

## Reading FCE Paper 1

### Part 1 Multiple matching

You are going to read an magazine article about a local trading system. Choose the most suitable heading from the list **A–I** for each part (**1–7**) of the article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

- |                             |                           |                                  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>A</b> Escape the routine | <b>D</b> Old and young    | <b>G</b> Help with the kids      |
| <b>B</b> A growing trend    | <b>E</b> Who needs money? | <b>H</b> Learn about yourself    |
| <b>C</b> Back to nature     | <b>F</b> Save the world   | <b>I</b> Anything and everything |

## LETS do it!

**0** *E*

In Totnes, they use 'acorns', in Manchester 'bobbins' and in Cambridge 'cams'. What on earth are these you may ask? These are all currency units used in the Local Exchange Trading Systems (LETS), a scheme that avoids the need to pay cash for goods and service, working instead on a bartering exchange system.

**1**

If you've never heard of LETS (Local Exchange Trading Systems) you might wonder what the fuss is all about. With more than 400 schemes in the UK, it's obvious that more and more people are catching on to the idea. And if you are tired of seeing your cash disappear in taxes, here's a way of keeping your cash and exchanging your skills instead.

**2**

Sean Kelly, who edits his local LETS newsletter, lives in a village in Bedfordshire. He works part-time for the BBC as a vision engineer. He and his wife, who works part-time at the Open University, moved to the village from London eight years ago. They wanted 'to spend time doing what we wanted to do,' explains Steve, and LETS fits very well into that plan.

**3**

They joined the LETS scheme when it began after attending a public meeting advertised in a local newspaper. When, 18 months ago, their first son arrived, the LETS scheme became a godsend. Not only have they acquired everything necessary for a baby, they have found the idea of baby-sitting helpful too. 'We've made more friends locally through LETS than anything else'.

**4**

One of the most popular things on offer as part of the scheme is fresh fruit and vegetables – especially if it's organic. But there all sorts of skills and goods that people can offer. One member renovates old computers and another member has a selection of ballgowns for hire – not really an everyday service, but she was surprised at the demand.

**5**

Occasionally the members set up a gardening or decorating gang, where a group gets together and tackles a bigger job in someone's garden or home. There are a lot of gardeners with years of experience. This becomes a social event too and you can hear the laughter from one of these gangs a long way off. Even children become involved in the scheme – car-washing is a particular favourite.

**6**

Probably around a third of the members come to the scheme through green or social beliefs. Some may be members of organizations such as Greenpeace or Friends of the Earth. They are attracted to LETS by the fact that many goods get recycled. One LETS group was started by a single mother on a council estate who saw the benefits for those on lower incomes.

**7**

But the most important thing, if you do decide to join, is to get involved. Don't just sit around waiting for it to happen; you need to be active. Go to meetings and social events, get to know people, and soon you could be swapping skills you did not know you had!

## Part 2 Multiple choice

You are going to read an extract from an article about receptionists. For questions **8–14**, choose the answer **A, B, C** or **D** you think fits best according to the text.

# Smile please

**While you are reading this I would like you to smile. And why am I asking you to force a smile while you are in the office or on the train, or while pouring out your cornflakes? Because I would like you to understand what it is like to be a receptionist. I would like you to have some idea of how it feels to smile continually for most of the day.**

But beneath this happy exterior, the life of the receptionist is supposedly a miserable affair. It is like a famous actress hiding her tragedy behind a glittering showbiz persona. For receptionists are bored, isolated and, to be honest, want a little respect. Or so says a survey conducted by recruitment consultants Maine-Tucker. A third of surveyed receptionists complained that they were bored with their job. One hesitates to point out that being bored in your job is rather par for the course. It is like going to school and hating the double maths lessons even if you are the maths teacher. That said, of course, the receptionist has the responsibility of not looking bored at all. All yawns must be hidden. The receptionist simply does not have the luxury of being able to put her head in her hands, and swear loudly in the middle of the afternoon.

One fifth claimed that they felt cut off from the rest of the company, especially those working in larger organizations. All they get is a touch of the hat and a brief hello as the rest of the company walks past first thing in the morning and the last thing at night. There is no chatting about last night's excitement.

