



**TASK 1 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)**

Read the following texts and match them to the most suitable question from the list supplied. Each heading can only be used **ONCE**. There are three headings you will not need. Text 0 has been matched to its heading as an example.

**MARK**

## ***GOING TO A JOB INTERVIEW***

*When you go to a job interview it is important to think about how you are going to answer the questions you are asked. Here is some advice to prepare your answers.*

**TEXT 0**

*Mention four main topics – your early years, education, work history, and recent career experience. You should emphasize how your education and previous work history is related to the job you are applying for and emphasize that your recent career experience has prepared you specifically for this job.*

**TEXT 1**

You should be able to discuss products, problems, and philosophy. But don't act as if you know everything. Let your answer show that you have taken the time to do some research. You might start your answer in this manner, 'In my job search, I've investigated a number of companies.'

**TEXT 2**

You could say that the company is doing things you like to do, and that it's doing them in interesting ways. For example, if the organization is known for excellent management, your answer should mention that fact and show that you would like to be a part of that team.

**TEXT 3**

Here you should show that you are proud of what you have done. Talk about your record of getting things done. Say that your skills and interests, combined with this history of getting results, make you valuable. Mention your ability to identify problems, and use your experience and energy to solve them.

**TEXT 4**

Say that you are interested in a career with the company, but say you would have to feel motivated to remain with any organization. You could also mention that chances for promotion are important. You are not the type of person that likes a lot of change, but you have to feel comfortable in your job.

**TEXT 5**

Be brief, to the point, and honest. If you were sacked, say so. If not, say that the move was your decision, the result of your action. Do not mention personality conflicts. Remember that your references will be checked, so don't invent a story for an interview.

**TEXTO 6**

Admit that the situation was not easy, but say that it worked out well, both for the company and, you think, for the individual. Show that, like anyone else, you don't enjoy unpleasant tasks but that you can resolve them efficiently and -in the case of releasing someone- humanely.

Adapted from © *Parting Company*, by Drake Beam, Morin, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich

A Do you think you would work well in a team?

B Have you ever had to sack someone?

C How long would you stay with us?

D *Tell me about yourself*

E What are your plans for the future?

F What do you know about our organization?

G What do you think of your previous job?

H Why did you leave your previous job?

I Why do you want to work with us?

J Why should we hire you?

TEXT	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
LETTER	D						
	✓						



**TASK 2 (6 x 1 mark = 6 marks)**

Read the following text. For items 7-12 choose the option (a, b or c) which best completes them according to the text. Then write your answer in the corresponding white box of the questionnaire provided on the next page. Item 0 is an example.

MARK

## ***THE STORY OF NEWSPAPERS***

*Read about the ancestors of our newspapers*

The oldest British national newspaper is about one hundred and eighty-five years old, but news-sheets of various kinds have been known in different parts of the world for many centuries. The Romans sent news in the form of letters to their distant soldiers. There was no paper, as we know it, in those days. Few people could read. The messages were hand-written on a material made from the skin of a sheep, and read aloud to the soldiers.

In 60 B.C., Emperor Julius Caesar started a daily bulletin in the Forum at Rome. The Forum was the meeting place of the Senators who governed the city. The bulletin was fixed at a convenient point where the senators could read the news on their way to and from their discussions.

This method of giving information is still used today. Notices and bulletins are pinned to notice boards in offices and factories; schools and colleges run wall newspapers. Typed sheets of news or articles are placed on large notice boards. The entire contents of the board are changed at fixed intervals, in the same way as a new edition of a newspaper is printed daily or weekly.

In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, the commonest form of news-sheet was a leaflet, consisting of a single sheet printed on one side only. Leaflets were sold in markets and country fairs on the Continent, and English translations appeared in this country. The leaflets were published only when there was news of wars, battles or disasters. No-one had yet thought of publishing a bulletin regularly.

The first English publication to contain domestic news appeared in 1641. It was called *Diurnal Occurrences*, and it was concerned mainly with the activities of Parliament. This was just before the start of the Civil War, in 1642.

In 1665, the first number of a twice-weekly paper, *The Oxford Gazette*, was published. A few months later the name was changed to *The London Gazette*. This paper was the official paper of the Government. It did not contain news, and it did not try to entertain. It circulated among people such as bankers, solicitors and Members of Parliament.

