

READING PART 1

Questions 1 – 5

Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter A, B or C.

Example:

0

Special Sales Day tomorrow!

Buy one T-shirt, get one free!

Special offers from 10am to 3pm only!

Don't miss it!

A You can buy two T-shirts for the price of one.

B The shop is only open for three hours.

C It's easy to find the shop.

Answer:

0	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	<input type="radio"/> B	<input type="radio"/> C
---	------------------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

1

Bob,

Dad phoned. He's going to be late tonight, so please take the dog for a walk when you get back from the gym. And don't forget to buy some cat food while you're out with the dog!

Your favourite sister!

What is Bob going to do first?

A take the dog for a walk

B go to the gym

C go to buy cat food

2

Zumba classes for teenagers!

Suitable for those who enjoy dancing and aerobics

It's fun and great exercise!

Come and give it a try – first lesson free.

Every day except Saturday and Sunday, 6pm–7pm.



A To see what Zumba is like, you can have a lesson at the weekend.

B To see if Zumba is suitable for you, you can have one lesson without paying.

C Zumba classes are available for all ages.

3

BALL GAMES ARE NOT ALLOWED IN THIS AREA OF THE PARK.

BICYCLES MUST BE PUSHED NOT RIDDEN.

KEEP DOGS ON A LEAD.

What should visitors to this area of the park do?

A play football here

B let their dogs run free

C get off their bikes

4

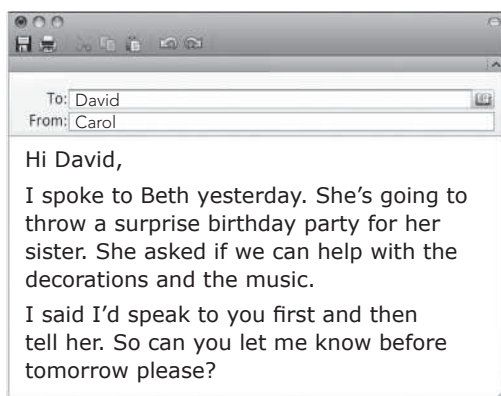
Wanted

Second-hand tennis racket
 For 10-year-old beginner
 Not pink please!
 Call Marcia 4563489

The advert says that

- A** you should call Marcia if you have a racket to sell.
- B** Marcia wants to sell a racket.
- C** Marcia wants a new tennis racket.

5



What does Carol want David to do?

- A** organise the music for the party
- B** speak to Beth
- C** tell Carol if he can help with the party

TIPS

When you read the example, think about why the answer given is the correct multiple-choice option. Option A has exactly the same meaning as *Buy one T-shirt, get one free*.

Question 1: You have to think about the order of the things Bob is going to do here. The order you read them in the note is not the same as the order they will happen in.

Question 2: Pay attention to little words such as *except* in the last line of the poster. Saturday and Sunday are the weekend, but are there classes then?

READING PART 2

Questions 6 – 10

The teenagers below are all looking for a book to read.
On the opposite page, there are descriptions of eight different books for young people.
Decide which book would be the most suitable for the following teenagers.
For questions 6 – 10, mark the correct letter (A – H).

6



Martha likes to read books about the problems between friends. In particular, she's looking for a book about a group of friends because she's having problems with her own friends.

H

7



Frank likes to read books that take him to different places while he's reading them. He likes light comedies and he's looking for a book with a bit of excitement in it.

F

8



Diane likes serious books with romance and heartache. She sometimes reads books that have happy endings, but now she's looking for a book that has a sad one.

D

9



Josh is reading books these days about problems kids have in their lives. He recently found out his best friend is very ill so he wants to read a story with a positive ending.

G

10



Caroline likes stories about relationships that have both humour and difficult moments. She wants to buy a book about unusual relationships.

