

**FIRST CERTIFICATE IN ENGLISH**  
**for Schools**

Reading and Use of English

**D255/01****SAMPLE TEST 1****Time** 1 hour 15 minutes**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number on your answer sheet if they are not already there.**

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Read the instructions on the answer sheet.

Write your answers on the answer sheet. Use a pencil.

You **must** complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

There are 52 questions in this paper.

Questions **1 – 24** and **43 – 52** carry one mark.

Questions **25 – 30** carry up to two marks.

Questions **31 – 42** carry two marks.

## Reading and Use of English • Part 1

For questions **1 – 8**, read the text below and decide which answer (**A**, **B**, **C** or **D**) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (**0**).

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

**Example:**

**0**   **A**   swapped                      **B**   varied                      **C**   replaced                      **D**   differed

<b>0</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Ballet dancer by chance

After five years of karate lessons, Hans Jensen, 13, (**0**) ..... his black belt for ballet shoes. Hans (**1**) ..... his first public performance only a year ago when he danced in 'The Nutcracker' with the local dance school. Hans's mother said 'He was actually helping (**2**) ..... his little sister. She was very shy on stage until her brother was given a small part as a soldier. Hans enjoyed it so much that he (**3**) ..... himself in ballet classes.'

Hans has already (**4**) ..... attention in the ballet world and recently won a scholarship to join the Royal Ballet School. He loves it there and is working hard to increase his (**5**) ..... of dance steps. 'I want to become stronger, (**6**) ..... experience and learn as much as I can,' he said.

His teacher, Yevgen Gregorevic, who has danced professionally in a variety of lead (**7**) ..... , said, 'Hans has natural ability and always works hard.' Hans has (**8**) ..... himself the goal of one day dancing for the Bolshoi Ballet.

- |          |                   |                   |                  |                     |
|----------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>A</b> gave     | <b>B</b> showed   | <b>C</b> put     | <b>D</b> passed     |
| <b>2</b> | <b>A</b> with     | <b>B</b> out      | <b>C</b> off     | <b>D</b> on         |
| <b>3</b> | <b>A</b> enrolled | <b>B</b> admitted | <b>C</b> entered | <b>D</b> introduced |
| <b>4</b> | <b>A</b> paid     | <b>B</b> achieved | <b>C</b> taken   | <b>D</b> attracted  |
| <b>5</b> | <b>A</b> range    | <b>B</b> volume   | <b>C</b> total   | <b>D</b> scale      |
| <b>6</b> | <b>A</b> collect  | <b>B</b> raise    | <b>C</b> add     | <b>D</b> gain       |
| <b>7</b> | <b>A</b> posts    | <b>B</b> jobs     | <b>C</b> roles   | <b>D</b> places     |
| <b>8</b> | <b>A</b> set      | <b>B</b> thought  | <b>C</b> decided | <b>D</b> put        |

## Reading and Use of English • Part 2

For questions **9 – 16**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

**Example:**

0	I	T	S																
---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### Camels

The most distinctive feature of a camel is the hump, or humps, on **(0)** ..... back. In these humps camels store fat **(9)** ..... is used as energy when they don't have access to food. They can put **(10)** ..... with very difficult conditions, drinking only a little **(11)** ..... no water for up to seven days. When they reach a place where they can drink, they soak up water **(12)** ..... a sponge – they can drink 135 litres in 13 minutes! And their mouths are **(13)** ..... tough that they can eat most types of plant.

Camels **(14)** ..... thought by many to have poor hearing. But although their ears are small, their hearing is actually very sharp. Camels can be almost any shade of brown, from pale cream to almost black and they have long necks to allow them to reach high branches. Despite the **(15)** ..... that camels can be trained as useful working animals, they don't always do **(16)** ..... is expected!

## Reading and Use of English • Part 3

For questions **17 – 24**, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet**.

