

# READING COMPREHENSION

## VERSION: 2019A ANSWER SHEET

NAME:

Date:

SUBJECT COMBINATION:

### Instructions:

For each question, choose **the best** answer: A, B, C or D. You must take one choice only for each number.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet. You must mark the answer you have chosen with a cross (X), as in the example.

Example:	A	B	C	D
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1.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D

Final number of points:

Marker and double marker signatures:

# LISTENING COMPREHENSION

VERSION: 2019A

## ANSWER SHEET

<b>NAME:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
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<b>SUBJECT COMBINATION:</b>
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Instructions:

**You will hear the text only once.** For each question, choose the best answer: A, B, C or D. You must take one choice only for each number.  
Mark your answers on the answer sheet. You must mark the answer you have chosen with a cross (X), as in the example.

Example:	A	B	C	D
----------	---	---	---	---

1.	A	B	C	D	11.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D	12.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D	13.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D	14.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D	15.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D	16.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D	17.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D	18.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D	19.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D	20.	A	B	C	D

Final number of points:
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Marker and double marker signatures:
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# USE OF ENGLISH

## VERSION: 2019A

### ANSWER SHEET

**NAME:**

**Date:**

**SUBJECT COMBINATION:**

Instructions:

For each question, choose the best answer: A, B, C or D. You must make one choice only for each number.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet. You must mark the answer you have chosen with a cross (X) OVER THE FIRST LETTER, as in the example.

Example:	A dogs	B doggies	C puppies	D dodges
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<b>1.</b>	A key solutions	B key ideas	C key assumptions	D key objections
<b>2.</b>	A under water	B under fire	C on fire	D on water
<b>3.</b>	A came	B crept	C grew	D originated
<b>4.</b>	A challenged	B has challenged	C was challenged	D is being challenged
<b>5.</b>	A spawned	B evolved	C revolved	D involved
<b>6.</b>	A arguing	B to be argued	C to argue	D being argued
<b>7.</b>	A now and then	B then and now	C nowadays	D in the future
<b>8.</b>	A controversial	B contrastive	C contrary	D contrived
<b>9.</b>	A accession	B succession	C recession	D suspension
<b>10.</b>	A follower	B descendant	C ascendent	D ancestor
<b>11.</b>	A theorize	B believe	C expect	D experiment
<b>12.</b>	A to recognize	B recognizing	C in recognition	D to be recognized
<b>13.</b>	A such as	B as such	C such	D as
<b>14.</b>	A in two	B into two types	C in two types	D into two
<b>15.</b>	A not either	B either	C neither	D not neither
<b>16.</b>	A mixing	B collection	C manufacture	D mixture
<b>17.</b>	A has been	B is	C was	D had been
<b>18.</b>	A in a soup	B with a soup	C from a soup	D of a soup
<b>19.</b>	A obtaining	B retaining	C containing	D pertaining
<b>20.</b>	A with a process	B of a process	C through a process	D into a process

Final number of points:

Marker and double marker signatures:

READING COMPREHENSION  
VERSION: 2019A  
TEXT SHEET

## **How leaving my hometown helped me get my life back**

I was 37 and pregnant with my second child when I started to get an uneasy feeling that I could see down a straight line to old age. I had been working for the same company for 13 years and still lived not far from where I grew up in north-east London.

I had always been a homebody – even when I was at university I came home for the holidays. But now, “living the dream” with a family, a flat, and a cat, I felt **hemmed in** for the first time. While I wouldn’t say I had had postnatal depression, my sense of self had disappeared during early motherhood, along with any aptitude for life-affirming spontaneity. The idea of not disrupting this trajectory made me squirm.

My boyfriend and I had been talking about escaping to the countryside for a good five years. A cycling accident had left him with life-threatening injuries, which had sharpened our priorities. We wanted to strip away as many of life’s nuisances as we could and live closer to nature. Having children only made us yearn more for open spaces, clean air and wilderness.

It is hard to pinpoint when the fantasy became a firm decision. While we fretted and deliberated, a juggernaut of destiny kept rolling along, prompting us to lay the groundwork in case we ever had the gumption to follow through. Little by little, **we untethered ourselves** from our urban existence. I learned to drive and, after the birth of my second child, became self-employed.

We started going on weekend recces, viewing properties and attending village fetes, at which we eyed up potential friends, like children do when they start a new school. But we struggled to feel any affinity with the places we went. Meanwhile, the people who knew me best **furrowed their brows** when I told them our plan, believing that I was not cut out for country life.