E

Teen Books

- A** *The Stranger Inside* is about a teenage boy who was in a car accident and can't remember who he is. He can't recognise his family or his girlfriend and they try to help him remember by taking him to places that were important in his life. This is an interesting book that sometimes makes us wonder how well we know ourselves.
- B** When the new girl comes to town in *Falling To Pieces*, she quickly becomes popular. But she has a strange past that she wants to keep a secret. She runs into problems when she becomes close friends with a basketball teammate who also has a secret. When she finds out what it is, things become rather interesting.
- C** *Together For Never* is a book about a teenage girl who falls in love with her handsome neighbour, Simon, who can't stand her. Sheila does everything she can to get Simon to notice her, but she fails every time. At one point, you wish Simon would just give in! The story has got lots of laughs.
- D** *Hard Lesson* is a novel about Sophie, a teenage girl who becomes friends with Neil, a boy who has problems at school. Sophie tries to help Neil and defend him against kids who don't like him. She feels sorry for Neil and even falls in love with him. She's very upset when he is punished and has to leave school for good.
- E** *Breaking Up* is a story about two teenagers who become friends after their relationship ends. Andy and Liz argued all the time while together, but become best friends when they split up. It's hard to tell what the funniest part of this book is – when they get on well or when they fight!
- F** An action-filled story can be found in *The Girl Next Door*, set in Hawaii. When Sally Pickerton moves next door to Ralph Barns, things become interesting for Ralph. Not having many friends, Ralph is more than happy when Sally takes an interest in him. But after some crazy adventures, he may wish he'd never met her!
- G** *Don't Give Up* tells the story of a young man with a serious illness who falls in love with his friend, Sarah. When Ryan's doctor tells him he has less than one year to live, Sarah helps him during his most difficult times. Their relationship shows that love sometimes cures all – even a serious illness.
- H** This amusing story will have you laughing as you turn every page. *Love To Hate* tells the story of four girls who call themselves friends but are far from it. Each one of them tries to be the most popular at school, and each does cruel things to the others behind their backs. With friends like that, who needs enemies?

TIPS

Remember that the book must match what the person wants to read about exactly. It isn't the correct answer if only one thing matches. Make sure you read through the whole of the paragraphs A – H, before deciding on the match.

Question 6: The key thing Martha wants from a story is for it to be about problems between a group of friends. More than one book is about problems or difficulties in relationships, but only one is about problems in a group. Which one is it?

Question 8: The key words you should underline about Diane are *serious*, *romance*, *heartache* and *sad* (ending). You may think the correct match is G because it has the word *serious* twice and the people fall in love, but what about the ending? Is it sad?

READING PART 3

Questions 11 – 20

Look at the sentences below about a luxury hotel holiday and what it offers.
 Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.
 If it is correct, mark **A**.
 If it is not correct, mark **B**.

- | | | | |
|----|--|----------|----------|
| 11 | Only takeaway food and snacks are served at the hotel. | A | B |
| 12 | The hotel is located on the coast. | A | B |
| 13 | This resort is only suitable for people who want action and adventure. | A | B |
| 14 | Nature lovers will probably get bored at this resort. | A | B |
| 15 | Some local villagers show people how to make things. | A | B |
| 16 | There are activities at the resort aimed at children. | A | B |
| 17 | You must take lessons before doing any water-based activities. | A | B |
| 18 | You need to reserve a place for kite-surfing beforehand. | A | B |
| 19 | Visitors may find that they cannot visit the lagoon. | A | B |
| 20 | You will probably find a room if you call the day before you arrive. | A | B |

TIPS

You won't always find the same words in the questions and in the text. For example, the words *takeaway food* and *on the coast* are not near the beginning of the text. Which words in the text give you the answers for questions 11 and 12?

Some statements ask you to imagine the answer from what you read in the text. For example, question 14 says nature lovers will probably get bored. The text tells you what nature lovers can do at the resort. If you want to see lions or tigers, you will be disappointed, but can you imagine there is probably enough to interest nature lovers?

Question 17: Be careful to note any modal verbs in the statements. Here the word is *must*. Does the text say you must have lessons?

Question 19: Maybe you don't know the word *lagoon*. It doesn't matter if you don't because it tells you earlier in the text that it's a place where you can go bird watching. Anyway, you just need to find out if visitors may not always be able to go there.

The Pirate's Rest Hotel

The Hotel

Visit our luxury resort hotel! Come and enjoy the magnificent views, the sparkling blue sea and the wide range of exciting activities which will make your stay here a unique and memorable experience.

Food and Board

Our five-star hotel offers its guests great luxury and comfort. All the rooms are equipped with the softest beds and most beautiful antique furniture with original paintings on the walls. Our restaurant uses only the freshest local organic ingredients and all dishes, traditional and international, are prepared with love and care.



Peace and Relaxation

The resort offers many different activities for all tastes. It is situated in lush gardens on rolling hills, facing the sparkling blue sea. There is a beautiful sandy beach right in front of the hotel, whose waters are so clear you will think you are in heaven! For those who are looking for a relaxing holiday of swimming and sunbathing, this is the perfect place to be!