**Example:**

0	S	K	I	L	F	U	L										
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

### Playing chess

Have you ever played chess? Some say you need to be very **(0)** ..... to play it well but it is quite easy to learn. I started learning when I was only six years old and it helped me develop my powers of **(17)** ..... . If you want to achieve **(18)** ..... as a chess player, the main requirement is an ability to analyse a situation **(19)** ..... . Chess even helped me find various **(20)** ..... to the mathematical problems I was given for homework.

At first, one of my big problems was not having enough **(21)** ..... . Learning chess at school taught me the importance of waiting to make the right move! My teacher was critical of my tendency not to think **(22)** ..... before making a move. I discovered that every single error in chess gets instant **(23)** ..... , enabling your opponent to take control and putting you at a great **(24)** ..... in the game.

**SKILL**

**CONCENTRATE**

**SUCCEED**

**EFFECTIVE**

**SOLVE**

**PATIENT**

**CARE**

**PUNISH**

**ADVANTAGE**

## Reading and Use of English • Part 4

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For questions **25 – 30**, 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. Here is an example (**0**).

**Example:**

- 0** Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

**PLACE**

Prize giving ..... end of each school year.

The gap can be filled by the words 'takes place at the', so you write:

**Example:** 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS on the separate answer sheet.**

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- 25** It's been over six months since I last saw Dan.

**SEEN**

I .....over six months.

- 26** The match went ahead despite the wet weather.

**EVEN**

The match went ahead ..... raining.

- 27** 'You took the last piece of chocolate!' Hannah said to Paul.

**ACCUSED**

Hannah ..... the last piece of chocolate.

- 28** Marian only arrived at the party at 9 o'clock, so her friends were a bit annoyed.

**TURN**

Marian ..... at the party until 9 o'clock, so her friends were a bit annoyed.

- 29** I only went to see that film because you told me how good it was.

**HAVE**

I ..... to see that film if you hadn't told me how good it was.

- 30** Advance payment isn't necessary for attendance at school clubs.

**IN**

You don't need..... to attend school clubs.

## Reading and Use of English • Part 5

You are going to read an extract from a novel about an American teenager called Sandy, who is on a skiing trip. For questions **31 – 36**, choose the answer (**A, B, C or D**) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

'How did I ever manage to get myself into this?' Sandy wondered aloud and then groaned, although no one was there to hear her. She looked down again from the top of the slope and quickly shut her eyes to block out the sight. 'Help!' she said pleadingly in barely more than a whisper with her eyes still closed. 'Michael? Anyone? Please, oh please... somebody help me out of this mess!' She was louder the second time, but without anyone nearby to respond – not even Michael, her best friend – it did little to resolve her present dilemma.

At thirteen, short-haired Sandy was quite tall for her age, but thin, which only gave her an appearance of greater height. At the moment, she was dressed in a colorful, thick winter jacket that had a bold bright pink and white design sweeping across a purple background. Her smooth water-repellent pants were the same purple color as her jacket – it was obviously a fashionable, co-ordinated outfit. Warm dark purple gloves covered her hands, and her attire was topped off – literally – with a purple ski hat, scarf and stylish ski goggles. If anyone had been around to see her, dressed the way she was, she would have been clearly visible from a long distance away against the almost solid white backdrop of snow surrounding her.

Sandy opened her eyes and glanced again at the sign posted near her at the top of the slope: it was a triple diamond slope, an expert-level ski run. How had she ended up there? She reproached herself that Michael had at least shown enough sense to get off the ski lift at an earlier opportunity to go down a more moderate slope. Absorbed by the view from near the top of the Sierra Nevada Mountain range in the Lake Tahoe area – shared between California on the west side of the range and Nevada on the east –

she had foolishly decided to ride the lift up a little further and had found herself facing this ski slope, one that was well above her slightly more than beginner-level skier abilities.

Sandy sighed deeply, tightly gripped her ski poles in her gloved hands, pointed her skis straight, and pushed back on the poles in her hands enough to cause herself to inch forward as all other avenues seemed to be closed to her. Once more than half of the length of her skis was sticking out into the air – only their back ends were still making contact with the snow at the slope's top – her balance began shifting forward, her skis followed, and she found herself rapidly picking up speed as she headed straight down the excessively challenging slope.