Eventually, we fell in love with a place. It was further afield than we had envisaged: a small, rural town surrounded by wooded hills and mossy valleys etched with rivers and streams. After our second child turned two, I became adamant that I couldn’t stomach another winter with no plans to leave. So, we sold up and moved the following spring.

Five years later, country life still feels thrillingly new. It took a long time for my internal compass to catch up with the move; every time I went away I would absentmindedly talk about going “home to London”. Now, it feels truly exciting to return to our home that holds its own against any holiday destinations from which we have returned.

Working from home gives me the time alone I need – and lost when I had babies and an office job. But best of all is living next to ancient woodland and rabbit-scattered meadows. After walking the kids to school, I venture up the steep hill behind for a stroll. In winter, I pull on my boots and march up to admire the frost, watch the sun penetrate the leafless beech woods, wonder at the snow. Autumn provides spectacular tunnels of ochre foliage and mists that catch sun rays shooting out between the trees – it is like walking through a zen screensaver image. In late spring, I go off the path in search of wild orchids. I change my route in high summer, sticking to the woods rather than the meadows to avoid the horse flies and seasonal overgrowth.

Occasionally, alone in the woods, I get spooked and let the adrenaline launch me across the streams and over fallen logs, feeling what I imagine is the feral thrill of being a skittish deer. Being in the woods, with the smell of damp leaves becoming earth, makes me feel OK about the fact that one day I will die, which is more liberating and less morbid than you might think.

I have learned that discovering gnarly old lichen and trees, basking slow worms, bizarre fungi and owl pellets is more viscerally exciting to me than urban delights. I love working in the garden with the buzzards circling overhead, the sun dipping across the valley, the bats swooping out at dusk. I love having huge bonfires and splitting logs, which makes me feel invincible. At night, all I can hear are the owls.

I won’t pretend the fresh air has eradicated all stress. My personality, the online world and professional and domestic chores and challenges are immune to geography alone. I am gradually becoming calmer, though. I feel unshackled. I feel myself again.

# READING COMPREHENSION

## VERSION: 2019A - Question sheet

1. The word “untether” in the phrase in bold in paragraph 4 means:
  - A. to connect
  - B. to release
  - C. not to touch
  - D. to run away
2. Choose the most similar phrase to the expression “**furrow one’s brow**” in bold paragraph 5:
  - A. to laugh
  - B. to sigh worriedly
  - C. to open eyes widely in surprise
  - D. to make wrinkles in the face
3. Which of the following best describes the author’s main point?
  - A. Her life is no longer stressful now that she lives in the country
  - B. The city is full of evil and is bad for the soul
  - C. She has found peace and tranquility in country life
  - D. She knows she will die sooner because she lives in the country now
4. What does it mean to feel “hemmed in” (paragraph 2)?
  - A. trapped
  - B. thrilled
  - C. very happy
  - D. ready to sleep
5. Before finding their new home, what did the couple do when they took trips to the countryside?
  - A. looked for possible friends
  - B. hunted for mushrooms
  - C. ran through the forest like skittish deer
  - D. built bonfires
6. According to this essay, which of the following is true about the author’s country home in “high summer”?
  - A. the woods are very sticky
  - B. there are horse flies in the meadows
  - C. sometimes it still snows in late June
  - D. the cotton grows high and the fish jump more
7. The author notices buzzards flying in the sky when she is:
  - A. near to death
  - B. working in the garden
  - C. having bonfires
  - D. cooking in the kitchen
8. Based on what you know from the text, how does the author support herself?
  - A. She works for herself, probably at home
  - B. She is a surrogate mother
  - C. She chops wood
  - D. She is a teacher in London
9. The author feels that her home in the country:
  - A. is extra cold in the winter
  - B. is as good as any holiday destination
  - C. is relaxing but much more dangerous than the city
  - D. requires a lot more physical labor than her flat in the city
10. The new place in the country was:
  - A. more expensive than the couple expected
  - B. larger than the couple ever dreamed
  - C. without an internet connection
  - D. in a more remote location than they had originally imagined

# USE OF ENGLISH

## VERSION: 2019A

### TEXT SHEET

(adapted from: *New Scientist*)

#### Power of Three

One of the \_\_\_ (1) about the origin of life is \_\_\_ (2). The widely held belief that all life on Earth today \_\_\_ (3) from a single ancestor cell \_\_\_ (4) by a theory that several different lineages \_\_\_ (5) independently.

