

PART 1. READING

Task 1

Read the text and complete gaps 1-6 with phrases A-I below. There are three phrases you DO NOT NEED to use.

The Collectors

*Amanda Roy writes about the things she collects
and the reasons why so many people enjoy the same hobby.*

I have always loved collecting and collectors and one in three adults indulges in this hobby. It is a world of passion, envy and enthusiasm and delight. However, if you enter this world, remember one thing: in the end, (1) _____, do not collect it.

Since the beginning of time, people have had the urge to collect. When primitive man collected pebbles, he hung them around his neck. Attracted by their shapes and colour, these pebbles represented man's first attempts to gather objects for intellectual and spiritual reasons. Over the intervening centuries, (2) _____. Small boys and girls still collect stones and seashells just for the beauty of their forms and colours.

I have been collecting all my life. Everything from flowers such as tulips to pottery and paintings. My first collection was of stones picked up in my parents' garden. Aged six I had the good fortune, although it did not seem so at the time, to be sent to a school in a remote part of England, a cold and windy place surrounded by hills. When my parents came to visit me they used to take me to the local museum, which was full of objects collected by people in the past. I was fascinated by these objects.

Surprisingly (3) _____. One in three adults indulges the same passion. The reasons why people collect has become a subject of great interest. The current thinking is that, for some individuals, it is the only aspect of their lives where they have complete control. For me, it's just something I enjoy doing.

One famous collector was the Duc de Berry in France. He owned a 'room of wonders'. This was a collection of natural and artificial curiosities. There were cups made from coconut shells, carved ivory beads and pieces of Oriental china. Another aristocrat, Catherine the Great of Russia, collected more than 4,000 paintings. However, (4) _____ to start a collection. I have collected items as different as tulip bulbs and china cups, searching out examples of each type with incredible determination. I remember the day that I persuaded fellow collector of tulips to part with one which I wanted to add to my collection. I planted it and watered it until one year it vanished – stolen by another collector.

One collection that I made was of American rag dolls – 350 of them. I looked all over the USA for these dolls, searching out each variation in design with delight. This collection was destroyed when (5) _____. Next morning, I stood inside the front hall and saw the remains of furniture and my collection. I am not certain which saddened me more!

It is, I suppose, the way that collections change hands that has always interested me. A silver spoon that once belonged to a king, a poet: (6) _____ that are traded in the markets of the world. As small objects become a popular collector's item, so they begin to rise in price. The toys of the 1950s are now positively an investment, provided of course, that you did not throw away the original boxes.

- A** I am not alone in being interested in collecting objects
- B** I once owned a copy
- C** you do not have to be rich and powerful
- D** if you do not fall in love with an object
- E** there are, I believe, only three in existence

- F** it is this that gives value to the goods
- G** my house caught fire
- H** nothing much has changed
- I** since people are the same

Task 2

You are going to read a magazine article about four people who have dream jobs. For questions **7–12**, choose from the people (**A**, **B** or **C**). According to the texts, which person:

- 7** dislikes working with modern technology?
- 8** says they had a drop in salary in order to do the job?
- 9** used to do two jobs at the same time?
- 10** says they aren't an early riser?
- 11** now has another role to play?
- 12** needs assistance with their work?

A David Brown

David Brown has been an accountant and a golf caddy; a man who carries a golfer's bags. On the whole, he preferred the golf. Well, so would you if golf was your passion. There were drawbacks however. A small flat fee is on offer, plus a percentage of the winnings. The average earnings are between £25,000 and £35,000 and much of that will go on travel and hotels. He was 31 when he first caddied for the golfer, Greg Norman. 'You're not just carrying bags. You're offering advice, pitting your knowledge against the elements and trying to read the course.' His accountancy skills were recently recognised by European Tour Productions when they made him statistical data administrator. From cards brought in by the caddies, he compiles and analyses the statistics of each day's play. The results are sought after by television commentators, golfing magazines, and the golfers themselves.

