Aufnahmeprüfu	ng	20	19:	Eng	lisch
	76	it:	45	Min	uten

Name:		Candidate Number:
Score:	/ 50	Grade:

READING COMPREHENSION A: TEXT

THE CAREFUL TRAVELLER

Steve Potter travels all over the world, as cheaply as possible. To explain why he does this, he talks about the time he travelled to Havana, Cuba and played a musical instrument called the 'bagpipes'. Tourists visiting Havana often head for one of its elegant hotels to enjoy this fascinating city. The problem, according to Steve, is it can be hard to see the real culture of the city from a hotel.

When Steve visited Havana, he stayed with a Cuban family, and although he couldn't order room service, or enjoy views over the city from his bedroom window, he felt part of the community by having coffee with them in the morning and practising his Spanish. The family introduced him to neighbours and within days had taken him to poetry readings, to watch Cuban baseball games, and even to see a bagpipe performance. Afterwards he talked with the performers who showed him how to play the bagpipes, discovering a side of Havana most people don't see. For him, this shows how cheap travel can offer a closer look at life, and has unexpected benefits.

Travelling cheaply is interesting for any kind of trip. When Steve visited the Czech Republic with his parents, they all checked into a youth hostel. His parents are in their 60s, but the backpackers there treated them just like everybody else, and offered some interesting suggestions for places to see. They spent three days exploring the city by public transport, and as well as visiting the usual city highlights, they saw jazz performed by children in a public square, and admired the architecture of post offices and pizzerias. A guidebook is an essential source of information for many tourists, though according to Steve you can miss some treats if you just follow it, instead of getting recommendations from people you meet.

Steve's style of travelling developed after leaving college, when he set off on his first major journey. His savings were meant to be enough for a three-month trip, but he decided to try and cross three continents, and managed to make his money last for another three years.

How to spend so little is no secret according to Steve. He just avoids rushing around new cities trying to do everything. He travels on foot, sleeps out under the stars, and sometimes even dines for free when invited by generous people. The money saved goes back into more travelling – and it's worth it for all his amazing experiences. However, Steve says that the attraction of travel is learning to be imaginative with his plans, and making the most of any situation rather than just trying to live as cheaply as possible.

READING COMPREHENSION A

(15 minutes)

Look at the sentences below about Steve Potter and travelling. Read the text on the previous page to decide if each statement is correct or incorrect. If it's false, tick "F" and **correct the false statement**, if it's true, tick "T".

Εx	cample:		T	F
0.	Steve likes spending a lot of money on travelling. Steve Potter travels as cheaply as possíble.			
1.	Steve says hotels in the city centre are suitable places to start learning about a ci	ty.		
2.	Steve asked his Cuban friends if he could perform at a local concert.			
3.	Steve thinks that being careful with money actually means you learn more while	you are	trave	lling.
4.	Steve's parents were shown great respect because of their age by other traveller	s they m	iet.	
5.	In the Czech Republic, they avoided the typical sightseeing areas popular with to	ourists		
٥.		yansıs.		
6.	Steve advises travellers to get a good guidebook to learn about the places they v	/isit.	П	
7.	On his first big trip, Steve was able to use his money to travel much further than	expecte		
0	Steve thinks it's obvious how to find ways to save money while travelling.			
٥.				
9.	Steve likes to buy meals for kind local people who have helped him.			
10	For Steve, using his time well is even more important than saving money.			Ш
				/ 10 p

READING COMPREHENSION B

(10 minutes)

Look at these sentences. What do they say? Tick the correct explanation - A, B or C.