In his "doctrine of common descent", Darwin was the first \_\_\_ (6) that all life on the planet began with a single "primordial form", generally interpreted \_\_\_ (7) as the first living cell. Not so, says Carl Woese of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. In a \_\_\_ (8) new theory published this week, he argues that the three fundamental types of cells that form the building blocks of present-day life actually appeared not in an orderly \_\_\_ (9) from a common \_\_\_ (10).

Woese is in a strong position to \_\_\_ (11). In 1977 he discovered the single-celled archaea, the last of the three basic cell types \_\_\_ (12). The other two are the ordinary bacteria, sometimes called eubacteria, and the nucleated cells of eukaryotes \_\_\_ (13) animals and plants.

Evolutionary biologists think Darwin's primordial cell evolved and split \_\_\_ (14), the archaea and the eubacteria. Eukaryotes later emerged from \_\_\_ (15) the archaean lineage or a \_\_\_ (16) of the two.

Woese's theory \_\_\_ (17) that the three types of cell emerged independently \_\_\_ (18) of chemicals \_\_\_ (19) "proto-cell" structures and simple "modules" of genetic information. Early proto-cells swapped gene modules \_\_\_ (20) called horizontal gene transfer.

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**  
**VERSION: 2019A**  
**Question sheet**

- 1) The speaker is  
A) a refugee  
B) from Asia  
C) a child of refugees  
D) a politician
- 2) The speaker says the politics is  
A) useful  
B) corrupt  
C) unnecessary  
D) abhorrent
- 3) What does the speaker say the function of political systems is ?  
A) to provide health care  
B) to manage the economy  
C) to build a military  
D) to exercise power
- 4) What political system does the speaker find abhorrent  
A) a dictatorship  
B) one that uses art to influence citizens  
C) a tyranny  
D) a powerful one
- 5) What does the speaker say art should be  
A) political  
B) religious and political  
C) free of political influence  
D) supported by the state
- 6) The speaker is saying that art does  
A) need to stay out of politics completely  
B) have the right to comment on politics  
C) cost a lot of money  
D) hijack it's fans
- 7) What does the speaker say about ideologues?  
A) They should be imprisoned  
B) They shouldn't be able to spread their message  
C) They shouldn't hijack art for their own purpose  
D) They should use art
- 8) What does the speaker say we can't conceive of?  
A) A world where artists are politicians at the same time  
B) A society without a political system  
C) Uncorrupted politics  
D) Equality for artists
- 9) The narrator didn't take part in a wedding...  
A) and due to a broken bone had to be rushed to the hospital.  
B) and now is looking for a good excuse due to the addiction to a TV series.  
C) and feels relieved to have avoided it successfully.  
D) for being involved in the time-consuming production of a TV series.

- 10) Which of the following names the narrator doesn't mention?  
A) Esmeralda  
B) Pablo  
C) Maria  
D) Carlos
- 11) The narrator claims each of the nine episodes was  
A) boring  
B) epic  
C) adventurous  
D) idyllic
- 12) The narrator describes the plot of the series as  
A) full of twists and turns  
B) very static and lacking drama  
C) romantic and appealing  
D) not worth watching
- 13) Choose the most appropriate description of the author's emotional and personal life:  
A) The personal life of the author is very balanced.  
B) The personal life of the author is rapidly deteriorating.  
C) The personal life of the author is fully devoted to the family wellbeing  
D) The personal life of the author is fruitful and complex.
- 14) The narrator's attitude towards the soap opera is clearly  
A) indifferent  
B) unexceptional  
C) healthy and realistic  
D) one of a hooked on person
- 15) Due to Hawkes' talent...  
A) she attended a school for gifted  
B) she made lots of money  
C) she was educated at home  
D) she became a teacher at the age of 10
- 16) A professor secured Hawkes a full scholarship to study astronomy and physics at Harvard. What was her reaction?  
A) She accepted the scholarship and graduated at Harvard.  
B) She rejected the scholarship and went to study history at Cedarville College in Ohio.  
C) She rejected the scholarship and went to study French cuisine in Paris.  
D) She rejected the scholarship and became a housewife.
- 17) Where did Hawkes meet her husband, Professor Howard Rushdoony?  
A) at a Physics Conference  
B) on a trip to The Great Lakes  
C) at her friend's wedding  
D) in a laboratory
- 18) Hawkes was very young when they first met and the marriage...  
A) was surprisingly a very happy one.  
B) was very fruitful as they had four children.  
C) didn't last.  
D) lasted for thirty years.
- 19) Later Hawkes went on to ....  
A) a flight school and to pilot training for American Airlines.  
B) a flight school and to flight attendant training.  
C) study at a school for chefs.  
D) a flight school and to officer training at The Naval Academy.
- 20) Why was she recruited into NASA ?  
A) due to her flying skills and knowledge of physics  
B) due to a lack of top quality female astronauts  
C) due to her degree in history  
D) due to her knowledge of foreign languages