The receptionist is often viewed as the face of a company. She or he is more than likely the first person visitors will meet when they enter the building. Therefore the receptionist has to look smartly turned out. There can't be any spilled food on your blouse or spinach stuck between your teeth. Some large firms even give their receptionists a clothing allowance to ensure that they always look presentable. Most importantly, the receptionist has to appear approachable. It is the absolute opposite of the snobbish reception you get in designer clothing stores. This is where the smiling comes in. A genuine open-lipped smile suggests warmth and openness.

But being a receptionist is not merely about answering telephones and calling up to the fourth floor to say 'Mr Jones, Mr Garfunkel is in reception'. It is often about dealing with customers or clients who are upset, or annoyed, or downright livid. The receptionist might have to listen to a visitor's dissatisfaction with the company as a whole, or about having to wait to speak to somebody in the firm, or even that he missed his train to work this morning and had to pay for a cab. Some customers may be violent or threatening. Indeed the Maine-Tucker report found that 28% of those surveyed wanted to be treated with more respect by both staff and visitors.

At a time when the role of secretary is viewed as increasingly important, where a business can not work without someone who understands the technology and all the detail of running the office, receptionists are feeling particularly overlooked. The potential for promotion from a secretarial position is ever more likely. But for a receptionist to go quickly up the career ladder is a much more difficult task.

It is in smaller companies, especially in start-ups, that receptionists feel their role is more valued. In such organizations everyone, whatever their job, gets to contribute to a project. In this way, receptionists may get the chance to show that they have skills beyond the front desk, and are eligible for promotion. Now that is a reason for smiling.

- 8** Where is the article taken from?  
**A** a business survey  
**B** a fashion magazine  
**C** a daily newspaper  
**D** a career guidance leaflet
- 9** According to the survey which is not true of receptionists?  
**A** They sometimes feel undervalued.  
**B** They sometimes feel isolated.  
**C** They sometimes feel bored.  
**D** They sometimes feel tired.
- 10** The writer suggests that  
**A** all jobs are sometimes boring.  
**B** only maths is a boring subject.  
**C** being a receptionist is very boring.  
**D** receptionists always look bored.
- 11** Some receptionists are given a clothing allowance because  
**A** they need to tip their hat to the staff.  
**B** they buy clothes in designer stores.  
**C** it's easy to spill food on their clothes.  
**D** they need to make a good first impression.
- 12** The phrase 'downright livid' means  
**A** lively.  
**B** very angry.  
**C** they feel they are right.  
**D** extremely violent.
- 13** The writer says that secretaries  
**A** know a little about technology.  
**B** have better career prospects than receptionists.  
**C** often look down on receptionists.  
**D** have similar problems to receptionists.
- 14** Receptionists are happier in smaller companies because  
**A** they get the chance to start up new projects.  
**B** they have more opportunities to smile.  
**C** they don't have to sit at the front desk.  
**D** they are more involved in decision making.

## Part 3 Gapped text

You are going to read a newspaper article about a Spanish design student in London. Eight sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–I** the one which fits each gap (**15–21**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

## Designer living

It is hard to tell whether Héctor Serrano is very serious or just has a dry sense of humour. When you enter his flat you are greeted in two languages. 'Hallo,' he says in a thick Spanish accent, as he opens the front door in his green glasses, brown woolly jumper, and orange leather slippers. **0**  *F*

Serrano graduated from the RCA's Product Design MA course that year. While he was still there he won the £16,000 Peugeot Design Award, beating his tutor Roberto Feo. **15**  It is difficult to get into the house because the hall is cluttered with their bikes and there are piles of books and papers everywhere. **16**  The walls are all brightly coloured, paper bags are used as lampshades and unusual self-built furniture fills every room.

Serrano's workshop is in his bedroom. **17**  'They are Mr Potatohead's glasses', I am informed. Was it Mr Potatohead, then that gave him the idea for his succesful design, a soft, squeezable lamp that won him the Peugeot award? 'No' he replies, picking up and squeezing a red stress ball. 'This was'.

