

15

ways

conditions

means

states

16

change

income

currency

allowance

17

on

in

off

back

18

part

quantity

number

lot

19

actual

proper

true

sure

20

few

little

any

all

## Part 3

## Questions 21 – 25

Here are some sentences about riding bikes.

For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

Use **no more than three** words.

## Example:

0 If you go cycling, you should always wear a helmet.

You should never go cycling without a helmet.

21 Bikes for two people to ride are called 'tandems'.

Bikes which ..... by two people are called 'tandems'.

22 Riding a bike is one of the best ways to keep fit.

Riding a bike is ..... many other ways of keeping fit.

23 I got my bike about three years ago.

I ..... my bike for about three years.

24 From my home to my best friend's house is a 20-minute bike ride.

It ..... 20 minutes from my home to my best friend's house.

25 I have felt much healthier since I started to ride my bike.

Riding a bike has ..... feel much healthier.

**Questions 26 – 30**

For questions **26 – 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.

**Example:**

**0** A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

**driven**

We were driven into town by a very friendly taxi driver.

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**26** People still eat greasy food even though it is unhealthy.

**fact**

People still eat greasy food despite ..... unhealthy.

**27** Although the main actor performed well, the critics didn't like the play.

**good**

In spite ..... by the main actor, the critics didn't like the play.

**28** Paolo does not want to go out tonight.

**feel**

Paolo ..... going out tonight.

**29** Jemma was unhappy because nobody had invited her on the boat trip.

**been**

Jemma was unhappy because ..... on the boat trip.

**30** They say that the new film is extremely exciting.

**said**

The new film ..... extremely exciting.

## Part 4

## Questions 31– 35

The people below all want to attend a course in their free time.  
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight courses.  
Decide which course would be the most suitable for the following people.  
For questions 31 – 35 write the correct letter (A – H) in the box.

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31



Celine has a new job with an international bank. She wants to improve her skills in public speaking as she will have to present her work at high-level meetings with colleagues from abroad.

32



Duncan is transferring to his firm's Greek branch next month. He wants to find out what it will be like living there and learn a few useful words and sentences.

33



Tracy has moved from an apartment to a house with a small piece of land. She wants to learn how to plan this area and look after the flowers she will grow there.

34



Seckin wants to attend a course leading to qualifications in some software programmes that will help him get a better office job. He would also like to improve his writing skills.

35



Juan lives in Britain and keeps in contact with his family in Spain by email. He wants to include digital photographs he has taken, but first he must learn how to send them.



## Daytime, Evening and Weekend Courses

- A Photographic Adventure**  
Develop your photographic and artistic skills on this weekend course, during which you will complete a project on the theme of wild flowers in the landscape. Students will be able to display their work in an exhibition at the end of term. Bring your digital camera if you have one.
- B Stand and Deliver**  
How confident are you about giving talks or taking part in discussions? Are you anxious about being heard? This practical 5-week course covers all these topics, and will help you to communicate with your audience more successfully, with or without using a computer.  
Tuesday evenings
- C Better Results**  
Learn how to get professional images from your new camera by using computer software to improve your pictures and transfer them electronically. No previous knowledge of the programme is required but basic computer skills are necessary. Bring your own camera and instruction book.  
Wednesday evenings
- D Garden History**  
Early books record the plants that were used for cooking or medicine and the way landscape design has changed over the centuries. In this 10-week Thursday morning course we look at gardens through the ages, starting with ancient Greece and Rome. We will use a variety of documents, photographs and computerised records.
- E New Horizons**  
Improve your chances of future employment. During this 40-hour course you will develop your abilities in areas such as spelling and grammar, word-processing, email, internet, design and spreadsheets. Students can work at their own speed towards professionally recognised certificates. Monday and Wednesday evenings
- F Green Fingers**  
The first part of this six-month course introduces basic knowledge of plant care. Then comes the ideas stage, giving you the opportunity to draw your own design on paper or on the computer before putting it into practice in your own garden.  
Thursday evenings
- G Stepping Forward**  
This one-day course is designed to help you become more successful in both personal and professional relationships. Learn how to deal with all forms of stress at home and at work. A friendly course that will give you immediate results.
- H Voyages of Discovery**  
These weekend courses are held monthly and are packed with practical information about culture and daily life in the countries of Europe. Some basic phrasebook language, essential for communication in everyday situations, is also included. Perfect for both the tourist and the business traveller.

## Questions 36 – 43

Read the article about the actress Harriet Walter and then answer the questions.

For questions 36 – 43 circle A, B, C or D.

