



**ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE  
EXAMINATIONS**

**DECEMBER  
2006**

NAME .....

**LAAS**

**LANGUAGE ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM**

**Level A1**

Certificate Recognised  
by ICC

INSTRUCTIONS

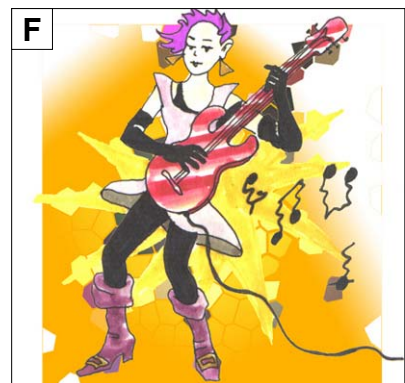
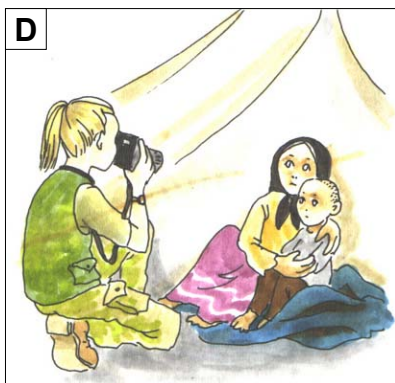
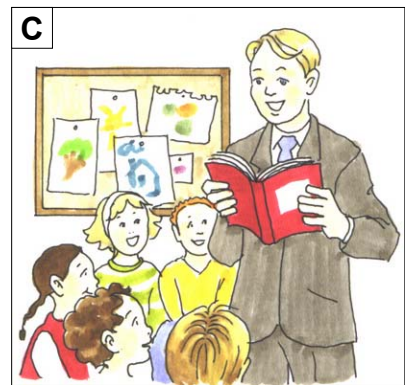
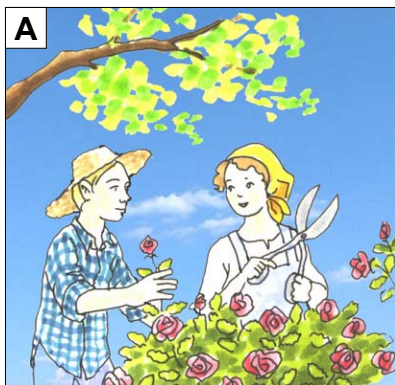
- Be sure you have written your name at the top of this page.
- Do not open this booklet until the exam starts.
- The order of the exam papers is: PART A Listening, PART B Reading & Usage, PART C Writing.
- Time allowed for all three parts: 90 minutes

# A LISTENING (25 points) Time: approximately 20 minutes

- As you listen to the recording, mark your answers in this booklet.
- Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.
- After the end of the recording, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers onto Answer Sheet **A**. Mark them in 2H or HB pencil.

## LISTENING EXERCISE 1: Numbers 1 to 10

### MAKE THE WORLD MORE BEAUTIFUL!

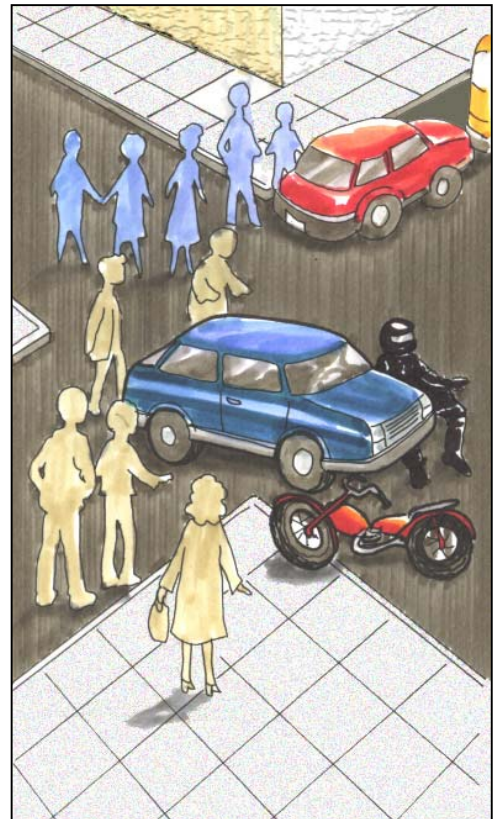


Write the letter of a picture, A to F, in each of the spaces, 1 to 10.  
You will use some letters more than once.