Adventure and Fun

If, on the other hand, you love nature and are interested in rare animals, there is also a magnificent lagoon nearby where you can go bird watching, or you can enjoy a peaceful walk on the paths and tracks in the forest close to the hotel. Off-road biking and trekking opportunities are also offered to sports enthusiasts.

For our guests who enjoy learning about traditional arts and crafts, there are woodwork and pottery classes in the neighbouring village. There, local people will be happy to share their skills and help visitors make their own souvenirs.

For more active guests, there are numerous fun activities, too. With a choice of tennis, horse-riding or scuba diving lessons, sports-lovers will never get bored in our resort. If you enjoy adventure, why not try rock climbing or white-water rafting nearby? And for our younger visitors, the theme park with the water slides will provide hours of endless fun!

Finally, don't forget the wide variety of water sports on offer, from canoeing on the lagoon to kite-surfing in the sea and the more traditional waterskiing and windsurfing, with instructors and trainers ready to help you at every step.

Please note: you must book these activities in advance as they are extremely popular. Also, access to the lagoon is not allowed at certain times of the year, as it is the nesting ground for birds and it is a protected area.

Reservations

As the demand for rooms in our resort is very high, we would advise you to book your dream holiday as early as possible.

More information

If you like what you see in this brochure and want further information regarding The Pirate's Rest Hotel, please contact us at: info@piratesresthotel.com or call us on 23407733456.

READING PART 4

Questions 21 – 25

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

School counselling – is it necessary?

In our grandparents' time, it was unthinkable. In our parents' time, it was unusual and nobody spoke openly about counselling. These days, more and more schools are asking for this service and it is considered a necessity for most. Why is that? What has changed in the last fifty years to have made counselling at schools so important?

'One reason is that we expect schools to do more to protect their pupils than we did in the past,' says school counsellor, Mike Hudson. 'Also, our society doesn't work as well as it should. Many parents are either under pressure of work or face the economic problems of unemployment, while children are under more and more pressure to do well at school. Many pupils feel they are pushed to their limits by their parents and teachers.'

Most school children face some kind of relationship problem at some stage with family members, teachers or other pupils, so it helps to have somebody to talk to. From the pupil's point of view, it is easier to talk to a counsellor in confidence rather than a family member or teacher. This solution is less embarrassing to adolescents, who are not obliged to face the person that they had problems with in the first place. They can calmly talk things through without arguments.



School counsellors advise not only students but also their teachers and parents, and offer other services as well, such as identifying learning disabilities or assisting parents and guardians to make the correct decisions about their children's education.

Counsellors can help students with problems ranging from the most serious, like a death in the family, to what an adult would consider really trivial or unimportant, like an argument with a friend.

In a society that is becoming more and more stressful, this service is providing children with a supportive way to express their fears and worries.

TIPS

Remember that it's important to read the whole text through before you try to answer any of the questions. That's why the questions come after the text.

If you don't know a word, for example, *counselling* or *counsellor*, don't worry. As you read through the text, you'll find out what a school counsellor is and does.

Question 21: Be careful to read the options carefully. It's easy to misread *unnecessary* as *necessary* in option A. In option D, there is the word *embarrassing*, and you find this word in the text, but does the writer believe that talking about school counselling is embarrassing?

Question 25: Remember that this question is about the meaning of the text as a whole. A counsellor may help teachers or parents, but which answer gives a more complete description of what a counsellor does?

- 21 What does the writer believe about school counselling?
- A It is unnecessary nowadays.
 - B Our grandparents needed it more.
 - C These days, we really need it.
 - D It is embarrassing to talk about it.
- 22 Why does Mr Hudson think pupils need school counselling?
- A Parents and pupils are under too much pressure.
 - B Pupils were protected more in the past.
 - C Teachers don't care about their pupils.
 - D Many parents are out of work.
- 23 Why do children prefer to talk to counsellors?
- A Children don't like their teachers.
 - B Family members cannot keep secrets.
 - C Children have no other friends.
 - D Other people might get angry with them.
- 24 Who can school counsellors help?
- A students, parents or teachers who need help
 - B students who have problems with homework
 - C people who want to give a good education to their children
 - D students, parents or teachers who want to improve
- 25 What might a school counsellor say about their job?

