

**Part 1**

**Questions 1 – 10**

Read the text below, and for each number, circle the correct word on the next page.

**The kakapo**

The kakapo is an **(0)** rare parrot, from New Zealand. It is an unusual bird in many

**(1)** . It is the only kind of parrot that cannot fly, and adults weigh up to 4 kilos. They are green, **(2)** makes them very difficult to see on the forest floor. **(3)** they are unable to fly, they are good at climbing trees. They eat a **(4)** variety of food including roots, leaves, nuts, seeds and fruit.

By the 1970s there were so few alive in the wild that it seemed there **(5)** soon be none left. A decision was **(6)** to move the birds that **(7)** to a few safe islands off the coast of New Zealand. There are now about 150 birds left, and they are carefully

**(8)** by scientists. However, they are free to go where they **(9)** on the islands, and are allowed to behave as **(10)** as possible.

**Example:**

**0** actually exactly urgently

extremely

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | styles | things | ways | senses | [2] |
| **2** | why | what | where | which | [2] |
| **3** | Although | Whether | Unless | Yet | [2] |
| **4** | high | wide | full | deep | [2] |
| **5** | can | would | had | ought | [2] |
| **6** | made | held | done | got | [2] |
| **7** | stayed | continued | remained | stood | [2] |
| **8** | directed | guided | run | managed | [2] |
| **9** | enjoy | please | amuse | hope | [2] |
| **10** | naturally | correctly | accurately | properly | [2] |

**[Total: 20 marks]**

**Questions 11 – 20**

Complete the emails.

For questions **11 – 20**, write ONE word in each space.

**Example: (0) *are***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | |  |
| **To:** |  | Matt |  |
| **From:** Kevin | | | |
| What **(0)** are you doing today Matt? I’m sitting in my bedroom playing computer games and feeling a **(11)** ………… bored. I couldn’t wait **(12)** the school holiday  to start but now I’m **(13)** ………… having much fun! Anyway, Mum has just asked me  **(14)** ………… go to the shops for her. Do you want to meet me there in half **(15)** …………  hour? | | | | |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | |  |
| **To:** |  | Kevin |  |
| **From:** Matt | | | |
| Yes, good idea. **(16)** ………… don’t we meet outside the library? After we finish doing  **(17)** ………… mum’s shopping, is it OK **(18)** ………… we go to the sports shop? I need a new pair **(19)** ………… football socks. My old ones are much **(20)** small for me  now. | | | | |

**[Total: 20 marks]**

**Questions 21 – 25**

Complete the conversation between two friends. What does Gabriel say to Alice?

For questions **21 – 25**, write the correct letter **A – H**.

**Example:**

*Alice:* Hi, Gabriel. Did you bring your guitar to school today?

*Gabriel:* **0** ……**D**……

*Alice:*

*Gabriel: Alice:*

*Gabriel: Alice:*

*Gabriel: Alice:*

*Gabriel: Alice: Gabriel: Alice:*

Fantastic! And have you learnt the song for the school concert?

**21** ………… [1]

I’m sure Mr Jones will help you with that later.

**22** ………… [1]

I’m not free then – but he’s available at 3 o’clock.

**23** ………… [1]

No need – I’ve seen him already. He’s written an extra bit to add to the song.

**24** ………… [1]

Don’t worry! It’ll sound great!

**25** [1]

Yes, we’re lucky to have him. See you later!

1. So, are we practising with him at lunchtime?
2. Really? I hope it’s not too long!
3. Yes, of course. He says it’s really good.
4. Yes, it’s in the music room.
5. You’re probably right. He’s really good at music.
6. Most of it, except for one hard bit.
7. No problem. How long do you think he’ll need us for?
8. That’s fine. Shall I tell Jack?

**[Total: 10 marks]**

**Questions 26 – 30**

Read the text and questions below.

For each question, circle the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D**.

# Seeing stars

A photograph of a city at night makes an attractive postcard, but city lights are spoiling a more beautiful view: the night sky. If all you see when you look up on a clear night is a couple of stars against a dark orange fog, blame light pollution. 90% of the world’s population experience it, but few seem to care. Yet if the daytime sky turned orange, they would all demand an explanation.

There are many reasons why we should protect our dark skies. Humans have studied, painted and written about the stars for centuries, so losing them from view means losing part of our shared history. Twenty-four-hour light has been shown to have bad effects on birds, insects, bats and humans too. Keeping unnecessary lights switched on also adds to our planet’s greatest environmental worry: climate change.

Light pollution is different from many environmental problems because there is a simple solution: switch the lights off. The real difficulty is convincing people of the need to do anything at all. This may be because it’s rare for anyone to spend time outdoors at night anymore. Or perhaps it’s because of the way people feel about light – they don’t think it’s real pollution, because it isn’t ‘dirty’. Then there’s the fact that humans have always been afraid of the dark, and many believe that bright lighting keeps us safe at night, although this has never been proved in studies.

We can’t ignore the fact that our nights are getting lighter. We already know what we need to do. We may not be able to return to black skies everywhere, but reducing light would definitely improve on what we have now. A good future doesn’t have to be bright!

1. Why did the writer post this blog?
   1. to recommend ways of saving energy at night
   2. to convince people that too much light is a problem
   3. to encourage people to look at the stars more often
   4. to suggest ways of making cities more pleasant at night

[2]

1. In the first paragraph, the writer says that most people
2. don’t find stars as attractive as city lights.
3. don’t notice the colour of the sky.
4. don’t know why they can’t see stars at night.
5. don’t worry about why the night sky has changed.

[2]

1. What does the writer say about stars in the second paragraph?
2. They will take us centuries to explore.
3. They can show changes in the climate.
4. They have interested people for a long time.
5. They are depended on by many living creatures.

[2]

1. What does the writer say about humans in the third paragraph?
2. They prefer simple solutions to problems such as light pollution.
3. They tend to think of light as something positive.
4. They have good evidence that street lighting improves safety.
5. They spend more time outside now because of improvements in lighting.

[2]

1. Which meeting would the writer organise?
2. Natural Sky Group

Come and hear how small changes could improve both our own lives and those of many others around the world.

1. Star Watchers

Instead of our usual country locations, we’ll meet in the city centre tonight for some great views of the night sky.

1. Meeting in the town hall tonight Hear local politicians explain how your money is being used to provide brighter, better lighting in the town centre.
2. Night-time Walk

Join us in an evening walk through the woods to see and hear the night-time animals and birds.

[2]

**[Total: 10 marks]**

**Writing**

**You should spend 10 minutes on the reading section**

Your family is visiting London next month. You have an English pen friend called Zara who also lives in London. You would like to meet her when you go to London.

Write an email to Zara. In your email, you should:

* Say when your family is coming to London
* Ask if you can meet up, and suggest a day
* Suggest what you can do together.

Write 35–45 words.

[Total: 40 marks]

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