1. \_\_\_\_      2. \_\_\_\_      3. \_\_\_\_      4. \_\_\_\_      5. \_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_      7. \_\_\_\_      8. \_\_\_\_      9. \_\_\_\_      10. \_\_\_\_

**LISTENING EXERCISE 2: Numbers 11 to 20****A PROBLEM IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD****Choose the correct word or phrase to answer each question.****Circle** its letter, A, B or C.

11. Where were Kim and her mother going?
  - A. to the supermarket
  - B. home
  - C. to catch a bus
12. What happened at the corner?
  - A. A bus hit a motorbike.
  - B. A car hit a motorbike.
  - C. A motorbike hit a car.
13. The boy on the motorbike hurt his \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. hand
  - B. face
  - C. leg
14. Kim wanted to help the boy so she \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. told him to get up
  - B. held his hand
  - C. told him to get well soon
15. Why didn't the police come quickly?
  - A. They didn't believe Sally.
  - B. No one called them.
  - C. We don't know why.
16. Some people came and took the boy to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the police station
  - B. his mother
  - C. hospital

**Decide if the statements are true or not.****Write A if the statement is True or B if it is False, in the space beside the number.**

17. \_\_\_\_ Kim's mother was too worried to help.
18. \_\_\_\_ The police came very quickly.
19. \_\_\_\_ The police found the driver of the car.
20. \_\_\_\_ The bus had to wait a long time to leave.

# B

## READING & USAGE (50 points)

- You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this part of the test.
- You may mark your answers on this booklet while you are working on them.
- Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.
- When you have finished, mark your answers on Answer Sheet **B** using a 2H or HB pencil.

### READING & USAGE EXERCISE 1: Numbers 1 to 10

Read the text. Then do the exercises on page 4.

## *Apples: Nature's Candy!*

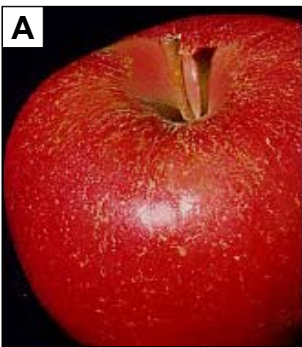
- 1 Most people like apples. They are very healthy and they taste good, too. Mothers tell their children, 'An apple a day keeps the doctor away'. Most of us think of a big, red, sweet, juicy apple and some people call them 'nature's candy'.
- 2 People have eaten apples for a very long time. In Rome, 2000 years ago, they learned how to grow apple trees. Later, in England, men who had lots of land tried to grow apples with a certain taste or colour. Then they'd give the apple their own name. For instance, Lord Bramley grew ... the Bramley apple. It was a light red-orange colour, not at all shiny, and not very sweet.
- 3 In about 1805, in the USA, a man named John Chapman began to plant thousands of apple trees. When the seeds grew, he gave the trees to farmers. He walked everywhere and carried the seeds with him. Chapman planted so many trees, they called him Johnny Appleseed. Chapman didn't name his apples, but now we call this type the Macintosh apple. It's shiny skin is red and green, and it's great in apple pies.
- 4 One very sweet, yellow apple in Greek markets is an apple called Golden Delicious in America. This yellow one comes from Mt. Pelion. They grow many types of apples there. They are lots of different colours! Golden Delicious is big and soft to chew, but it dries out easily. So, it's best in the autumn because it goes straight from the tree to the greengrocer's.
- 5 Some apples are famous for more than their taste. The Granny Smith apple – light green and not too sweet – started in Australia in about 1865, and later spread to England and the USA. The reason this apple is famous is ... it's the one in the picture on music by the Beatles from the Apple Record Company.

Now that we're talking about famous apples ... have you ever heard of the Apple Mac (Macintosh) computer? That's right! It's named after that Macintosh apple!