Serrano has other designs on display such as his new but unfinished 'top secret' design on his wardrobe clothes rail. **18**  It is made from strips of plastic stuffed into a clear nylon net, which hangs from the ceiling. There's a drinking bottle based on the traditional Spanish *botijos*. It looks like a plastic bottle but is made in white pottery and has a spout and handle. 'It can be used as a drinking bottle' says Serrano, raising it to his lips, 'or as a jug'. He bends over and pours the water into a glass.

Serrano has only been in London two years. **19**  Someone had told him design was nice and easy, and he was fed up with studying physics, maths and literature. **20**  Unsurprisingly, though, poor Serrano misses the Spanish sun and paella. Otherwise, he's very happy. The only thing that upsets him are those open-backed buses in London. 'It might be a tradition but they are very, very dangerous'. **21**

\* RCA stands for the Royal College of Art

- A** On the bench, there's a tiny pair of glasses similar to Serrano's own.
- B** He arrived here from Valencia with good reports of the RCA from a friend.
- C** He still lives with two RCA student friends in a rented house in Queen's Park.
- D** In the corner, there is a strange looking hanging lamp.
- E** It is not clear if he is being serious or not.
- F** 'Bonjour' reads the doormat.
- G** It's obvious that this is the flat of design students.
- H** He wanted to study something more creative.
- I** This design won him the Peugeot award.

**Part 4 Multiple matching**

You are going to read a newspaper article, in which journalists have chosen one important book from their childhood. For questions **22–35**, choose from the books (**A–F**). The books may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

**Which of the books**

- has main characters from different social backgrounds? 

<b>0</b>	<i>F</i>
----------	----------
- has a battle between good and evil? 

<b>22</b>	
-----------	--
- has a girl who is unpleasant? 

<b>23</b>	
-----------	--
- has real animals? 

<b>24</b>	
-----------	--
- has children who argue? 

<b>25</b>	
-----------	--

<b>26</b>	
-----------	--
- gave the reader self-belief? 

<b>27</b>	
-----------	--
- is funny and sad? 

<b>28</b>	
-----------	--
- helped influence the reader to become an artist? 

<b>29</b>	
-----------	--
- are historical novels? 

<b>30</b>	
-----------	--

<b>31</b>	
-----------	--
- has boys and girls as the main characters? 

<b>32</b>	
-----------	--
- has a girl who changes character? 

<b>33</b>	
-----------	--
- has a semi-visible person? 

<b>34</b>	
-----------	--
- was published once a year? 

<b>35</b>	
-----------	--

**A** *The Secret Garden*  
by Frances Hodgson Burnett  
chosen by Gillian Cross

The best books have a way of getting inside you and affecting the way you think and see. *The Secret Garden* is like that for me. It is a book that has everything: a mysterious voice, a boy who tames animals, a lovely, hidden garden and a clever portrait of a heroine who is lovable even when she is a selfish, bad-tempered victim. She becomes even more loveable as she develops into a healthy, confident girl. All my life – possibly because of Mary – I have known that everyone needs love and work and hope.

**B** *Chicks' Own Annual*  
chosen by Quentin Blake

I was given this book for my fourth birthday; it may have been my first ever book. *Chicks' Own* was one of those weekly comics with some stories in strip cartoon form and other simple stories of a page each – the Annual was the same. The hero was Rupert, a little yellow chick. He had a red beak, his friend was to the same design, but black with a yellow beak. The interesting thing to me in retrospect is that I am sure that I was aware that some of the drawings were better than others. Many were very flat but those for the Rupert stories had substantial forms; the wheels on Rupert's train really looked as though they would go round.

**C** *The Silver Chair* by CS Lewis  
chosen by Malorie Blackman

Books can change your life. I know because that's what my favourite book, *The Silver Chair*, did for me. Do you know that feeling when you learn something new and you're instantly aware of its truth for you at that moment and for the rest of your life? That's how I felt when I read chapter 12, in which the wicked Queen tries to seduce the main characters into believing that her world is the only real world. And there is no sun, no Narnia and no Aslan. It was Puddleglum's words that spoke to me. If there's no sun and no country and no Aslan, he'll still go on believing in them, because it's better than the alternative. I realize now that that chapter gave me the courage to believe in myself.

