

## Exam practice

### Standard level

#### Paper 1

Respond to *one* of the following options. Write 250 to 400 words.

1. A friend of yours is going to study in an English-speaking country and is worried that he/she may not enjoy the experience because he/she is not that good at English. Write a text in which you communicate your opinion on the issue and give reasons for it.

Essay

Blog

Email

2. As part of your CAS activities, you would like to help orphaned children become good athletes. Write a text in which you communicate your ideas to your school principal and give reasons for them.

Proposal

Blog

Email

3. Your town has been the victim of a number of burglaries and you would like to help. Write a text in which you explain the root of the problem to the local community and suggest ways in which it can be solved.

Proposal

Speech

Email

## Paper 2 listening

### Text A: Cartoons

Listen to a TV presenter commenting on how a cartoon affected her life.

*Answer the following questions.*

1. What is the name of the presenter's favourite cartoon show?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why was Martha upset?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. What did the speaker learn from the cleaning lady's episode?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the speaker inviting the audience to do when they think about their future professions?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What do predictions reveal about future jobs?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Text B, Making the best out of the summer holiday

Listen to Josh and Anaya explaining how they made the best of their summer holiday.

6. Choose the 5 correct statements.
- ☐ A. The topic of the interview was picked at the moment the interview happened.
  - ☐ B. The audience of the show is mainly adults.
  - ☐ C. Anaya was asked how she prevented herself from being bored during the vacation.
  - ☐ D. Anaya and her friends joined a cooking class in the summer.
  - ☐ E. Anaya and her friends observed their grandmothers cook.
  - ☐ F. The interviewer believes Anaya and her friends did not enjoy shadowing their grandmothers.
  - ☐ G. The interviewer believes the girls' grandmothers may have been bothered by being shadowed.
  - ☐ H. Anaya's village is known for its culinary excellence.
  - ☐ I. Anaya's village is not known for preserving Indian cuisine.
  - ☐ J. Anaya and her friends learned much by shadowing their grandmothers.

Choose A, B, or C.

7. According to Anaya, the Indian cuisine is ... ☐

- A. wide-ranging
- B. selective
- C. indiscriminate.

8. The secret behind the tastiness of Indian dishes is ... ☐

- A. a careful mixture of spices
- B. turmeric, ginger, and curry
- C. a variety of spices.

9. Josh's experience ... ☐

- A. made him change his career path
- B. fulfilled his stomach
- C. was as rewarding as Anaya's.

10. During the summer, Josh ... ☐

- A. became a marine biologist
- B. enjoyed a variety of water activities
- C. learned how to protect the Australian coasts.

11. The main lesson Josh learned was that ... ☐

- A. his main duty was to protect sea animals
- B. all species depend on each other to live.
- C. Parks Australia is doing a great job.

### Text C: Man attacks neurologist at Central Hospital

Listen to this news report about a man who attacked a neurologist at a hospital because his wife was not getting better.

Complete the sentences below with quotations from the text.

12. The anchor person is reporting on ...

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13. When treating his wife, Mr Tran insisted that Dr Maverik adopted a ...

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14. When Dr Maverik rejected acupuncture as a treatment, Tran ...

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15. What may have been the reason behind the attack is ...

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16. Mrs Tran's case is described as ...

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17. Nothing will cure Mrs Tran except ...

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18. Because we live in a civilized society, frustration should not ...

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19. Resorting to acupuncture is ...

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20. The police want Tran to ...

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21. Instead of taking his wife to the hospital, the police think Tran should have ...

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## Paper 2 reading

**Text A: What to expect from uni life**

Starting university is the first step in taking control of your own learning. Unlike high school, you will be responsible for deciding the best way to balance your time and complete your assignments. This is an exciting prospect, but can also be a time of transition. The information below will help you to recognise and understand some of the adjustments you may need to make.

**Prepare to be independent**

The majority of your learning is done outside the classroom, and you're expected to locate information by yourself. Although you may have to spend less time in classes, you're expected to do much more self-directed study.

**What you can expect from your lecturers/tutors**

You might find that university teachers are more critical of your work. You may also get feedback on your work more slowly and infrequently than you expect.