0. No	thing of value is left in this van at night.	
Α	Valuable objects are removed at night.	V
В	Valuables should not be left in the van.	
С	This van is locked at night.	
	nool holidays: From next Friday, the library will be closed during we evenings.	ekdays
A	The library will have shorter opening hours until next Friday.	
В	The library will change its opening hours next Friday.	
С	The library will open again to students next Friday.	
2. Th	e college is not responsible for private property left in this building.	
Α	Be careful with your private property here.	
В	You are not allowed to leave anything here.	
С	If anything is stolen, we will help you find it.	
	e school rang. Nobody from Jane's group has signed up for the mide I have to ride at 2 o'clock instead.	day class.
А	Jane should join a different riding class because the 12 o'clock lesson is full.	
В	Jane must change groups because riding classes will no longer take place at 12.	
С	Jane would be the only rider at 12 today, so she should come later.	
4. Pararea.	rkside Pool: beyond this red line the water is very shallow – no divir	ng in this
А	Part of the pool is not deep enough for diving.	
В	Diving is forbidden in this pool.	
С	The far end of the pool is reserved for divers.	

-	you take this journey regularly, you can save money with our Supe r Ticket.	r Weekly
А	Cheaper tickets are available for people who travel often.	
В	You need a special type of ticket if you travel regularly.	
С	The Super Weekly Saver ticket can help all travellers to save money.	
6. G a	meZone! Refunds only given if game has a fault. Receipt essential!	
А	You will get your money back from GameZone if your game gets broken.	
В	If there's a problem with a game, you must prove that it is from GameZone.	
С	Refunds are only given if you present the broken game.	
7. Hi	ghcliffe gallery: taking photos of the art displayed here is not perm	itted.
Α	You are not allowed to buy photographs of the pictures here.	
В	You are not allowed to display any of your photos.	
С	You are not allowed to use your camera here.	
8. lm	portant: Due to building work, this café will be closed until further	notice.
Α	The café is where the builders eat.	
В	The café will be open again to everybody soon.	
С	You will be told when the café reopens.	
9. Ta	ke one tablet three times a day after meals. Finish the prescription.	
А	Take three tablet after you finish each meal.	
В	Take the tablets regularly until the bottle is empty.	
С	Take three tablets a day until you feel better.	
10. B	oat hire: insurance included, fuel extra, no hidden charges.	
Α	The hire charge covers all the costs including fuel and insurance.	
В	The hire charge covers all costs apart from fuel.	
С	The hire charge covers all costs except insurance.	

____/ 10 p

			(15 minutes)
the two topics and wri	te a text (100 - 120 wc	ords).	
I like / don't like trav	elling. Explain why.		
him/her about places	s s/he should see and	things s/he could do. /	Also mention places
Structure (2)	Grammar (6)	Vocabulary (4)	Spelling (4)
	I like / don't like trav Write a letter to an A him/her about places	I like / don't like travelling. Explain why. Write a letter to an American friend who him/her about places s/he should see and and activities that should be avoided. Sug	Write a letter to an American friend who wants to travel around him/her about places s/he should see and things s/he could do. A and activities that should be avoided. Suggest meeting somewhere

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. Tick the correct letter A, B, C or D. **Don't write the words or letters into the text.**

CHOCOLATE

Chocolate comes (0) the fruit of the cocoa tree. Its orange fruits are about the (1) of a pineapple and contain the cocoa beans. When these beans are made into powder and (2) with sugar and milk, chocolate is produced. Cocoa is a valuable (3) that once played an important (4) in the ancient cultures of South America, (5) it was known as the 'food of the gods'.

The Spanish (6) chocolate into Europe in the 16th century. It gradually became as popular as tea and coffee (7) rich people in France and England, and 'chocolate houses' were a common sight in London. During the 19th century, chocolate (8) be produced more cheaply by machine and became (9) to everyone.

Today, millions of tons of cocoa beans are used by the chocolate industry annually in a (10) variety of sweet products which are enjoyed by people all over the world.

0	A from ✓	B of	C on	D at
1	A area	B space	C range	D size
2	A added	B mixed	C turned	D applied
3	A custom	B creature	C crop	D case
4	A role	B game	C mark	D office
5	A whom	B which	C where	D why
6	A travelled	B arrived	C entered	D introduced
7	A over	B among	C about	D within
8	A could	B have	C will	D must
9	A suitable	B probable	C available	D possible
10	A long	B wide	C heavy	D strong

____/ 10 p

	score	points
Reading comprehension		20
Writing		20
Vocabulary		10
Total		50