Adapted from © *The Story of Newspapers*, by W.D. Siddle, Wills & Hepworth Ltd.

## THE STORY OF NEWSPAPERS

0. The first British national newspaper is

- a) about a century old.
- b) less than a century old.
- c) over a century old.

c
✓

7. Roman messages were

- a) inscribed on stones.
- b) memorized and read aloud.
- c) written on leather


8. The Forum was

- a) a bulletin for the governors.
- b) the Roman parliament.
- c) where the Senators met.


9. The method of fixing news in visible places

- a) became common after Roman times.
- b) was common in Roman times.
- c) was common until Roman times.


10. In the 16th century leaflets were

- a) bought in markets.
- b) printed on both sides of a sheet.
- c) translated on the continent.


11. The main topic of the *Diurnal Occurrences* was the

- a) Civil War.
- b) daily news.
- c) Parliament.


12. *The London Gazette* was

- a) a London newspaper of parliament gossip.
- b) a professional newspaper against the government.
- c) the government's newspaper.




**TASK 3 (7 x 1mark = 7 marks)**

Read the text and complete each blank with **ONE** suitable word from the list supplied. Then write your answers in the boxes provided. Each item can be used only **ONCE**. There are six items you will not need. The first blank has been completed as an example.

**MARK**

## STRESS

*Read about one of the most important health problems in today's society*

Stress is not necessarily bad. But too much   [0]   be damaging. It is a well-known cause of depression and it can affect your physical and mental health. So it's important to identify why you are stressed and then take action.

Any sort of difficult situation,   [13]   divorce and separation to a child leaving home or   [14]   problems can cause stress. But things such as marriage, moving house, a new job and holidays can also be quite stressful.

At work, worrying about not having enough time to do the job,   [15]   about not being able to do a particular   [16]   properly can cause stress.

The secret to dealing with stress is to look after   [17]   and, where possible, to remove some of the causes of stress.

Take a day off work, housework, family and   [18]   else that puts pressure on you. Spend the day doing only relaxing things, because   [19]   will make you feel good.

Adapted from © [www.developingteacher.com](http://www.developingteacher.com)

BECAUSE	FROM	OR	YOUR
<b>CAN</b>	HEALTH	SINCE	YOURSELF
EVERYTHING	HEALTHY	TASK	
FOR	NOTHING	THIS	

0.	<b>CAN</b>	✓
13.		
14.		
15.		

16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		



**TASK 4 (6 x 1mark = 6 marks)**

This task is divided into 3 parts. There is a time limit for this task. The total time is 10 minutes. You do not need to read the text in detail but find the information required to answer each question. Write the answers in the spaces provided. Question 0 in section 1 has been completed as an example.

**MARK**

You are in the following situation:

You have decided to start a course in the Kensington Academy of English because you like the location, the fees are reasonable and a friend of yours has told you the teachers are very good. Now you are studying other details such as extra activities and accommodation. Read what the school has on offer and answer the questions.

**Atención: no comience esta tarea hasta que se le indique.**

**Please, do not start doing this task until you are told to do so.**

## PART 1: ACTIVITIES

0	Day when there are no extra activities: <u>Monday</u>
20	Day when you can sail down a river: _____
21	Person whose house you can visit: _____

✓

### Summer School 2008 Sample Timetable

#### Activity Programme



**Monday:** 9.00-9.30am Test for new students  
 9.30-1.00pm Class  
 1.00-2.00pm Lunch  
 2-4.30pm Afternoon class OR  
 2.00-5.00pm Oral tests for new students  
 Free afternoon for current students

**Tuesday:** 9.30-1.00pm Class  
 1.00-2.00pm Lunch  
 2-4.30pm Afternoon class OR  
 2.00-5.00pm Travel on a boat down the Thames to lovely Greenwich. See the Royal Observatory and the Greenwich Meridian line.

**Wednesday:** 9.30-1.00pm Class  
 1.00-2.00pm Lunch  
 2-4.30pm Afternoon class OR  
 2.00-5.00pm Shopping trip to Covent Garden, a lively shopping and eating area.