University lecturers don't tell you everything you need to know. In lectures, especially, their role is to provide the basic framework of information/knowledge that you need in order to discover things for yourself via independent study.

**Stay safe on campus**

As students, we know you are integral to the university and we want you to have a great time while you're here while ensuring you are safe and well.

But with tens of thousands of students on campus, looking after each and every individual can be tough. So, we place a big emphasis on providing resources and services that help you do your bit and take responsibility for your own safety and wellbeing.

**Develop a network**

University campuses are big places and can seem impersonal. It's easy to feel disconnected when you start university, especially before you get to know anyone.

Developing a network of friends and acquaintances on campus is not a luxury, it's a necessity. It's a common misconception that making friends at university will be easy. In fact, establishing social networks can be challenging at first and you will need to be proactive.

**Take an active approach to your studies**

University study is all about independence and taking ownership of your learning. Independent learning means:

- taking responsibility for your own learning
- managing your time and your life
- participating actively in your courses and assignments
- knowing when to ask for assistance and seeking it out

Adapted from UNSW Sydney, 2016

## Text B: 'Maya Angelou: And Still I Rise': a Life Well Lived

“Maya Angelou: And Still I Rise” covers so much ground that it’s usually easy to forgive the filmmakers for not digging deeper. This is a documentary interested in breadth rather than depth, and on those terms it succeeds.

Recounting Ms. Angelou’s life (1928–2014) may seem redundant to those who’ve read her autobiographies, notably “I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings”. But the photographs and film footage here add another dimension to her stories, as do interviews with her son, artists who worked with her, and Bill and Hillary Clinton.



“I was terribly hurt in this town, and vastly loved,” Ms. Angelou recalls as we see Stamps, Ark., where she was sent as a child. We trace her youth, so often cruel, through that place and St. Louis, and later watch as she uses art to discover herself.

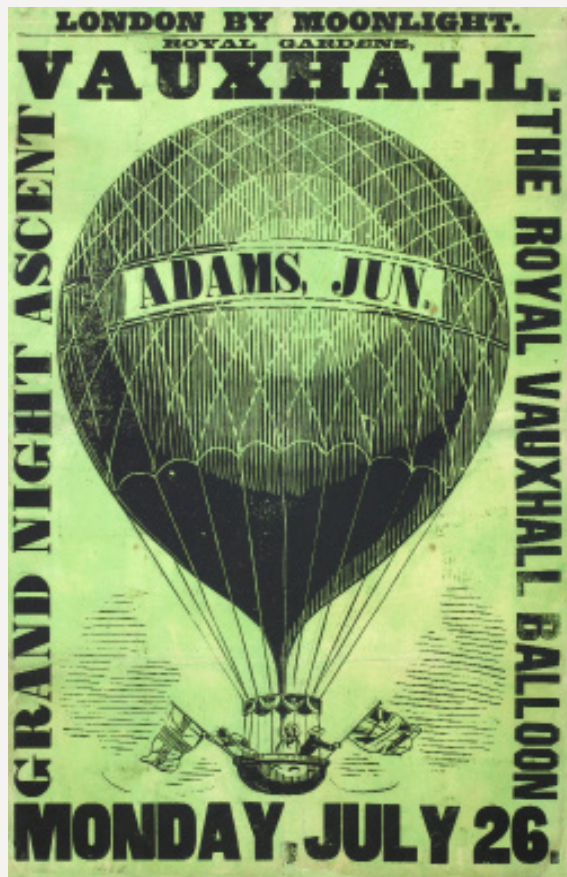
Footage of her singing and acting will be most eye-opening for those who regard Ms. Angelou as only a writer; recollections by her and other performers of the landmark play “The Blacks” are among the film’s best moments, as is a remembrance by Robert Loomis, Ms. Angelou’s editor, who had to persuade her to write a book.

Though her friendships with Malcolm X and James Baldwin are detailed, other relationships, including those with former husbands, feel glossed over. And late scenes that revel in her fame have a promotional quality; the heart of this film lies in drawing inspiration from her early accomplishments, not in hearing from so many celebrities.