A I help parents who have problems or are interested in finding good schools for their children.

B I often give advice about smaller or bigger problems to anyone in the school community.

C I do a job that used to be unimportant, but which is starting to become necessary.

D I help teachers understand why their students behave the way they do.

READING PART 5

Questions 26 – 35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.
For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D.

Example:

0 A what B where C why D who

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Hurricanes

Most people have heard of Hurricane Katrina, but (0) _____ exactly is a hurricane and what can we do to (26) _____ ourselves?

Hurricanes are enormous tropical storms which form over really warm oceans, but never very (27) _____ to the equator. What is interesting (28) _____ them is that the longer they stay at sea, the stronger they become, because they collect power from their contact with warm water. They can (29) _____ for over a week. The centre of the storm is called the 'eye' of the hurricane and it is the calmest part, but around the eye the (30) _____ strong winds, heavy rain and huge waves (31) _____ cause a lot of damage.

In areas where hurricanes happen, it is a good idea to have a first aid kit at all times, and to (32) _____ some cans of food and bottles of water in a safe place. You should also have a radio and extra batteries to listen to weather forecasts and the news.

(33) _____ there is a hurricane warning, get indoors immediately. During the hurricane, stay indoors and keep away from windows (34) _____ the strong winds may carry things that will break them and cause injuries. After the hurricane has passed, (35) _____ walking in flooded areas as the water might be dangerous. Try to help injured or trapped people, but do not risk your own safety. Do not drink tap water until you are told that it is clean.

- | | | | | |
|----|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| 26 | A protect | B defend | C rescue | D advise |
| 27 | A nearby | B short | C close | D distant |
| 28 | A in | B to | C about | D for |
| 29 | A end | B last | C take | D run |
| 30 | A slightly | B extremely | C totally | D completely |
| 31 | A can | B should | C must | D would |
| 32 | A keep | B hold | C carry | D get |
| 33 | A Unless | B If | C Until | D While |
| 34 | A when | B although | C so | D as |
| 35 | A keep | B prevent | C start | D avoid |

TIPS

As you read through the text for the first time without looking at the multiple-choice options, think about the words that can fill each gap. You can pencil in your own words if you want. If your word matches one of the options, it's probably correct.

If you look at the example, you'll see why it's important to read not just the words immediately before and after the gap. The next sentence answers the question (0); it tells you what hurricanes are.

Question 29: Remember that a good idea is to decide which options are *not* correct. Then you will have fewer options to choose from and your choice will be easier. Here, something cannot 'end' for over a week so you know that option A is not correct. Now you have only three options to choose from.

Question 34: When you read the text through the first time, you might have thought the answer was *because*. That word would be correct because the second part of the sentence gives a reason why you should keep away from windows. So you have to find the option that means the same as or something similar to *because*.

WRITING PART 1

Questions 1 – 5

Here are some sentences about safety in the home.

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

Use no more than three words.

Write only the missing words.

You may use this page for any rough work.

Example:

0 Don't leave young children alone at home.

You must _____ young children alone at home.

Answer: 0 *not leave*

1 Always check that the cooker is off before going out.

If *you go / you are going* out, you should always check that the cooker is off first.

2 'Don't take the radio into the bathroom. It's dangerous,' said Mum.

Mum told me *not to take* the radio into the bathroom because it was dangerous.

3 Many accidents happen in the home because people are careless.

A *lot of* accidents happen in the home because people are careless.

4 Many people get hurt because they do not pay attention to safety rules.

Many people hurt *themselves* because they do not pay attention to safety rules.

5 Microwave ovens must be used with extreme care.

You should be extremely *careful* when you use a microwave oven.

TIPS

Remember that you only write one to three words here. Don't forget that spelling is also very important in this task so check your spelling carefully when you have finished.

Question 2: You've probably got the right words to put in the gap, but is it *to not take* or *not to take*?

WRITING PART 2

Question 6

You are leaving for a week's holiday with your parents and you need to make arrangements for someone to take care of your pet.

Write a note to your Uncle Robert. In your note, you should:

- tell your uncle where you're going and how long you will be away
- ask him to take care of your pet
- thank him and say you will bring him something.

Write **35–45 words**.