**D** *The Woolpack* by Cynthia Harnett  
chosen by Kevin Crossley-Holland

I'm going for *The Woolpack* because it's the first book that I bought for myself. The author's knowledge of late 15th century life and the Cotswold wool trade is lightly worn but wonderfully convincing. She has very little to do with old-tyme speeche: the dialogue is largely simple and clean, if now slightly dated. Harnett likes human beings, even with their faults. She is, above all, at home with childhood – its honesty, playfulness, joys and fears. And she sees it like another country. In 1953, aged 12, all I knew was that it was thrilling to read a story about smuggling and crime. The author certainly knew how to tell a story.

**E** *Half Magic* by Edgar Eager  
chosen by Francesca Simon

I was nine or ten when I first discovered Edward Eager's fantastic books about a group of children's magic adventures. *Half Magic* was the first. The four children pick up a coin on the way to the library. They think it's an ordinary coin but after a series of problems they realize it's a magic coin. However, it only grants half your wish. So when the youngest is fed up with being bossed around by her brothers and sisters she wishes she wasn't there. Half of her remains and the other half floats about unseen causing chaos. The children were unlike the usual storybook children; they fought and argued. If magic could happen to an ordinary family, it could happen to anyone. Even to me!

**F** *A White Sail Gleams* by Valentin Katayev  
chosen by Michael Rosen

My mother found unusual and absorbing books for me, and my father used to read Charles Dickens novels to us on holiday. The book that most drew me into its imaginative space was Russian. *A White Sail Gleams* was written in 1936. It's an intriguing mix of realism and expressionism, telling the story of two boys caught up in the 1905 Revolution. Petya is middle-class and Gavrik is a street-kid. Both are faced with the problem of what to do with a sailor on the run from the *Battleship Potemkin* mutiny. The dialogue is sharp and humorous. The scenes move beautifully from tension to sadness. The relationship between the two boys is full of anxiety and annoyance.

## Writing FCE Paper 2

### Part 1 Transactional letter

You **must** answer this question.

- 1 You and four of your classmates hired a car for seven days to travel around England after your course at a school. The school that you attended recommended the company whose advertisement is below but you were not happy with the company. Using the notes you have made, write to the school suggesting that they do not recommend the company again.

**HIRACAR**  
**Hire the Drive of your Life**

- Competitive all-inclusive rates
- Full insurance
- Business or private user
- Roof box hire
- Flexible rates (daily, weekly, weekend rates)

Handwritten notes and lines pointing to the advertisement:

- didn't mention mileage charge or cleaning charge (points to 'Competitive all-inclusive rates')
- first £50 not covered by the insurance (points to 'Full insurance')
- very expensive (points to 'Business or private user')
- no discount for six-day hire (points to 'Flexible rates (daily, weekly, weekend rates)')
- not flexible with means of payment (points to 'Flexible rates (daily, weekly, weekend rates)')

Write a **letter** of between **120** and **180** words in an appropriate style. Do not write any addresses.

**Part 2**

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2–5** in this part. Write your answer in **120–180** words in an appropriate style.

---

- 2** There is a school narrative competition. The story must include the line:

*When he/she told me I was speechless.*

Write your **story**.

- 3** A friend is intending to stay in your town. She will be the group leader of ten teenagers from her swimming club.

She would like you to write a report for her club about the swimming facilities in your area, both outdoor and indoor, with your recommendations.

Write your **report**.

- 4** Last month you enjoyed helping to look after a children's summer camp and your friend Catherine would like to hear about this experience. Write a letter to Catherine, describing what you did to help and explaining what you particularly liked about the experience.

Write your **letter**. Do not write any postal addresses.

- 5** Answer **one** of the following two questions based on your reading of **one** of the set books.

**Either:** (a) 'Sometimes there is a character that you are not sure you like because they have good points and bad points.' Is this true of a book that you have read? Write a **composition** explaining your views, with reference to the book or one of the short stories you have read.

**or:** (b) 'This is such an interesting book that you will want to read it again.' Write an **article** for your college magazine, saying whether you think this is true of the book or one of the short stories you have read.