B Martin Fern

Martin Fern is the editor of the 'Food and Drink' pages of a daily newspaper and one of his less difficult tasks is to sample what's on offer in the finest restaurants. What does he think about restaurants that charge exorbitant prices? 'For those who can afford it, it's up to them,' he says. 'I'd rather spend £120 on a meal I'll remember for the rest of my life than buy a microwave.' It was his talent as a cook that led to the offer of a food column from a friend who happened to edit a Saturday Review. For

Martin, at the time creative director of an advertising agency, it was a useful secondary income. He was 42 when another newspaper rang to offer a full-time job. 'It meant a 50 per cent cut in guaranteed income,' he says. 'But it was a chance to convert my passion into a profession.' He still does all the cooking at home and tries to keep his waistline under control by cycling a couple of miles to the nearest tube station.

C Dick Prince

'I started writing children's stories about 20 years ago,' says Dick Prince, one of Britain's most popular children's writers. 'Before that, I had always loved words and enjoyed using them, but my writing had mainly been verse. Then I had this idea for a story. I had been a farmer, and knew the problem of chickens being killed by a fox. So I wrote a kind of role reversal story called The Fox Busters, which became my first published children's story.' Where do his ideas come from? 'Well, it's not easy, I have to work at them,' he says. 'That is what I usually do in the mornings. I'm not up with the dawn, I'm afraid. After lunch, I spend another couple of hours typing out the morning's scribbling – all of which I do with one finger on an old portable typewriter rather than on one of those awful laptops. I get between 50 and a hundred letters a week and that is the part about being a writer that I enjoy the most. I do try to answer them all, but nowadays I have some secretarial help.'

Task 3

You are going to read a newspaper article about the British media's treatment of famous people. For questions **13–18**, choose the answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Week after week, British tabloid newspapers carry pictures which intrude into people's privacy and break the newspaper editors' code of practice. Although pop stars do pose for paparazzi on occasion, this is not typical. More usually, great damage is done to individuals in the public eye when they see their most private moments captured on the front page. Yet very few call on the services of the Press Complaints Commission (PCC), an organisation that was set up to deal with issues of this kind.

Rarely, if ever, are these pictures in the public interest. Do intimate shots of pop stars help to detect a crime? In what way did the picture of a famous actress on a hotel bedroom balcony protect public health and safety? The actress has made a fuss about long-lens pictures in the past and since she was in a hotel, a place where, to quote the code of practice, 'there is a reasonable expectation of privacy', she had good cause for complaint, but she didn't take any action.

That the PCC did not launch an investigation itself is a scandal. It should also be looking into the outrageous story published recently about a pop star's love life. The pop star, like the famous actress, has held back from making a formal complaint. Shouldn't the PCC take the initiative on this and other shameful attacks?

To begin with, this seems like a great idea. It would surely lead to many decisions against newspapers. These would be reported by their rivals and broadcast on TV and radio. The public would not be sympathetic and editors would have to refuse to publish such material. Even photographers would be affected, no longer finding it financially possible to spend their days hidden behind trees waiting to snap unsuspecting celebrities.

If the PCC decided to take on this role of 'police officer', which it technically could, there would be

several problems. How would it decide whether or not to launch an inquiry? Should it approach the victim and encourage him or her to make a complaint? And if the person involved still refused to do anything, should it proceed nevertheless? In addition, celebrities and members of royalty might well expect that any story involving them would be taken up, and then be outraged to find it wasn't. Above all, the role itself is too enormous. How could the PCC realistically monitor the whole of the British press: national, regional and magazines?

Then there is the embarrassment factor to consider. However seriously someone's privacy has been invaded, would they really want the further embarrassment of an investigation? I suspect the majority simply want to put it behind them and get on with their lives. Of course, one or two may have other reasons for keeping quiet. A worse story may exist, that they have managed to keep from the press, and they realise that this may also become public knowledge if they complain. In other words, even the PCC might become the enemy.

One British comedian also suffered at the hands of the press when he and his wife were secretly photographed on their honeymoon in the Caribbean. He didn't complain then, nor more recently, when he and his family were again victims of a sneak photographer during a family holiday. His reason for this was fear that the newspaper, News of the World, would re-run the pictures with a new story about his 'fury', saying that they thought it was just a bit of fun, and that, being a film star who made comedies, they thought he had a sense of humour. This fear is understandable. People believe they will again become targets if they dare to challenge the tabloids. It is hard to see an easy solution to this serious problem.

13 Why would the actress have had reason to complain recently?

- A** The photographer had not used a long lens.
- B** Her personal safety had been threatened.
- C** The newspaper had criticised her acting.
- D** She had been in a fairly private place.