'How am I supposed to slow down?' Sandy shouted, but with the wind whipping by and the trees rushing past on either side of her, she could hardly hear herself. Everything she had learned about skiing in the previous two days seemed to have faded from her mind. Concentrating only on maintaining her balance, she kept her skis pointed straight downhill, which unfortunately only made her pick up more speed on the steep, icy slope.

'Simone would know how to ski expertly down this slippery slope', Sandy thought as she tried to imagine herself as Simone, international spy and heroine of the *Simone LeClerc* adventure series that Sandy loved to read. Coming up ahead of her, Sandy saw the ski lift which Michael had gotten off earlier. She desperately hoped she would find her friend among the skiers and snowboarders waiting there and she would be able to stop.



- 31** What is the writer's purpose in the first paragraph?
- A** to explain why Sandy was in this difficult situation
  - B** to give relevant details of Sandy's character
  - C** to introduce the fact that Sandy was facing a challenge
  - D** to describe how Sandy was planning to solve a problem
- 32** What does the writer suggest about Sandy's clothes?
- A** They made it unlikely that she would be spotted.
  - B** She was wearing them because she belonged to a skiing team.
  - C** They were too heavy for the conditions.
  - D** She had chosen them with care.
- 33** The writer says that Sandy 'reproached herself' in line 33 to show that she
- A** felt sorry for herself.
  - B** was annoyed with herself.
  - C** was angry with Michael.
  - D** was worried about Michael.
- 34** Why did Sandy start skiing down the slope?
- A** She began moving by accident.
  - B** She thought it was the only option she had.
  - C** She didn't realise how fast she would have to go.
  - D** She didn't want to admit it was too difficult for her.
- 35** How did Sandy try to cope as she skied down the slope?
- A** She focused on staying upright.
  - B** She asked if anyone could help her.
  - C** She did her best to reach the bottom quickly.
  - D** She remembered advice from her skiing lessons.
- 36** What do we learn about Sandy in the final paragraph?
- A** She is an adventurous person.
  - B** She prefers books to sport.
  - C** She admires a character from fiction.
  - D** She wishes she skied better than Simone.

## Reading and Use of English • Part 6

You are going to read an article about a schoolboy who has come up with a clever invention. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A – G** the one which fits each gap (**37 – 42**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

### Young Inventor

*Schoolboy Tim Freeman has come up with a clever idea to improve the efficiency of school buses.*

Tim Freeman was just twelve years old when he came up with a revolutionary idea that would make school buses more energy efficient. This would not only save money, but also help the environment. Five years later, the schoolboy finally saw his dream come true.

It all began when Tim did a short summer course on aerodynamics, the study of the movement of air around objects. **37** He realised that the perfect candidate was his school bus. It had a very square front which meant it did not use petrol efficiently, only travelling 3km per litre, compared to a private car that can average about 8.5km per litre. He decided it was high time the vehicle was improved.

After thinking about it for a while, Tim came up with the idea of attaching a large piece of strong transparent plastic to the front of the vehicle, covering the windscreen. It would help redirect the flow of air around the bus and thus make it move forwards more easily. **38** At least, that was the theory.

While his science teachers loved the idea, Tim needed to find enough money to build a model and test it. **39** Helped by his older sister Alice, he managed to obtain a grant from an organisation that helps young people develop new ideas.

Over the next year, Tim used the money to build a

small-scale model of his invention. He did tests on it by attaching it to a mini toy school bus and seeing how it performed in a little wind tunnel he built in his garage. **40** Because of this he knew he now needed to step it up and create a life-sized version that could be put to the test on a real bus.

By the time Tim was fifteen, he had set up a team of young engineers like himself, and been helped by his sister and his local community to obtain another grant to develop his idea further. While Tim and his team were able to build the initial versions, they soon realised that they needed some expert help to really get going. **41** The person who volunteered was the one who had inspired Tim to start thinking about the project in the first place. She had taught him on the summer course when he was twelve. Along with two of her engineering students she worked with Tim through the summer to finally help him realise his dream.