## Acting minus the drama

*Harriet Walter has written a fascinating book about her profession.  
Benedicte Page reports.*

It is not often that an experienced actor with a high public profile will sit down to answer in depth the ordinary theatre-goer's questions: how do you put together a character which isn't your own?; what is it like to perform the same play night after night?; or simply, why do you do it? Harriet Walter was prompted to write *Other People's Shoes: Thoughts on Acting* by a sense that many people's interest in theatre extended beyond the scope of entertainment chit-chat. 'I was asked very intelligent, probing questions by people who weren't in the profession, from taxi drivers to dinner-party hosts to people in shopping queues. It made me realise that people have an interest in what we do which goes beyond showbusiness gossip,' she says.

*Other People's Shoes* avoids insider gossip and, mostly, autobiography: 'If events in my life had had a huge direct influence, I would have put them in, but they didn't,' Harriet says, though she does explain how her parents' divorce was a factor in her career. But the focus of the book is to share – remarkably openly – the inside experience of the stage and the rehearsal room, aiming to replace the false sense of mystery with a more realistic understanding and respect for the profession.

'There's a certain double edge to the publicity an actor can get in the newspapers: it gives you attention but, by giving it to you, simultaneously criticises you,' Harriet says. 'People ask you to talk about yourself and then say, "Oh, actors are so self-centred." And the "sound-bite" variety of journalism, which touches on many things but never allows you to go into them in depth, leaves you with a sort of shorthand which reinforces prejudices and myths.'

Harriet's career began in the 1970s and has included theatre performances with the Royal Shakespeare Company and television and film roles. She writes wittily about the

embarrassments of the rehearsal room, as actors try out their half-formed ideas. And she is at pains to demystify the theatre: the question 'How do you do the same play every night?' is answered by a simple comparison with the familiar car journey you take every day, which presents a slightly different challenge each time. 'I was trying to get everyone to understand, it isn't this extraordinary mystery and you're not visited by some spiritual inspiration every night.'

Harriet's own acting style is to build up a character piece by piece. She says that this process is not widely understood: 'There's no intelligent vocabulary out there for discussing the craft of building characters. Reviews of an actor's performance which appear in the newspapers are generally based on whether the reviewer likes the actors or not. It's not about whether they are being skilful or not, or how intelligent their choices are.'

There remains something mysterious about slipping into 'other people's shoes': 'It's something like falling in love,' Harriet says. 'When you're in love with someone you go in and out of separateness and togetherness. It's similar with acting and you can slip in and out of a character. Once a character has been built, it remains with you, at the end of a phone line, as it were, waiting for your call.'

Harriet includes her early work in *Other People's Shoes* – 'I wanted to separate myself from those who say, "What an idiot I was, what a load of nonsense we all talked in those days"; it wasn't all rubbish, and it has affected how I approach my work and my audiences.' And she retains from those days her belief in the vital role of the theatre.

- 36 Harriet Walter decided to write her book because she
- A was tired of answering people's questions about acting.
  - B knew people liked to read about showbusiness gossip.
  - C wanted to entertain people through her writing.
  - D wanted to satisfy people's curiosity about acting in the theatre.
- 37 In paragraph two, we learn that Harriet's book aims to
- A correct some of the impressions people have of the theatre.
  - B relate important details about her own life story.
  - C analyse the difficulties of a career in the theatre.
  - D tell the truth about some of the actors she has worked with.
- 38 What problem do actors have with newspaper publicity?
- A It never focuses on the actors who deserve it.
  - B It often does more harm than good.
  - C It never reports what actors have actually said.
  - D It often makes mistakes when reporting facts.
- 39 Harriet uses the example of the car journey to show that
- A acting can be boring as well as rewarding.
  - B actors do not find it easy to try new ideas.
  - C actors do not deserve the praise they receive.
  - D acting shares characteristics with other repetitive activities.
- 40 What does 'it' refer to in line 53?
- A facing a different challenge
  - B taking a familiar car journey
  - C acting in the same play every night
  - D working with fellow actors
- 41 Harriet criticises theatre reviewers because they
- A do not give enough recognition to the art of character acting.
  - B do not realise that some parts are more difficult to act than others.
  - C choose the wrong kinds of plays to review.
  - D suggest that certain actors have an easy job.
- 42 Harriet says that after actors have played a particular character, they
- A may be asked to play other similar characters.
  - B may become a bit like the character.
  - C will never want to play the part again.
  - D will never forget how to play the part.
- 43 What does Harriet say about her early work?
- A It has been a valuable influence on the work she has done since.
  - B It was completely different from the kind of work she does now.
  - C She finds it embarrassing to recall that period of her life.
  - D She is annoyed when people criticise the work she did then.