

# Grammar & Vocabulary

Time: 20 minutes + dictation

- *Answer all the questions*
- *Write all your answers on the separate answer sheet*
- *You must not speak to the other candidates*

## Task One: Dictation

You will hear a text about a wedding ring.

- You must write down every word in the text on the numbered lines on the separate Answer Sheet.
- You will receive marks for writing the correct words with the correct spelling.
- You will hear the text three times: first you will hear the whole text, and then small pieces of the text.
- These small pieces will be repeated once.
- The first two lines are printed on your answer sheet as examples.
- You will hear the following name: **Richard, Sarah.**



## Task Two: Multiple Choice Gap Fill (10 minutes) – Questions 1-10

Complete the following article by choosing the most suitable word from each of the 4 possible options.

- Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

# The Ice-cream Cone



For over a century we have been enjoying our favourite ice-creams in cones, cleverly Example wafers that are as tasty as the ice-cream itself. But have you ever 1 about how they were invented? In 1904, in St Louis, Missouri, the biggest 2 of the summer was the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This was a sort of fair which 3 place in that city. Ice-creams were invented here - almost completely by chance.

Charles Menches was a shopkeeper who sold ice-cream in dishes the 4 every other ice-cream man did. One hot day at the fair he attracted so many thirsty customers that he 5 out of dishes. He had half a day's work ahead of him and no dishes to 6 his ice-cream on. What should he do?

Suddenly he spotted his friend Ernest Hamwi working at his stall 7. Ernest was selling something called zalabia, a Middle Eastern sweet which 8 of a crisp, wafer-like pastry. "Give me as much of that as you can spare!" cried Menches. He rolled up the zalabia and scooped his ice-cream on top. This is how the ice-cream cone was born and from this day 9 ice-creams and their cones have been 10.

**Questions for Task Two:**

**Example:** A. composed      B. formed      C. moulded      D. shaped

**The correct answer is A.**

- |     |                |              |               |                 |
|-----|----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | A. imagined    | B. thought   | C. supposed   | D. considered   |
| 2.  | A. point       | B. instance  | C. time       | D. event        |
| 3.  | A. gave        | B. found     | C. made       | D. took         |
| 4.  | A. way         | B. manner    | C. method     | D. style        |
| 5.  | A. lost        | B. ran       | C. came       | D. finished     |
| 6.  | A. serve       | B. cater     | C. give       | D. administer   |
| 7.  | A. closely     | B. nearly    | C. nearby     | D. around       |
| 8.  | A. includes    | B. composes  | C. consists   | D. contains     |
| 9.  | A. further     | B. onwards   | C. after      | D. later        |
| 10. | A. inseparable | B. undivided | C. unattached | D. disconnected |

**Don't forget to copy your answers onto the Answer Sheet!**



**Task Three: Gap Fill** (10 minutes) – Questions 11-20

Complete the following text by selecting for each numbered space one of the words from the box below.

- Use only **ONE** word for each space.
- Write the inserted words onto the separate Answer Sheet.



# CARNIVAL

Probably the world's most famous carnival is the one held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Thousands of dancers, singers, and drummers parade through the city dressed in elaborate costumes or quite often naked, with absolutely \_\_\_11\_\_\_ costume on at all.

According to legend \_\_\_12\_\_\_ origin of Brazil's carnival goes back to Portuguese spring festivities called "entrudo", chaotic affairs \_\_\_13\_\_\_ people threw mud, water and food at \_\_\_14\_\_\_ other in street events that often led to riots.

Rio's first masked musical carnival \_\_\_15\_\_\_ held in the 1840s. Carnival street parades followed in the 1850s, a decade \_\_\_16\_\_\_, and included horse drawn floats and military bands. The musical rhythm we most closely associate \_\_\_17\_\_\_ the festival, the samba, didn't become a part of carnival until 1917. What we \_\_\_18\_\_\_ come to know as samba was introduced by the black Brazilians \_\_\_19\_\_\_ arrived in the poor districts surrounding Rio soon after the abolition of slavery in Brazil in 1888.

Today the carnival is organized by the samba schools who offer much \_\_\_20\_\_\_ than simply types of musical entertainment. They might in fact more accurately be described as neighbourhood associations, which provide for a variety of community needs such as educational and health care resources.

after	among	before	by	each	has	have
is	more	no	some	the	there	
this	through	was	where	which	with	who