# USE OF ENGLISH - ANSWERS

VERSION 2019

TEXT SHEET

(adapted from: *New Scientist*)

## Power of Three

One of the **key assumptions** about the origin of life is **under fire**. The widely held belief that all life on Earth today **originated** from a single ancestor cell **is being challenged** by a theory that several different lineages **evolved** independently.

In his "doctrine of common descent", Darwin was the first **to argue** that all life on the planet began with a single "primordial form", generally interpreted **nowadays** as the first living cell. Not so, says Carl Woese of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. In a **controversial** new theory published this week, he argues that the three fundamental types of cells that form the building blocks of present-day life actually appeared not in an orderly **succession** from a common **ancestor**.

Woese is in a strong position to **theorize**. In 1977 he discovered the single-celled archaea, the last of the three basic cell types **to be recognized**. The other two are the ordinary bacteria, sometimes called eubacteria, and the nucleated cells of eukaryotes **such as** animals and plants.

Evolutionary biologists think Darwin's primordial cell evolved and split **into two types**, the archaea and the eubacteria. Eukaryotes later emerged from **either** the archaean lineage or a **mixture** of the two.

Woese's theory **is** that the three types of cell emerged independently **from a soup** of chemicals **containing** "proto-cell" structures and simple "modules" of genetic information. Early proto-cells swapped gene modules **through a process** called horizontal gene transfer.

# USE OF ENGLISH

## VERSION: 2019

### ANSWER SHEET

<b>NAME:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
<b>SUBJECT COMBINATION:</b>	

Instructions:

For each question, choose the best answer: A, B, C or D. You must make one choice only for each number.

Mark your answers on the answer sheet. You must mark the answer you have chosen with a cross (X), as in the example.

Example:	A	B	C	D
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1.	A key solutions	B key ideas	C <b>key assumptions</b>	D key objections
2.	A under water	B <b>under fire</b>	C on fire	D on water
3.	A came	B crept	C grew	D <b>originated</b>
4.	A challenged	B has challenged	C was challenged	D <b>is being challenged</b>
5.	A spawned	B <b>evolved</b>	C revolved	D involved
6.	A arguing	B to be argued	C <b>to argue</b>	D being argued
7.	A now and then	B then and now	C <b>nowadays</b>	D in the future
8.	A <b>controversial</b>	B contrastive	C contrary	D contrived
9.	A accession	B <b>succession</b>	C recession	D suspension
10.	A follower	B descendant	C ascendent	D <b>ancestor</b>
11.	A <b>theorize</b>	B believe	C expect	D experiment
12.	A to recognize	B recognizing	C in recognition	D <b>to be recognized</b>
13.	A <b>such as</b>	B as such	C such	D as
14.	A in two	B <b>into two types</b>	C in two types	D into two
15.	A not either	B <b>either</b>	C neither	D not neither
16.	A mixing	B collection	C manufacture	D <b>mixture</b>
17.	A has been	B <b>is</b>	C was	D had been
18.	A in a soup	B with a soup	C <b>from a soup</b>	D of a soup
19.	A obtaining	B retaining	C <b>containing</b>	D pertaining
20.	A with a process	B of a process	C <b>through a process</b>	D into a process

Final number of points:
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Marker and double marker signatures:
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## Correct Answers Listening 2019

- 1 C
- 2 A
- 3 D
- 4 B
- 5 C
- 6 B
- 7 C
- 8 B
- 9 B
- 10 D
- 11 B
- 12 A
- 13 B
- 14 D
- 15 A
- 16 B
- 17 A
- 18 C
- 19 D
- 20 A

## Reading 2019

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. C
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. B
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. D

## READING ANSWERS

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D. requires a lot more physical labor than her flat in the city
10. The new place in the country was:  
A. more expensive than the couple expected  
B. larger than the couple ever dreamed  
C. without an internet connection  
**D. in a more remote location than they had originally imagined**