**FCE Paper 3**  
**Use of English**  
**Part 1 Multiple choice cloze**

For questions **1–15**, read the text below and decide which answer **A, B, C,** or **D** best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

**Example:**

**0** A manage      B succeed      C try      D want

### Bears

Scientists in the United States have found that hibernating bears (**0**) \_\_\_\_\_ to keep fit in their sleep. The (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_ that over 130 days of winter hibernation bears (**2**) \_\_\_\_\_ only a quarter of their muscle power was made by (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_ from the University of Wyoming. The scientists (**4**) \_\_\_\_\_ samples from black bears at the start and finish of the hibernation. The researchers had to (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_ attach devices to the bears and this meant (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_ into the caves (**7**) \_\_\_\_\_ the autumn and spring. They attached a machine to the bears' legs for (**8**) \_\_\_\_\_ muscle strength. The device was (**9**) \_\_\_\_\_ to a computer and very small electric (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_ were sent to the bears' nerves causing the legs to move suddenly and the measurement was then taken.

The scientists are (**11**) \_\_\_\_\_ that their research will enable them to help humans that are confined (**12**) \_\_\_\_\_ bed for a long time. Human beings that are (**13**) \_\_\_\_\_ for 130 days lose a/an (**14**) \_\_\_\_\_ 90% of their body strength. Furthermore, in the future there might be long-distance space (**15**) \_\_\_\_\_ and the effects of lack of muscle movement will need to be considered.

- |           |                        |                       |                      |                      |
|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>1</b>  | <b>A</b> discovery     | <b>B</b> invention    | <b>C</b> exploration | <b>D</b> experiment  |
| <b>2</b>  | <b>A</b> waste         | <b>B</b> lose         | <b>C</b> gain        | <b>D</b> spend       |
| <b>3</b>  | <b>A</b> investigators | <b>B</b> detectives   | <b>C</b> researchers | <b>D</b> discoverers |
| <b>4</b>  | <b>A</b> made          | <b>B</b> took         | <b>C</b> did         | <b>D</b> gained      |
| <b>5</b>  | <b>A</b> accurately    | <b>B</b> steadily     | <b>C</b> slowly      | <b>D</b> carefully   |
| <b>6</b>  | <b>A</b> climbing      | <b>B</b> running      | <b>C</b> creeping    | <b>D</b> sliding     |
| <b>7</b>  | <b>A</b> at            | <b>B</b> in           | <b>C</b> on          | <b>D</b> over        |
| <b>8</b>  | <b>A</b> measuring     | <b>B</b> guessing     | <b>C</b> adding      | <b>D</b> estimating  |
| <b>9</b>  | <b>A</b> stuck         | <b>B</b> tied         | <b>C</b> transmitted | <b>D</b> connected   |
| <b>10</b> | <b>A</b> wires         | <b>B</b> messages     | <b>C</b> signals     | <b>D</b> shocks      |
| <b>11</b> | <b>A</b> optimistic    | <b>B</b> enthusiastic | <b>C</b> sympathetic | <b>D</b> pessimistic |
| <b>12</b> | <b>A</b> to            | <b>B</b> in           | <b>C</b> at          | <b>D</b> with        |
| <b>13</b> | <b>A</b> inactive      | <b>B</b> unenergetic  | <b>C</b> lazy        | <b>D</b> unmovable   |
| <b>14</b> | <b>A</b> guessed       | <b>B</b> estimated    | <b>C</b> predicted   | <b>D</b> measured    |
| <b>15</b> | <b>A</b> journey       | <b>B</b> trip         | <b>C</b> voyage      | <b>D</b> travel      |

## Part 2 Open cloze

For questions **16–30**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only **one** word in each space. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

### The Model T Ford

The age of the car started **(0)** *on* the 12th August 1908, when the first Model T Ford rolled off **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_ world's first assembly line. From the beginning demand was high and orders came in from all **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_ the world. Henry Ford quickly realized that the company **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_ have to expand quickly to meet demand. As a result, he introduced the idea **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_ 'the mass production line'. However, the company still **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_ problems meeting the orders so he **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_ to open another branch in Kansas City. Two years later, the company **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_ producing cars on a moving assembly line. An official history of Ford says 'In October 1913 mass production **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_ the automobile began'. Before this, Ford **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_ only been able to organize men and components in order **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_ improve the efficiency of the Model, but the moving assembly line improved the speed of chassis assembly **(26)** \_\_\_\_\_ 12 hours to only 1 hour 33 minutes. In 1914 Ford **(27)** \_\_\_\_\_ 308,162 cars in his factories, **(28)** \_\_\_\_\_ was more than all the other manufacturers combined. The age of **(29)** \_\_\_\_\_ car had definitely arrived and the car would become the most **(30)** \_\_\_\_\_ means of transport in the 20th century.