**Thursday:** 9.30-1.00pm Class  
 1.00-2.00pm Lunch  
 2-4.30pm Afternoon class OR  
 2.00-5.00pm Tate Modern and Millennium Bridge Tate Modern is next to the river Thames in a converted power station. It houses a major collection of modern art. Also walk across the bridge built for the millennium.

**Friday:** 9.30-1.00pm Class  
 1.00-2.00pm Lunch  
 2-4.30pm Afternoon class OR  
 2.00 onwards School Party  
 A chance to meet other students and relax after a hard week!

**Saturday:** Day-trip to Oxford and Stratford. First travel to the oldest university city in England. This will be followed by a visit to the hometown of William Shakespeare, including entrance to Anne Hathaway's (Shakespeare's wife) cottage.

**Sunday:** Daytrip to Brighton. See the Royal Pavilion, shopping areas and the beach.

Adapted from <http://www.kensingtonacademy.com>

## PART 2: INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS HOUSE

22	Nearest underground station: _____
23	Price of Tai Chi classes: _____


### International Students House

Kensington Academy of English is a member of International Students House, which means that all our students have access to the centre's facilities. You just need to take your KAE student card to get in.



International Students House is situated close to Regent's Park which is a short tube journey from both our schools. It offers sporting activities, cultural events and a cheap bar and restaurant. Many of the activities are free, including weekly cinema and dance classes, while the others are very cheap.

#### Sports and activities schedule:

<b>Monday</b>	18.00 - 20.00	Kung Fu*
	20.00 - 21.30	Aikido
<b>Tuesday</b>	18.00 - 19.00	Pilates
	19.00 - 20.00	Kick Boxing
	20.00 - 22.00	Kung Fu
<b>Wednesday</b>	18.30 - 20.00	Karate
	20.00 - 21.30	Tai Chi*
	20.30 - 22.30	Scottish Dancing
<b>Thursday</b>	18.45 - 19.45	Kick Boxing
	20.00 - 22.30	Kung Fu*
	20.00 - 22.00	Ballroom Dancing
<b>Friday</b>	18.30 - 20.00	Shaolin Mizhong Boxing
	20.00 - 21.30	Tai Chi*
<b>Saturday</b>	12.00 - 17.00	Football (free)
	16.30 - 18.00	Karate*
<b>Sunday</b>	19.00 - 22.30	Table Tennis (free)
	19.30 - 22.30	Chess club (free)

All the classes are £3 except those marked free or \*, which are £5



### Location

Address: International Students House, 229 Great Portland Street, Regent's Park, London, W1W 5PN (opposite Great Portland St. tube station).

Adapted from <http://www.kensingtonacademy.com>

### PART 3: ACCOMMODATION

24	Amount of money you have to pay in advance: _____
25	Weekly price of a room for yourself in a residence: _____


### Accommodation

Kensington Academy is able to offer students a wide selection of rooms at self-catering hostels. In areas such as Fulham Road, Notting Hill Gate and Earl's Court, the residences are:

- close to the college (within fifteen minutes' walk or tube/bus ride)
- affordable
- well equipped. Most rooms have:
  - wash basins with hot & cold water
  - central heating
  - fridge, desk, lamp, TV, kettle and bed linen
  - access to shared kitchens, bathrooms and laundry facilities

Some students prefer to stay in host family accommodation. The homes are generally about 40 minutes from the school by public transport. Accommodation is full board and half-board.

#### Fees (phone for full details)

Code:	A1
Type:	College Residences
Room:	Shared Room
Board:	Self-catering
Price:	£80 - £150 per week

Code:	A2
Type:	College Residences
Room:	Single Room
Board:	Self-catering
Price:	£100 - £170 per week

Code:	A3
Type:	Homestay Family
Room:	Single Room
Board:	Half-board/Full-board
Price:	£140 - £150

**Payment Conditions**

Please note that no room can be booked unless a deposit of £200 is paid. This deposit is refunded at the end of the student's stay, provided no damage has been caused.

Rents are payable 4 weeks or termly in advance. Four weeks' notice is required before moving out of a room.

Adapted from <http://www.kensingtonacademy.com>

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