- 14** If the PCC became more involved, the writer believes that
- A TV and radio would take over the role of newspapers.
 - B newspaper editors could no longer behave in the same way.
 - C photographers would demand more money for their work.
 - D members of the public might stop buying newspapers
- 15** Why would it be difficult for the PCC to take action?
- A It would never be able to persuade anyone to help.
 - B Famous people would regularly object to the PCC.
 - C There would be too many cases to investigate.
 - D No rules actually exist to allow the PCC to act.
- 16** According to the writer, most famous people
- A would rather forget about what has taken place.
 - B have something further to hide from the press.
 - C regard the PCC in a negative way.
 - D are used to being embarrassed in public.
- 17** The comedian chose not to complain because
- A he didn't want to make his wife more upset than she was.
 - B he believed the press would link his career with the story.
 - C he hadn't really minded the pictures being printed.
 - D he was worried that his family might see the pictures.
- 18** What would be a suitable title for this article?
- A Media attention is welcomed by the stars
 - B The truth behind the latest shocking pictures
 - C A public organisation is facing a difficult decision.
 - D Celebrities appeal to the Press Complaints Commission

PART 2 . USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1

For questions 1–8 read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the sentences to form a word that fits in the gap in the same sentence

Extreme living

Life exists in the most surprising places. From freezing mountain tops to deserts where it (1) ever rains, living creatures have made their homes (HARD). Perhaps the most (2) place on Earth to find life is at the bottom of the ocean (LIKE). Most (3) used to believe the lack of light and the (4)high water pressure made life impossible down there (3 BIOLOGY; 4 EXTREME). However, (5)have recently been made of plants and fish near hot water springs at a depth of over 2,500 metres (DISCOVER). Minerals from the springs enable tiny life forms to exist there, and these provide food for larger (6) such as crabs and shrimps, as well as for giant worms that grow to over a metre in (7) (6 CREATE; 7 LONG). Other ocean-floor creatures with a different (8) include fish which have no eyes – for the simple reason that in total darkness they don't need them (APPEAR).

Task 2

For questions 9-13, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. You must use BETWEEN TWO AND FIVE WORDS, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Our school sports day is held at the end of the summer term.

PLACE

Our school sports day at the end of the summer term.

The gap can be filled by the words 'takes place', so you write:

Example answer: 0 TAKES PLACE

9. After searching for 12 hours, the rescue team managed to find the missing climbers.

SUCCEEDED

After searching for 12 hours, the rescue team the missing climbers.

10. I've always had a good relationship with my cousins.

ON

My cousins and I have each other.

11. If your knee's still sore, ask the doctor to examine it.

HAVE

Ask the doctor to your knee if it's still sore.

12. Carlos wasn't quick enough to win the 100-metres final against the champion.

SLOW

In the 100-metres final, Carlosthe champion.

13. We will go for a walk if it doesn't rain.

RAINS

We will go for a walk

Task 3

For questions **14–20**, 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 on the answer sheet.

Example:

0 T O

Joseph Conrad

The author Józef Teodor Conrad Korzeniowski, later (0) _____ change his name to Joseph Conrad, was born in 1857. Although his parents were Polish, he lived in Ukraine until he was four years old, (14) _____ his family had to move to Northern Russia. His father was a writer and also translated many well-known books from English and French (15) _____ Polish, and the young Józef often used to read the works of William Shakespeare, Victor Hugo and Charles Dickens, among others, in his own language.

Sadly, though, by the time he was twelve both his parents had died: his mother in 1865 and his father in 1869. From then on he was brought up in Krakow by his uncle, who (16) _____ sure he continued to receive a good education.

But Józef's dream was to go to sea. At the age of sixteen, he travelled alone to (17) _____ French port of Marseilles in order to join a ship there, and for the next four years sailed the world on French ships, meeting many of the people who (18) _____ later appear as characters in his novels. He then began working on British ships, eventually (19) _____ a British citizen and changing his name to Joseph Conrad. His experiences on his travels, particularly to Africa, encouraged him to start writing, and remarkably he chose to do so in English, despite the fact that this was his third language. Conrad is now regarded (20) _____ - one of the greatest novelists of the twentieth century, famous for books such as Lord Jim, Nostromo and The Heart of Darkness.