### Part 3 Transformations

For questions **31–40**, 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. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

**Example:**

**(0)** I'd rather you didn't chew gum in the classroom.

**prefer**

I'd prefer you not to chew gum in the classroom.

---

**31** It really wasn't easy to find a flat in Rome.

**difficulty**

I had \_\_\_\_\_ a flat in Rome.

**32** He said to me, 'Don't bring the dog again'.

**told**

He \_\_\_\_\_ bring the dog again.

**33** There were more accidents last year than this year.

**as**

This year, there were not \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

**34** Despite his inability to speak the language well, he was understood.

**although**

He was understood \_\_\_\_\_ the language well.

**35** There's very little possibility of his failing the exam.

**chance**

There is a good \_\_\_\_\_ passing the exam.

**36** They only gave him the job because his uncle worked there.

**given**

He \_\_\_\_\_ the job if his uncle had not worked there.

**37** The firemen managed to extinguish the fire quickly.

**put**

The fire \_\_\_\_\_ by the firemen.

**38** There's little point in travelling if you expect every place to be like home.

**worth**

It's \_\_\_\_\_ if you expect every place to be like home.

**39** I'm sure it was John.

**been**

It \_\_\_\_\_ John.

**40** When he was forty he finally got the job he wanted.

**until**

It \_\_\_\_\_ was forty that he got the job he wanted.

**Part 4 Error correction**

For questions **41–55**, read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (**0** and **00**).

- 
- 0** A colleague at work had a small boat in which every weekend \_\_\_\_\_ ✓ \_\_\_\_\_
  - 00** he used to go for sailing. He invited myself and a friend to go \_\_\_\_\_ *for* \_\_\_\_\_
  - 41** with him on a sailing trip. We imagined that ourselves sitting on \_\_\_\_\_
  - 42** the deck of the boat, near a beach, sunbathing and doing what we \_\_\_\_\_
  - 43** wanted. But the reality was much more different. Our friend, who \_\_\_\_\_
  - 44** owned it the boat, wanted to do some real sailing and was only \_\_\_\_\_
  - 45** happy with at sea. As a result, we were actually at sea most \_\_\_\_\_
  - 46** of the time. To make matters the worse our friend spent a lot \_\_\_\_\_
  - 47** of the time shouting orders at us. Whatever was the weather \_\_\_\_\_
  - 48** we sailed on and on. We did get a tan but not from the sun, \_\_\_\_\_
  - 49** it was from the strong winds in which blew cold sea water \_\_\_\_\_
  - 50** in our faces all day. We had been imagined a relaxing time \_\_\_\_\_
  - 51** doing for nothing but it was not the case. Unfortunately, when \_\_\_\_\_
  - 52** we got back to home our friends were very envious and \_\_\_\_\_
  - 53** would not believe that we had had such a demanding time. \_\_\_\_\_
  - 54** We were considered to be very lucky people indeed and \_\_\_\_\_
  - 55** they could not understand why we were complaining about. \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 5 Word formation**

For questions **56–65**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in each line. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

---

Every weekend in Britain thousands of walkers head off into the **(0)** *countryside* **COUNTRY**  
 with the necessary **(56)** \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy their hiking. One thing they will **EQUIP**  
 not leave behind because it is considered an absolute **(57)** \_\_\_\_\_ is their Ordnance **NECESSARY**  
 Survey Map. These maps are **(58)** \_\_\_\_\_ to the hiker as they are **VALUE**  
 very **(59)** \_\_\_\_\_, with up-to-date details about every part of the country. **INFORM**  
 The Ordnance Survey **(60)** \_\_\_\_\_ in the eighteenth century **BEGIN**  
 and was **(61)** \_\_\_\_\_ intended to provide the army of the time with **ORIGIN**  
 maps. Before this, most maps were inaccurate and **(62)** \_\_\_\_\_. Better maps **RELY**  
 were thought to be important because the country felt **(63)** \_\_\_\_\_ by invasion **THREAT**  
 from abroad or **(64)** \_\_\_\_\_ at home. The organization is still wholly owned **REBEL**  
 by the Government, but it was recently **(65)** \_\_\_\_\_ trading fund status, which **GIVE**  
 allows it to reinvest any profits.