The final version of Tim's invention looks rather different from his original idea. Instead of a transparent piece of plastic that covers the windscreen of the bus, it is a smooth ramp-shaped 'hat' that gets fixed to the roof of the bus. **42** In tests done on virtual and real roads it has helped increase the efficiency of school bus fuel use by 10-20%. Maybe this ingenious device will eventually help other buses and even cars become more fuel-efficient!

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>A</b> So they began writing to local universities to see if anyone would provide the advice and knowledge they needed.</p> <p><b>B</b> This made it clear to them that the design would have to be changed.</p> <p><b>C</b> This prompted him to look for a way to use what he had learned.</p> <p><b>D</b> The data from these were good and his idea was looking promising.</p> | <p><b>E</b> He knew that was the only way to see if his design really worked.</p> <p><b>F</b> This design provides the same benefits but costs less to manufacture and install.</p> <p><b>G</b> In this way, the bus would become more energy efficient.</p> |
|---|--|

## Reading and Use of English • Part 7

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You are going to read an article about four teenagers who went to different summer camps. For questions **43 – 52**, choose from the teenagers (**A – D**). The teenagers may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

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### Which teenager

felt relieved they were kept so busy?

<b>43</b>	
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was pleased to have achieved something hard but worthwhile?

<b>44</b>	
-----------	--

found that observing other people's work encouraged them?

<b>45</b>	
-----------	--

helped to produce something that proved popular?

<b>46</b>	
-----------	--

got through an activity very promptly?

<b>47</b>	
-----------	--

says the main location for their activities particularly appealed to them?

<b>48</b>	
-----------	--

stresses how much opportunity they had to use new knowledge?

<b>49</b>	
-----------	--

was unwilling to complain about a lack of variety?

<b>50</b>	
-----------	--

mentions everyone being obliged to complete certain chores daily?

<b>51</b>	
-----------	--

appreciated coming across something interesting by chance?

<b>52</b>	
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## Teenage Summer Camps

### A Adam – Nature Camp

We helped on a nature reserve for a week. We did different things every day, but I did get a bit fed up because we had cheese sandwiches every lunchtime. I kept quiet about it though because I didn't want to seem awkward. I was starving by twelve every day anyway, and it really was good fun, although we worked incredibly hard. One day, the schedule was changed at the last minute, and instead of our planned activity, we all helped the staff finish cutting the reeds by the lake. That was the toughest day – and also the best. They actually needed our help, we weren't just being kept occupied. Every day, we took it in turns to cook, in teams of five. When it was our team's turn, we made a simple dinner of pasta and salad for everyone. Judging by the fact that there was none left, we didn't do too badly!

### B Sarah – Culture Camp

Every morning we had the same breakfast, and then cleaned up the camp. Nobody could opt out and it was only when it was all completely tidy that we could head off for the day. The first time we went into the city, we were split into teams and given lists of things to spot, like statues, squares and other landmarks. With some help from the local residents, it wasn't too demanding – my team found almost all of the items on our list and came second. We also got to know our way around, so I thought it was a clever idea. I'd been worried I might miss my parents, but there was something going on nearly every minute and I hardly got time to think about them. We went to different museums and galleries in and around the city every day, and in the evenings we cooked or went out for pizzas. It was a great chance to learn about another country and its history.

### C Oliver – Language Camp

We stayed with families who had kids our own age, and because they were on a mid-term break they came with us on all the trips. So apart from when we were actually in a language class, we were spending time with our new friends. It was a great way to practise the language we had been working on in the classroom. We also had to do a quiz on the last day – we were put into teams and given clues to help us find places around the town. Our team finished early, so we waited for everyone else in a café in the main square. While we were there, a film crew arrived and started filming! I can't wait to see it when it comes out – we were sitting outside, so we might even be in it!