**Choose the correct word or phrase to answer each question.  
Mark its letter, A, B or C, on Answer Sheet B.**

1. Some people say that if you eat an apple every day, \_\_\_\_ .  
A. you'll be healthy    B. doctors won't like you    C. you can't have candy
2. People first learned how to grow their own apples \_\_\_\_ .  
A. in England    B. in modern times    C. in ancient Rome
3. In the 1800's, Johnny Appleseed \_\_\_\_ .  
A. gave seeds to people to eat  
B. took seeds to eat on his walks  
C. grew trees to give to farmers
4. On Mt. Pelion, they grow \_\_\_\_ apples.  
A. only yellow    B. red and yellow    C. several types of
5. Golden Delicious apples are best \_\_\_\_ .  
A. in the winter    B. when they're fresh    C. when they're dry
6. They named a computer after \_\_\_\_ apples.  
A. Chapman's    B. Granny Smith    C. Mt. Pelion

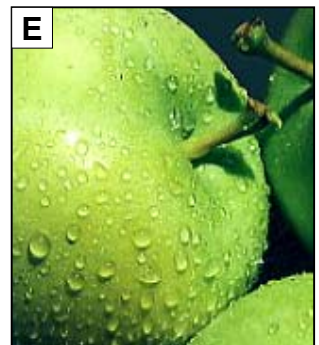
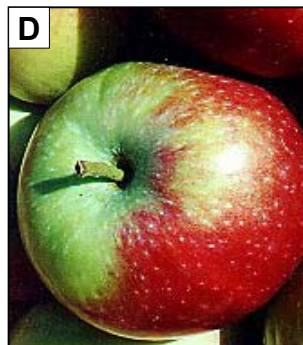
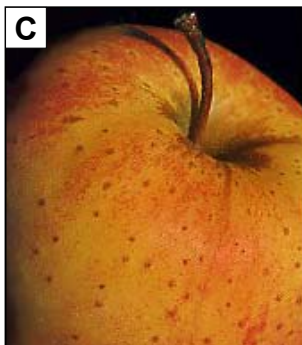
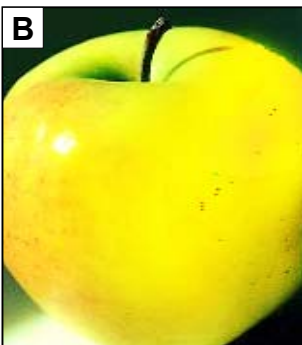
**Choose a picture to go with each paragraph.  
Mark its letter, A to E, on Answer Sheet B.**



EX Paragraph 1 goes with picture A .

A  B  C  D  E  F  G  H

7. Paragraph 2 goes with picture \_\_\_\_ .
8. Paragraph 3 goes with picture \_\_\_\_ .
9. Paragraph 4 goes with picture \_\_\_\_ .
10. Paragraph 5 goes with picture \_\_\_\_ .





**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 2: Numbers 11 to 15****Dates, Times and Places****Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap.****Mark its letter, A, B, C or D, on Answer Sheet B.**

11. Every day, I have to leave for school \_\_\_\_ a quarter to nine.  
A. at                      B. to                      C. after                      D. on
12. Yesterday, I woke up at 8:40 a.m. Oh, no! I was going to be \_\_\_\_!  
A. early                      B. late                      C. after                      D. in time
13. I got dressed quickly, ran out the door and got to school by \_\_\_\_ nine.  
A. a half                      B. one half                      C. half to                      D. half past
14. I was very \_\_\_\_, because I didn't wake up. Again! I hate that!  
A. old                      B. shy                      C. happy                      D. angry
15. Last \_\_\_\_, I managed to get to school by 9 a.m. every day.  
A. time                      B. Monday                      C. month                      D. the week

**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 3: Numbers 16 to 20****Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap in the story.****Mark its letter, A, B or C, on Answer Sheet B.**

Martin's mother had to visit her sister in hospital, so she gave Martin €5 to buy his lunch after school. He thought about it. (16) food hamburgers will make you fat. So will French fries. "Cheese pies are (17) for you," he thought, but he didn't really want a cheese pie. "Well, I can buy a sandwich from the (18) in the square, then walk to the greengrocer's and get an (19), and to the baker's for some cake." But Martin didn't want to walk so far, so he went to the old restaurant near his house and bought a nice (20) of spaghetti and vegetables. He liked that almost as much as his mother's food at home. It tasted good and it was cheap, too! He still had €1 left to buy some pencils.