Students' own answers

TIPS

Try to use your own words in your note. Don't just copy the words from the three bullet points and add a few words of your own. Try and use your own phrases. For example: *I'm not going to be here for..., look after..., look for a present for you while I'm on holiday.*

WRITING PART 3

Write an answer to **one** of the questions (7 or 8) in this part.
Write your answer in about **100 words**.

Question 7

- This is part of a letter you receive from an English friend.

My family and I recently went to a carnival celebration. It was great fun. Do you have special festivals or celebrations like this in your country? Which one is your favourite? What happens on that day? Please tell me all about it.

- Now write a **letter** to your friend.

Question 8

- Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
- This is the title for your story:

The old bicycle

- Write your **story**.

Students' own answers

TIPS

If you choose question 7, remember to answer all the questions your friend asks.

Don't make up a festival or celebration – write about a real one that happens and that you have been to. This will be much easier for you to write about.

Remember to begin and end the letter properly.

If you choose question 8, you can write anything you like, but remember it must be a story, not just a description of an old bicycle.

Think about *who* the bicycle belonged to, *where* it was, and most importantly, *what* happened. Find a reason *why* the bicycle is interesting.

Remember that a story should have a beginning, a middle and an end.

LISTENING PART 1

Questions 1 – 7

There are seven questions in this part.

For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

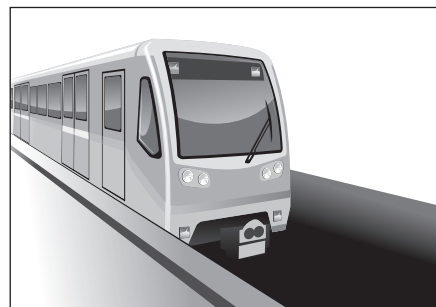
Example: Where does the boy want to go?



A



B



C

1 What time does the next bus pass?



A



B



C

2 When was the last time the woman had her earrings on?



A



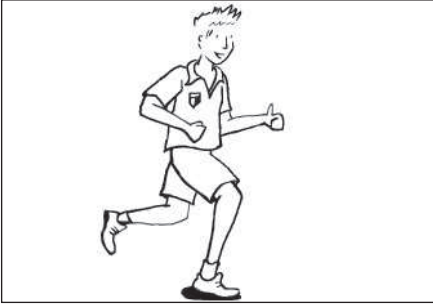
B



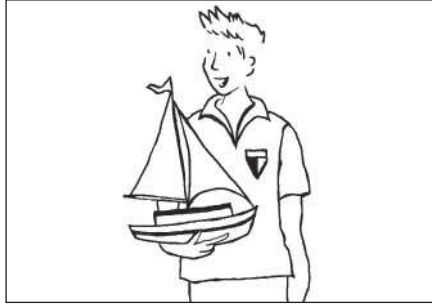
C

Practice Test 3

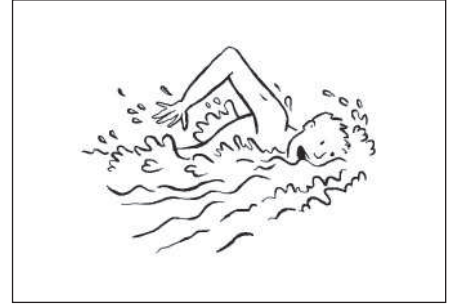
3 What is Peter's hobby?



A



B



C

4 How will the father and son spend their day tomorrow?



A



B



C

5 What does the teacher tell the children to bring with them?



A



B

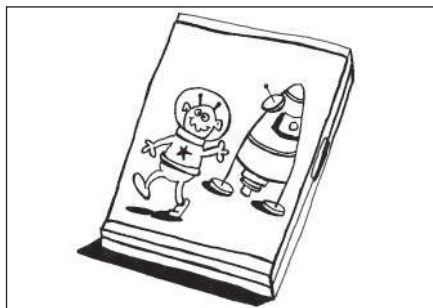


C

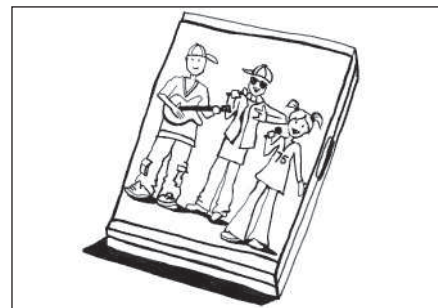
6 Which film are they going to watch?