### D Malika – Theatre Camp

We stayed in a youth centre in the suburbs, and went into the centre of town by bus every day. It was a good way to see a bit of the city, and it didn't take long to get to the theatre where we had our classes. I loved the atmosphere in the old building, and we could wander around during our breaks and watch rehearsals. The actors we saw were brilliant, and it was inspiring to watch them before we went back into our own classes. The emphasis was definitely on having fun, but we still learned a great deal and I'm looking forward to putting it all into practice at my school drama club next term! The food at the centre could have been better, but I don't think anyone minded much.

**FIRST CERTIFICATE IN ENGLISH**  
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Listening

**0255/03****SAMPLE TEST 1****Time** Approximately 40 minutes (including 5 minutes' transfer time)**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number on your answer sheet if they are not already there.**

Listen to the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

When you are listening, write your answers on the question paper.

You will have 5 minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the separate answer sheet. Use a pencil.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

There are four parts to the test.

Each question carries one mark.

You will hear each piece twice.

For each part of the test there will be time for you to look through the questions and time for you to check your answers.

## Listening • Part 1

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### Questions 1 – 8

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1 – 8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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- 1** You hear a young singer talking about his childhood.

What is he grateful for?

- A** being encouraged to sing by his father
- B** being exposed to music at an early age
- C** inheriting his mother's talent as a singer

- 2** You overhear a girl talking on the phone about a clothes shop.

She thinks her friend would appreciate

- A** the helpful attitude of the staff.
- B** the lively atmosphere created by the music.
- C** the low prices compared to other shops.

- 3** You hear part of an interview with a farmer.

What is he doing?

- A** describing his lifestyle
- B** justifying his choice of career
- C** promoting an event he's involved in

- 4** You hear two friends talking about a school concert.

How does the girl feel?

- A** worried that she hasn't done enough practice
- B** nervous about performing in front of her family
- C** concerned that her clarinet doesn't sound right

- 5** You hear a news report about a football club.

Who has suggested a change in club policy?

- A** the club's doctor
- B** the club's supporters
- C** the club's new manager

- 6** You hear two friends talking about a newspaper for teenagers.

What do they agree about?

- A** how boring it is to read one regularly
- B** how interesting it would be to write for it
- C** how important it is to keep up with the news

- 7** You hear a boy telling a friend about climbing a mountain with his father.

What does he remember most clearly about reaching the top?

- A** being glad that he'd followed his father's advice
- B** feeling quite a bit of physical discomfort
- C** enjoying the beauty of the scenery around him

- 8** You hear a teacher talking about an environmental project.

Why is she talking to her class?

- A** to encourage them to remain involved in the project
- B** to inform them about changes to the project
- C** to remind them about a future project



## Listening • Part 2

### Questions 9 – 18

You will hear a student called Duncan Heap talking about his recent trip to Iceland to study sea birds called puffins. For questions **9 – 18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

### Puffins

Duncan uses the word **(9)** .....  
to describe the puffin's appearance out of the water.

Duncan was surprised to learn a puffin's **(10)** .....  
can help it to change direction when flying.

Duncan explains that puffins create **(11)** .....  
as a place to make their nests.

Duncan agrees with people who think adult puffins make a noise like that of a  
**(12)** .....

Duncan was surprised to find out that young puffins are driven by  
**(13)** ..... to leave their nests.

Duncan says that puffins leaving the nest at night have always used  
**(14)** ..... to guide them.

In town, **(15)** .....  
are the most dangerous places for young puffins to land.

Duncan was amused to see someone using an open **(16)** .....  
to rescue young puffins.

Injured puffins are cared for in a **(17)** ..... in the town.

Duncan's favourite souvenir of his trip is a puffin **(18)** ..... ,  
which he says is really cute.

## Listening • Part 3

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### Questions 19 – 23

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about photography. For questions **19 – 23**, choose from the list (**A – H**) what each speaker says about it. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

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**A** Learning to use new photographic software is fun.