Nevertheless, the directors, Bob Hercules and Rita Coburn Whack, are always enthusiastic about their subject, and who can blame them. It’s hard not to be inspired by a life this well lived.

Adapted from *NY Times*, 2016

## Text C: What happened to Vauxhall Gardens?



This poster advertises Vauxhall Gardens' closing night on Monday 26 July 1859. It was dubbed the 'Last Night For Ever'. People sang, horses performed in The Rotunda and finally, after some dancing, visitors watched a firework display entitled 'Farewell for Ever'.

The Gardens closed because people were visiting them less and less. Other gardens had become more fashionable than Vauxhall. Once the railways were built, Londoners were also able to travel further to enjoy the fresh air of the countryside and seaside.

### **What were Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens like?**

As London became more built up in the 17th and 18th centuries, Londoners began to need open spaces to relax in. Pleasure gardens were built at the edge of the city and were privately run. The most famous were Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens.

The people who went to the gardens were the highest in society, including members of the royal family. They went to be entertained and to escape from the noise and pollution of the city. There were also pickpockets and footpads, who frequented the gardens and gave them a truly mixed atmosphere.

### **What was special about visiting the Vauxhall Gardens?**

Vauxhall Gardens opened to visitors in 1661 under the name 'New Spring Gardens'. Before Westminster Bridge was built, it could only be reached by sailing up the Thames.

Visiting Vauxhall Gardens was an excellent opportunity to show off the latest fashions. It also provided 'fresh air' and 'gentle exercise', which were thought to help keep people well, and at that time health was a concern for all classes. People could combine this health trip with meeting up with friends and family, seeing the most well-known figures of the day or maybe even a meeting with a secret admirer.

### **How did the Pleasure Gardens change?**

When Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens opened, like most gardens, entry was free, but exclusive. Guests needed an invitation and good social connections to get in.

This changed in 1728 when Mr Jonathan Tyers took over the Gardens. Tyers saw a business opportunity in reducing their exclusivity, and instead, attracting greater numbers of people. He started to charge an entrance fee but kept this deliberately low to encourage a broader clientele.

Mr Tyers also introduced entertainment that made Vauxhall Pleasure Gardens famous. He built pavilions, lodges, and an elegant music room, 'The Rotunda'. Fountains of water suddenly showered unsuspecting visitors with jets of water to amuse dry onlookers! A remarkable marble statue of the composer Handel was made for the Gardens in 1738. In 1850, a hot-air balloon was sent up into the sky above the Gardens. Instead of a basket, a horse was secured underneath the balloon with the balloonist on its back.

[Source] Adapted from [museumoflondon.org.uk](http://museumoflondon.org.uk) (2011)



## Paper 2 reading

### Text A: What to expect from uni life

- 1 From statements A to L, select the **five** that are true according to text A.  
Write the appropriate letters in the boxes provided. [5]

Example:

A

- A. Students are responsible for their learning at university.
- B. There is hardly a need to make any adjustment when one goes to university.
- C. Professors will not give as much information to students as teachers at school did.
- D. The direction of one's study is determined by university professionals.
- E. The feedback given by school teachers is quicker and more regular than that given by professors.
- F. Your learning at university is dependent on the information you are given in class.
- G. Students are expected to check safety resources and centres.
- H. It is essential to make friends at university.
- I. You are advised to wait until others approach you with friend requests.
- J. Independence at university means that you primarily need to manage your time.
- K. Independence at university means that you actively take charge of your learning.
- L. Independence at university means that you need to actively avoid assistance.



Choose the correct phrases from the text to complete the following sentences. Base your answers on the information as it appears in the text.

**Example: You will be in charge of ...**

... deciding the best way to balance your time and complete your assignments.

**2.** Being in charge of your own learning is ...

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**3.** You will do much learning ...

---

**4.** Doing more self-directed study means you ...

---

**5.** Unlike school teaches, professors will be ...

---

**6.** Professors will provide a framework of knowledge ...

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Find the option in the right-hand column that could meaningfully replace one of the words on the left.