A

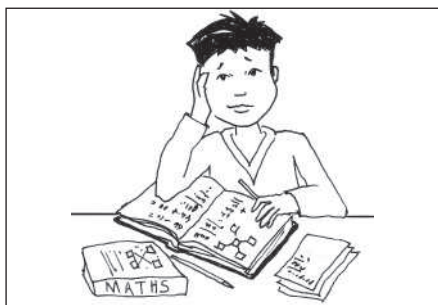


B



C

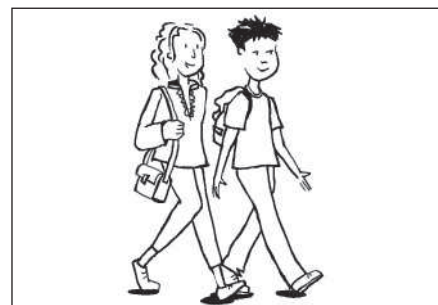
7 What is Nick going to do next?



A



B



C

TIPS

Read the questions carefully. In the example, all the three places are mentioned, but the question asks where the boy wants to go. You hear the words *swimming pool* three times in the recording, but that doesn't mean it's the right answer.

Question 1: The key word in the question is *next*. You will hear all the three times shown, but here, as in many of the recordings in Part 1, the answer comes towards the end.

Question 6: The important thing here is that the question is about what the family *is going to* watch finally. That may be different to what a particular family member wants to watch.

LISTENING PART 2**Questions 8 – 13**

You will hear part of an interview with a boy called Arthur Hobbs, who started a company which makes candles. For each question, choose the correct answer **A**, **B** or **C**.

- 8 What was Arthur's idea?
- A to raise money for charity by selling candles
 - B to sell candles that smelt like flowers
 - C to make candles with a different smell
- 9 What did his team ask him to do?
- A promise to give them back their money
 - B give them pocket money
 - C work very hard
- 10 How did Arthur feel about starting his business?
- A worried
 - B excited
 - C frightened
- 11 What did Arthur want to buy with the money from the candles?
- A cans of food
 - B a bicycle
 - C more candles
- 12 Arthur feels that his idea helps
- A all his family.
 - B the environment.
 - C shops sell more candles.
- 13 What are Arthur's future plans?
- A He wants to start a new company next year.
 - B He doesn't want to go back to school.
 - C He may start another business some time.

TIPS

Question 8: Although you will hear all three ideas mentioned, you need to listen carefully to hear which one Arthur thought of.

Question 10: You need to listen for an adjective that describes how Arthur felt. It must mean something very similar to one of the three options.

LISTENING **PART 3**

Questions 14 – 19

You will hear some information about a book.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

THE NEVERENDING STORY

Written by: Michael (14) Ende

Date of English translation: (15) 1983/nineteen eighty-three

Bastian steals a: (16) strange book

Bastian and Atreyu try to save: (17) the magic world (called Fantastica)

Bastian loses his: (18) memory

Book is suitable for people over: (19) 12/twelve

TIPS

When you look at the questions before you hear the recording, think about the type of answer you need to fill in. You know that the answer to question 14 will be a surname and that the answer to question 15 will probably be a date. Be prepared for the answers.

You will not lose marks for spelling mistakes if the meaning can be understood, except in very easy words or where the spelling is given. Remember that you don't have to write words if the answer can be written in numbers.

Question 14: As the spelling of the surname will be dictated here, spelling mistakes are not accepted.

Question 15: You will hear two dates. How do you decide which one is the correct answer?

LISTENING PART 4

Questions 20 – 25

Look at the six sentences for this part.

You will hear a conversation between a boy, Stuart, and a girl, Erica, about a television programme called *Kids Can Cook*, a reality cooking show which teenagers take part in.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, choose the letter **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, choose the letter **B** for **NO**.

	YES	NO
20 Stuart got home in time to see the beginning of the show.	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B
21 Erica says the kids had to cook something for famous vegetarians.	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B
22 Stuart thinks the meal with fish should have won.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B
23 Stuart's mum always cooks things perfectly.	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B
24 Stuart describes in detail how he makes a particular meal.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A	B
25 In the end, Erica believes Stuart has great cooking skills.	A	<input checked="" type="radio"/> B

TIPS

Sometimes you will hear the exact words and phrases you read in the statements. For question 20 you'll hear *home in time*. What do you hear immediately before this phrase? Is it *got* or *didn't get*?