16. A. Quick                      B. Slow                      C. Fast
17. A. good                      B. strong                      C. rich
18. A. factory                      B. pharmacy                      C. shop
19. A. banana                      B. orange                      C. piece of fruit
20. A. lot                      B. meal                      C. group



**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 4: Numbers 21 to 25**

Here are some photos of games. Match a photo with each statement.  
Mark its letter, A to F, on Answer Sheet B. You will use only five of the letters.



- 21. Shane is running to throw the ball, but Curtis is trying to stop him.
- 22. Babe Ryan has hit a lot of balls, but he's caught even more.
- 23. One player is already down, as both teams fight for the ball.
- 24. Coach Hayes is shouting at his captain to change the plan.
- 25. If Ronaldinho reaches the ball soon enough, he may score a goal.

**READING & USAGE EXERCISE 5: Numbers 26 to 30**

Match one of Mike's replies with each thing the doctor says.  
Mark its letter, A to G, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

Example: Doctor: Now, what's the problem?  
Mike: EX

The answer is A. I'm not sure. I've got a bad headache.

A B C D E F G H

Doctor: Now, what's the problem?	Mike: <u>(EX)</u>
Doctor: Is that all?	Mike: <u>(26)</u>
Doctor: How long have you been like this?	Mike: <u>(27)</u>
Doctor: Well, let's take your temperature. Hmm.	Mike: <u>(28)</u>
Doctor: Yes, and it's quite high.	Mike: <u>(29)</u>
Doctor: It means you're ill with something.	Mike: <u>(30)</u>
Doctor: It could be that, or something else. You'd better stay in bed for a few days.	

- A. I'm not sure. I've got a bad headache.
- B. All day yesterday and last night.
- C. What does that mean?
- D. Will Mum have to stay home with me?
- E. Do I have a fever?
- F. No, my eyes hurt, too.
- G. Like the flu?

# C WRITING (25 points)

- You are advised to spend about 30 minutes on this part of the test.
- You may use a blank sheet of paper as a draft.
- Write your task in the space provided on Answer Sheet C in blue or black pen.

You have ONE writing task to do. Choose either Topic A or Topic B.  
Write your task in about 70 words on Answer Sheet C.

## EITHER THIS TOPIC

- TOPIC A:** Look at this picture of Carl at the library.  
**In about 70 words, describe the picture and say what is happening in it.**
- Use the words under the picture.
  - Add any other words you wish.
- Begin like this: 'Carl is studying for a test at the library. ...'**



Carl – study – test – library  
read – book – Greek history  
write – notes – notebook  
want – do well – test

Sue – look – book – animal  
want – write – story – cat  
Bob – find – book – want  
take – woman – desk

boy – talk – laugh  
make – noise  
woman – desk – tell –  
be quiet – library



## OR THIS TOPIC

**TOPIC B:** Look at the pictures of Trish and her friends in the snow.

**In about 70 words, write what happened.**

- Use the words below each picture.
- Add any other words you wish.

**Begin like this: 'Last Saturday, Trish decided to make a snowman. ....'**



*decide – make – snowman*  
call – friends – ask – help



girl – make – snowball  
boy – put – another – on top



make – small  
use – for – head



make – face – stone  
put – hat – head



Mum – give – broom  
put – snowman – hand



go inside – get warm  
have – hot tea – biscuit

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ PALSO - ΔΕΚΕΜΒΡΙΟΣ 2006  
ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ

A1 - ELEMENTARY			
Listening		Reading	
1	B	1	A
2	C	2	C
3	A	3	C
4	F	4	C
5	E	5	B
6	D	6	A
7	B	7	C
8	E	8	D
9	A	9	B
10	D	10	E
11	B	11	A
12	C	12	B
13	C	13	D
14	B	14	D
15	C	15	C
16	C	16	C
17	B	17	A
18	B	18	C
19	B	19	B
20	A	20	B
		21	C
		22	E
		23	B
		24	A
		25	F
		26	F
		27	B
		28	E
		29	C
		30	G