Example: independent (line 15)

- |                                   |                          |                         |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>7.</b> integral (line 7)       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>A</b> difficult      |
| <b>8.</b> tough (line 20)         | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>B</b> important      |
| <b>9.</b> impersonal (line 24)    | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>C</b> intact         |
| <b>10.</b> disconnected (line 25) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>D</b> lonely         |
|                                   |                          | <b>E</b> neutral        |
|                                   |                          | <b>F</b> objective      |
|                                   |                          | <b>G</b> resilient      |
|                                   |                          | <b>H</b> self-regulated |
|                                   |                          | <b>I</b> severed        |
|                                   |                          | <b>J</b> unfriendly     |

**Text B: 'Maya Angelou: And Still I Rise': a Life Well Lived**

Answer the following questions.

11. Why is it easy not to blame the filmmakers for not delving into more detail about Angelou's life?

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12. What terms does the film achieve?

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13. Which word between lines 1 and 12 is closest in meaning to unnecessary?

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14. What elements in the film add to Angelou's autobiographies?

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15. How is Angelou's childhood described in the text?

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Complete the following table by indicating to whom or to what the word(s) underlined refer(s).

In the phrase ...	the word(s)	Refer(s) to ...
<b>Example:</b> ... <u>that it's usually easy</u> ... (line 2)	"it"	" <i>Maya Angelou: And Still I Rise</i> "
16. ... <u>those terms</u> it succeeds ... (line 5)	"it"	_____
17. ... <u>interviews with her son</u> ... (line 11)	"her"	_____
18. ... <u>through that place</u> ... (line 16)	"that place"	_____
19. ... <u>those with former husbands</u> ... (line 23)	"those"	_____
20. ... <u>about their subject</u> ... (line 27)	"their"	_____

Choose the correct answer from A, B, C, or D. Write the letter in the box provided.

21. The text is a ...

- A. new report
- B. review
- C. blog entry
- D. newspaper article.

**Text C: What happened to Vauxhall Gardens?**

The sentences below are either true or false. Tick [✓] the correct response then justify it with a relevant brief quotation from the text. Both a tick [✓] and a quotation are required for one mark.

	True	False
<b>Example:</b> The poster advertises the last night of entertainment at Vauxhall Gardens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Justification:</b> "This poster advertises Vauxhall Gardens' closing night"		
<b>22.</b> the last attraction was dancing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Justification:</b> _____		
<b>23.</b> The main reason for the Gardens' closure was an increase in visitors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Justification:</b> _____		
<b>24.</b> Londoners managed to travel to farther places because they wanted to enjoy the fresh air.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Justification:</b> _____		
<b>25.</b> Visitors included outlaws.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Justification:</b> _____		
<b>26.</b> Vauxhall Gardens retained its original name.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Justification:</b> _____		
<b>27.</b> Initially Vauxhall was accessible on foot.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Justification:</b> _____		

Answer the following questions (lines 16–33).

**28.** What did Vauxhall provide its visitors the chance to do?

\_\_\_\_\_

**29.** How was gentle exercise perceived at the time?

\_\_\_\_\_

**30.** Which phrase between lines 23 and 28 shows that entry to Vauxhall was not initially for all?

\_\_\_\_\_

**31.** Why did Tyers start charging an entry fee?

\_\_\_\_\_

**32.** Which word between lines 26 and 30 shows that Tyers had every intention of keeping the entrance fee low?

\_\_\_\_\_



**33.** What was the music room at Vauxhall called?

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**34.** What was created specifically for Vauxhall?

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*Choose the correct answer from A, B, C, or D. Write the letter in the box provided.*

**35.** 'secured' (line 33) is closest in meaning to ...

- A.** protected
- B.** ensured
- C.** obtained
- D.** positioned.

**36.** The purpose of the text is to ...

- A.** encourage people to visit Vauxhall
- B.** inform readers about the history of Vauxhall
- C.** convince readers of the greatness of Vauxhall
- D.** inform people of the trendiness of Vauxhall.

## Internal assessment

### Identities



### Entertainment