At other times you don't hear a key word in the statement. Question 21 has the word *vegetarians*. If you don't hear anything about a famous vegetarian – someone who doesn't eat any meat – then the statement cannot be correct.

Question 25: Listen for the way Erica speaks at the end. Her tone of voice will help you find the correct answer.

SPEAKING **PART 1**

2–3 minutes (3–4 minutes for a group of three)

Phase 1

This part is always the same. See page 30 of Test 1.

Phase 2

Interlocutor (*Select one or more questions from the list to ask each candidate. Use candidates' names throughout. Ask Candidate B first.*)

What's your favourite food? Why?
Where do you like eating when you go out? Why?
Who do you usually eat with?
Tell us what you usually eat for lunch.
Thank you.

Introduction to Part 2

In the next part, you are going to talk to each other.

Students' own answers

TIPS

If the examiner asks you where you live, you can say a little more than just the name of the town or city. For example: *I live in the centre of..., only about ten minutes' walk from here.*

There aren't any correct answers to questions about your favourite food or place to go out and eat. The examiner isn't going to judge you if you like fast food because it's not the healthiest food. Just say what's true for you.



Practice Test 3

SPEAKING PART 2

2–3 minutes (3 minutes for a group of three)

Best present for a teacher

Interlocutor

(Say to both candidates)

See pictures on page 173

I'm going to describe a situation to you.

A school teacher is **retiring** at the end of the year. His students want to give him a **present**. Talk about the **different** presents his students could give him and then decide which present would be **best**.

Here is a picture with some ideas to help you.

I'll say that again.

A school teacher is **retiring** at the end of the year. His students want to give him a **present**. Talk about the **different** presents his students could give him and then decide which present would be **best**.

All right? Talk together.

(Allow the candidates enough time to complete the task without intervention. Prompt only if necessary.)

Thank you.

Students' own answers

TIPS

When you're talking with your partner, the examiner will turn away. This is to encourage you to speak only with your partner and to speak to the examiner only if you need help.

Although the examiner asks you to decide on the best present, it doesn't matter if you don't agree or come to a conclusion. The important thing is that you talk about the different possibilities and why they are or are not suitable. Think about what the retiring teacher could do with each present. It's natural to use conditionals in this part, for example: *If they got him..., he would like it because he could....*

SPEAKING PART 3

3 minutes (4 minutes for a group of three)

Farm work

Interlocutor
(Say to both candidates)

Now, I'd like each of you to talk on your own about something. I'm going to give each of you a photograph of people **working on a farm**.

See photo A
on page 174

(Candidate A), here is your photograph. Please show it to (Candidate B), but I'd like you to talk about it. (Candidate B), you just listen. I'll give you your photograph in a moment. (Candidate A), please tell us what you can see in your photograph.

Candidate A (Approximately 1 minute)
(If there is a need to intervene, prompts rather than direct questions should be used.)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

See photo B
on page 174

Now, (Candidate B), here is your photograph. It also shows people **working on a farm**. Please show it to (Candidate A) and tell us what you can see in the photograph.

Candidate B (Approximately 1 minute)
(If there is a need to intervene, prompts rather than direct questions should be used.)

Interlocutor

Thank you.

TIPS

Remember that in this part you and your partner each speak alone. You will be able to look at your partner's photo, but you shouldn't say anything about it, even if your partner gets stuck and can't think of anything to say.

When you have your photo, you only need to describe what you see – the person, where he/she is and what he/she is doing. Try to use a variety of language, for example, *In the centre, I can see ...*, *Over here there's a ...*, *In the bottom right corner, we have a ...*.

SPEAKING PART 4

3 minutes (3–4 minutes for a group of three)

Interlocutor
(Say to both candidates)

Your photographs showed people **working on a farm**. Now, I'd like you to talk together about the things **you would enjoy** on a farm and the things **you might find difficult** if you lived on a farm.

(Allow the candidates enough time to complete the task without intervention. Prompt only if necessary.)

Thank you. That's the end of the test.

Students' own answers

TIPS

Now you and your partner are talking together again, so remember you should take turns to speak and make comments on what your partner says.

Ask questions and use your imagination. If you don't live and work on a farm and have never been to one, you can still imagine what you would enjoy and what might be difficult about it. You have already seen two photos of people working on a farm, so you can imagine what that sort of life might be like.

You could talk about being in the open air, close to nature and being physically active as well as having to get up early and being far from other people. There's a lot to talk about.