## Answer Key

### Reading FCE Paper 1

**Part 1 Multiple matching**

1 B   2 A   3 G   4 I   5 D   6 F   7 H

**Part 2 Multiple choice**

8 C   9 D   10 A   11 D   12 B   13 B   14 D

**Part 3 Gapped text**

15 C   16 G   17 A   18 D   19 B   20 H   21 E

**Part 4 Multiple matching**

22 C   23 E   24 A   25 E/F   26 E/F  
 27 C   28 F   29 B   30 D/F   31 D/F  
 32 E   33 A   34 E   35 B

## Answer Key

### Writing FCE Paper 2

**Part 1 Transactional letter**

Sample plan	
Intro:	when I attended problem
Details:	mileage cleaning window broken expensive roofbox payment problems
Conclusion	

Model answer
<p>I attended the school at the beginning of the year and maybe you can remember that I asked you about hiring a car to travel around England with four classmates. I am now writing to you to suggest that you do not recommend 'Hiracar' again.</p> <p>Firstly, all the rates were not included as was mentioned in the advertisement. In fact, we had to pay for the mileage as well as for the cleaning of the car. Then, unfortunately we had one of our car windows broken. The first £50 of the repair was not covered by the insurance although 'Full insurance' is advertised. We also hired a roof box for our bags and it cost us £100 for just a week, which was very expensive. I was disappointed not to get a discount for more than six days, and we could not pay by credit card.</p> <p>Despite these problems we had a good time but I think it is important for your school to recommend more reliable companies. I hope my information has been useful.</p>

173 words

**Part 2: 2 Story**

Sample plan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• James' party - didn't want to go</li> <li>• Seeing Kate - speechless</li> <li>• Introductions</li> <li>• After the party</li> <li>• Ending - married</li> </ul>

Model answer
<p>When James, my English teacher, invited me to a party I was reluctant to go but I did not have a good reason to not accept the invitation so I attended. As I had expected I did not enjoy the party at first because I did not know anyone there.</p> <p>Then I saw Kate. The only thing I could do was stare at her. She was absolutely stunning. I had never seen anybody so beautiful. James saw my reaction and decided to introduce me to her. I was speechless.</p> <p>Before the party finished, I had a chance to talk to her. I was now able to talk normally. Surprisingly, we had a lot in common, such as favourite films and books. We promised to see each other in the near future and exchanged mobile numbers.</p> <p>To my amazement, she called me three days later and we went to the cinema that night. After that we spent a lot of time together. Naturally, she became my wife.</p>

164 words

**Part 2: 3 Report**

Sample plan
<p>Aim of report</p> <p>General: - three pools</p> <p>Temple Meads - city centre, new, costs</p> <p>St Helens - old, beautiful, cold, cost</p> <p>Scartho - outdoor, big, summer times</p> <p>Recommendations</p>

Model answer
<p>The aim of this report is to provide information about the swimming facilities in the town of Bamford.</p> <p><u>General</u></p> <p>There are three swimming pools in Bamford; the Temple Meads Pool, the St Helens Pool and the Scartho Pool (outdoor).</p> <p><u>Temple Meads Pool</u></p> <p>This pool is located in the city centre. There are eight lanes and there is also a pool for children. The pool facilities are all new. The admission costs are the highest as it costs £3.00 per session and £1.50 for under 12s.</p>

St Helens Pool

This pool was built over 100 years ago and the architecture is very beautiful. The pool is colder than the Temple Meads pool. The admission cost is only £2.00 and £1.00 for under 10s.

Scarcho Pool

This outdoor pool is open from the 1st June to 15th September. It is a very big pool and it is extremely popular on hot summer days (It is sometimes full). It also opens to 9.00 on summer evenings. It is the same price as Temple Meads.

Recommendations

I really think your group would enjoy Scarcho Pool but if it's raining or full Temple Meads would be fine.