**B** I have found some useful advice online.

Speaker 1

	<b>19</b>
--	-----------

**C** Photography helps me to remember events.

Speaker 2

	<b>20</b>
--	-----------

**D** It's my goal to become an expert in photography.

Speaker 3

	<b>21</b>
--	-----------

**E** Doing photography means I go to new places.

Speaker 4

	<b>22</b>
--	-----------

**F** I can express original artistic ideas through photography.

Speaker 5

	<b>23</b>
--	-----------

**G** My friends have helped me to develop my skills.

**H** Taking photos gives me more confidence.

## Listening • Part 4

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### Questions 24 – 30

You will hear an interview with a teenager called Luke Fuller, who's talking about working as a junior reporter for his local radio station. For questions **24 – 30**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

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- 24** What was the aim of Luke's work at the radio station?
- A** to encourage teenagers to have a media career
  - B** to help teenagers find out about well-known people
  - C** to make teenagers realise how interesting their lives are
- 25** Luke says the most difficult thing to learn was how to
- A** speak in the right way.
  - B** write the scripts.
  - C** handle the equipment.
- 26** What problem did Luke expect to have when he reported from his school?
- A** a negative reaction from his teachers
  - B** not enough events to talk about
  - C** feeling uncomfortable in the role
- 27** What surprised Luke when he started interviewing people?
- A** how honest they were with him
  - B** how confident they seemed to be
  - C** how well-prepared they were
- 28** When changes were made to what he'd recorded, Luke felt
- A** concerned they might upset other people.
  - B** annoyed as nobody asked him his opinions.
  - C** convinced that they were probably necessary.

**29** What does Luke say about the whole experience of being a reporter?

- A** He regrets complaining about certain aspects of it.
- B** He gained a lot from the various demands made on him.
- C** It suited him because he's curious about others.

**30** As a result of his experience, Luke realises that a radio reporter

- A** should make an effort to meet listeners.
- B** needs to use language imaginatively.
- C** has to use music to create a mood.



**FIRST CERTIFICATE IN ENGLISH**  
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Writing

**D255/02**

**SAMPLE TEST 1**

**Time** 1 hour 20 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

**Write your name, centre number and candidate number on your answer sheet if they are not already there.**

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer the Part 1 question and one question from Part 2.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Write clearly in **pen**, not pencil. You may make alterations, but make sure your work is easy to read.

You **must** complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

Each question in this paper carries equal marks.


## Writing • Part 1

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You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140 – 190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

- 1** In your English class you have been talking about education. Now your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using **all** the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.


<p><b>Some parents teach their children at home rather than sending them to school. Is this a good or a bad thing for the children?</b></p>
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <p>Write about:</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. having a parent as a teacher</li><li>2. making friends</li><li>3. .... (your own idea)</li></ol>

## Writing • Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions **2 – 5** in this part. Write your answer in **140 – 190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

- 2 You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend.

Can you help me with a class project? I have to write about places which are special to people. Can you tell me about a place that is special to you? Where is it? What does it look like? It doesn't have to be a famous place. Just explain why it's important to you.

Write soon, Sam

Write your **letter**.

- 3 You see this advert in an international fashion magazine:

### Reviews Wanted

### Teenage Clothes Shop



We are looking for reviews of a clothes shop for teenagers where you live. Your review should include information about what the shop looks like, the kind of clothes it sells and the shop assistants. Would you recommend this shop to other people your age?

The best reviews will be published in next month's magazine.



Write your **review**.

- 4 You have seen this announcement in a new English-language magazine for young people.

### Stories wanted

We are looking for stories for our new English-language magazine for young people. Your story must **begin** with this sentence:

*Tom got off the train and as the train left, he realised he was holding the wrong suitcase.*

Your story must include:

- an address
- a surprise

Write your **story**.

- 5 Answer the following question based on the title below.

*Macbeth* by William Shakespeare

Your English class has had a discussion about the story of *Macbeth*. Now your teacher has given you this essay for homework:

Which character do you find most interesting in *Macbeth* and why?

Write your **essay**.