

I. READING

TV programmes where ordinary people sing in competition against each other have become very popular. This is probably because everyone believes that, given the chance, they could be pop stars! Brian Tuitt, ex-drummer with Bad Manners, has noticed this. He provides people with half a day in his studio with a sound engineer, during which they make a CD singing their favourite song. Tuitt welcomes anyone of any age or musical ability to his studio. The service costs £ 125 per session, which includes one copy of the CD.

I took my daughter and five friends to Backline Studios as a twelfth birthday present. Six is the maximum number that can sensibly take part in the four-hour session. Fewer would have more time to try and improve their performances, but they would probably have less fun. The girls chose to sing Britney's "Oops! I did it again". Three, including my daughter, were confident enough to sing on their own and had each chosen a different part of the song, while the others preferred a backing role.

The girls were excited but nervous, and fortunately the sound engineer, ex-singer with rock band Redwood, knew how to make them relax. He put them in a small recording studio where they sang their parts two at a time and where nobody could watch them.

He did all the technical work on the girls' recording and also the artwork for the CD cover. He then sent them into a larger room to dance to their recording while I videoed them. The girls loved the whole experience and the CD is a valued souvenir.

(from: N. & A. Kelly: "Ready for PET" – Macmillan)

1. The writer spent on her daughter's 12th birthday.

- A) 125 pounds B) 125 dollars
 C) 750 pence D) 750 dollars

2. The writer's main purpose in writing the text is to

- A) suggest ways parents can make their children feel confident
 B) encourage teenagers to take up a singing career
 C) inform people dreaming of being singers of a service
 D) describe what happens in different recording studios

3. Które zdanie jest niezgodne z tekstem?

- A) The sound engineer has never performed on stage.
 B) Only teenage girls can record a CD at Brian's studio.
 C) The sound engineer videoed the girls dancing.
 D) Brian plays the drums with Bad Manners.

4. For £ 125, Brian

- A) trains people to sing in TV competitions
 B) gives people advice about songs they've written
 C) lets people watch a pop star recording a CD
 D) lets people use his studios' facilities for a few hours

5. When the writer's daughter and her friends made their CD, they

- A) recorded their voices in pairs
 B) sang and danced at the same time
 C) copied what they saw on a video
 D) performed in front of all the studio staff

6. The writer's daughter could say:

- A) "My mother and I had a great time at Brian's studio".
 B) "My friends and I performed at the studio. You can hear me singing on this CD".
 C) "The people at the studio were brilliant. They were experienced artists".
 D) "Britney sang 'Oops! I did it again' at the studio".

7. The writer recommends taking a group of six to Brian's studio because

- A) a bigger group would cost too much money
 B) a bigger group wouldn't find a suitable song
 C) a smaller group wouldn't perform so well
 D) a smaller group wouldn't find it so enjoyable

II. COMMUNICATION

**8. A: What shall we do on Saturday afternoon?
B:**

- A) Why don't we go to the youth club?
 B) Why don't you like watching a film?
 C) What about playing chess?
 D) Let's visit Frank.

**9. A: Mark is very hungry at school. He hasn't had breakfast at home again.
B:**

- A) You should give him a sandwich.
 B) He needs to stop eating.
 C) I don't think you are right to do.
 D) Why don't you talk to the head teacher about him?

**10. A: Could you help me with my Maths homework, please?
B:**

- A) I'm sorry, but I can't. I'm visiting my grandpa in the hospital this afternoon.
 B) I hate Maths, you know!
 C) Help you? You must be joking!
 D) You're welcome.

11. A:

B: **No way! It's too late.**

- A) Need I go for a walk with Mark, mum?
 B) Can I go for a walk with Mark, mum?
 C) Let me go for a walk with Mark, mum.
 D) May I go for a walk with Mark, mum?

12. A: **Would you like a peach?**

B:

- A) No, thanks.
 B) I'd rather have a pear.
 C) Yes, I hate peaches.
 D) I would prefer some grapes.

13. **Kolega z Anglii mówi za szybko, aby go zrozumieć. Co powiesz?**

- A) There's no need to shout.
 B) Speak up, please.
 C) Could you speak more slowly?
 D) Slow down. I can't hear you.

14. **You can read this**

Please switch off your mobile before the performance starts.

- A) at the airport B) in the zoo
 C) at the theatre D) at the train station

III. VOCABULARY

15. **Chelsea need to two more goals to qualify to the final.**

- A) win B) score
 C) purchase D) achieve

16. **Mike is very He makes people laugh easily.**

- A) funny
 B) sensible
 C) sense of humour
 D) witty

17. **A car tyre is made of**

- A) copper B) rubber
 C) silk D) concrete

18. **The judge this burglar to a year in prison.**

- A) committed B) punished
 C) sentenced D) arrested

19. is a bird.

- A) A vulture B) An owl
 C) A falcon D) An eagle

20. **After a week, the rescue team in finding the missing teenager alive in the jungle.**

- A) managed B) were able
 C) coped D) succeeded

IV. GRAMMAR

21. **We arrived (1) New York (2) dawn.**

- A) (1) to; (2) about
 B) (1) at; (2) for
 C) (1) in; (2) at
 D) (1) into; (2) in

22. **Stop (1) that noise. I must (2) this book.**

- A) (1) doing; (2) finish
 B) (1) making; (2) read
 C) (1) to make; (2) reading
 D) (1) do; (2) to finish

23. **Ann asked her father some money.**

- A) for B) about
 C) on D) with

24. **A: I've never been to Japan.**

B:

- A) So did I.
 B) Nor have I.
 C) Neither has Tom.
 D) So had we.

25. **The students are exhausted. They (1) harder if they (2) so tired.**

- A) (1) might work; (2) weren't
 B) (1) could work; (2) didn't be
 C) (1) will work; (2) aren't
 D) (1) would work; (2) weren't

26. **The movie was so sad that it made me**

- A) to crying B) crying
 C) cry D) to cry

27. **She came (1) the building (2) the window.**

- A) (1) in; (2) by
 B) (1) to; (2) at
 C) (1) into; (2) through
 D) (1) up to; (2) across

28. **The accident by my neighbours.**

- A) saw B) was seen
 C) has been seen D) have seen

29. **Bill his supper when I came to him.**

- A) was having B) had
 C) has been having D) had already had

30. **Mary has never her class mates.**

- A) looked down on B) come up with
 C) set off D) got on well with