176 words

**Part 2: 4 Letter**

**Sample plan**

Intro.

- Summer camp - great
- Why? - worried before
- Kids - funny; activities; nice present
- Maybe become a teacher

**Model answer**

Dear Catherine,

I hope you are well and I've finally got round to writing to you (sorry it took so long).

I've just got back from the summer camp that I told you about. What a great experience! We were looking after 50 kids between the ages of 10 and 13. I was really worried before I went. I thought they would ignore me and just do what they wanted. I'd heard so many stories about naughty kids on these camps that I was ready to leave before I started. But the kids were great. They really made me laugh and as long as you keep them active they are fine. I took them canoeing, pot-holing and horse-riding and didn't lose any. On the final night, they sang a song they had written about me and gave me a lovely present. It was a necklace they had made themselves. Yes, I started crying!

It's made me think about becoming a teacher, when I leave college. Anyway, bye for now and keep in touch.

Love,  
Sarah

168 words

**Part 2: 5 (a) Composition**

**Sample plan**

Intro: Poirot - why  
Detail: book references  
irritating habits - jokes, moustache  
Conclusion

**Model answer**

A character that I am not sure whether I like or not is Hercules Poirot in Agatha Christie's detective stories. I know he is the hero but unfortunately I do not admire him because of his bad points.

He is obviously a brilliant detective, who can solve a crime while he is not even at the scene of the crime as he does in 'The Mystery of Hunters Lodge'. He can also work out who committed the crime with very little evidence as in 'The Million Dollar Bond Robbery'. In this story he only meets the suspects very briefly.

However, I think that his arrogance is not always funny and that he does not appreciate Captain Hastings, who works hard. Poirot is very vain and he also laughs at his own jokes too much.

When I am reading the stories I get annoyed by Poirot's irritating habits such as the attention he pays to his moustache. Sometimes I want him to be proven wrong, but of course this never happens.

170 words

**Part 2: 5 (b) Article**

**Sample plan**

Intro: classic  
why I like it?  
Plot summary: Cathy and Heathcliff  
Heathcliff's character - fascinating, why?  
My feelings

**Model answer**

This is definitely true of 'Wuthering Heights' by Emily Brontë. The book is considered a classic of English Literature. It is full of powerful emotions and because the characters are unpredictable the plot is full of surprises.

The two main characters are Cathy and Heathcliff, who grow up together. They both have very strong personalities and they love each other. However, they do not marry because Heathcliff is an uneducated orphan and Cathy marries somebody from her class, Edgar. Because Heathcliff is mistreated as a child he is capable of a lot of anger and seems to want revenge on the world. He seems capable of

almost anything and his behaviour towards Cathy and the other characters is sometimes shocking. Heathcliff is a romantic villain, who is always fascinating.

When I was reading the novel, I felt very strongly about the characters and scenes. Sometimes, I felt sympathy or sadness and sometimes anger. I think this is why the book is still popular and people read it many times

169 words

## Answer Key

### Paper 3 Use of English

#### Part 1 Multiple choice cloze

1 A    2 B    3 C    4 B    5 D  
 6 C    7 B    8 A    9 D    10 D  
 11 A    12 A    13 A    14 B    15 D

#### Part 2 Open cloze

16 the  
 17 over  
 18 would/might  
 19 of  
 20 had/faced  
 21 decided/had  
 22 started/began/were  
 23 of  
 24 had  
 25 to  
 26 from  
 27 made/produced  
 28 which  
 29 the  
 30 important/popular/common

#### Part 3 Transformations

31 difficulty in finding  
 32 told me not to  
 33 as many accidents as  
 34 although he could not speak  
 35 chance of his  
 36 would not have been given  
 37 was quickly put out  
 38 not worth travelling  
 39 must have been  
 40 was not until he

#### Part 4 Error correction

41 that    42 correct    43 more  
 44 it    45 with    46 the  
 47 was    48 correct    49 in  
 50 been    51 for    52 to  
 53 correct    54 correct    55 about

#### Part 5 Word transformation

56 equipment    61 originally  
 57 necessity    62 unreliable  
 58 valuable    63 threatened  
 59 informative    64 rebellion  
 60 began    65 given