NAME			



LAAS LANGUAGE ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Level A2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS

Certificate Recognised by ICC

MAY 2011

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



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 your Answer Sheet. Mark them in 2H or HB pencil.

LISTENING EXERCISE 1: Numbers 1 to 7

STREET SAFETY

Choose a phrase from the first box to complete each sentence, 1 to 3. Write its letter, A to D, in the space. You will use only three of the letters.

IN GENERAL, PATRICK SAYS:

1. Remember: many car drivers _____.

RULES FOR WALKING

- 2. Don't walk along in the street _____.
- 3. To avoid being hit on a country road _____.
- A. unless there's no pavement
- B. if there's a policeman nearby
- C. walk on the left side facing traffic
- D. often go too fast near schools



Choose a phrase from the second box to complete each sentence, 4 to 7. Write its letter, A to E, in the space beside each number. You will use only <u>four</u> of the letters.

RULES FOR CROSSING THE STREET

- 4. It's safer to cross at a corner _____.
- 5. If there's a traffic light, ____.
- 6. When crossing a street with no traffic light, _____.
- 7. Never step out from between parked cars, as _____.

- A. look left, then right, then left again before you walk
- B. because drivers are more careful there
- C. cross only when your light is green
- D. try not to pay attention to it
- E. car drivers can't see you

LISTENING EXERCISE 2: Numbers 8 to 15

FEED THE WORLD: 'Do They Know It's Christmas?'

	e correct phrase to c letter, A, B or C.	omplete each staten	nent.	
A. B.	Dana Whitridge was a famous star owned a company had a low-paid job	_ in the music busing		eldof & Ure
A. B.	dof about the per wrote a report about wanted to do somethe did not care much		g in Africa. Geldof in Afric	ca
A. B.	Geldof asked other movere not very interest hoped to be paid very agreed to play for fre	ted y well	e the record, the	Do They Know It's Christmes?
A. B.	ople who sang and pla were famous rock sta hoped to become fam had never performed	nous	group cover for the reco	
	she told each singer it very happy	was time to perfom B. very nervous		t of the group
	he big day in the studi one more day			weeks
A. B.	o They Know It's Chi was less successful the took some time to be quickly became a top	han they had hoped come popular		
A. B.	ays her Band Aid exp showed her musician was something she w caused her to leave th	s care about others ould not do again		

recording the song



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 your Answer Sheet using a 2H or HB pencil.

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 1: Numbers 16 to 25

Read this story from the Internet about cars and cities. Then do the exercises on page 4.

Cities Without Cars

A lot of people have cars now. But, more cars on the road mean more traffic and more traffic jams at busy times of the day. This is the most serious problem. Of course, the drivers also have to find a place to park their cars. A car trip begins and ends in a parking space, and the average driver uses between two and five different parking spaces every day. Naturally, people prefer cheap parking, so they drive round and round looking for a free parking space on the street. As a result, there's more traffic, more petrol is burnt and the air in the city becomes dirtier. If they can't find a free space, some drivers leave their cars on the pavement, and that makes it difficult for people to walk.

At first, to solve the problem, some cities in Europe tried to make driving easier. They built bigger motorways and more car parks under buildings. The result, however, was that even more people decided to drive their cars into the city. The traffic jams and parking problems got worse. So, now, some cities are trying something different. They're making it more expensive and more difficult for drivers. Parking in a car park costs a lot, but if the police find a car parked on the pavement, the driver will have to pay even more! Besides that, London and a few other cities make people pay a special tax when they drive their cars into the centre of the city.

Of course, these cities still want people to come into the city centre to work, shop, or eat out. So, they encourage other ways of travelling. For example, their bus and train tickets are free or very cheap and, when they arrive at the station, travellers can walk or hire a bicycle to finish their trip. Some cities have also made special cycling paths along the streets and and they've put trees and flowers along their pavements so walking is pleasant. Who pays for all of this? Cities – such as London – have a plan. They take in money from driving and parking and use it to improve bus and train travel and walking areas. These cities have made their centres more 'friendly' for people than for cars. Best of all, business in the city centre is good because people can get there easily to enjoy the shops, entertainment, parks and clean air.

You can read the report, Europe's Parking U-Turn: From Accommodation to Regulation, at the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy website. http://www.itdp.org/documents/European_Parking_U-Turn.pdf

Choose the correct phrase to complete each sentence. Mark its letter, A, B or C, on your Answer Sheet.

- 16. The main traffic problem in many cities is the number of _____.
 - A. cars driving on city streets
 - B. cars on the pavement
 - C. free parking spaces
- 17. If there are too few parking spaces, people will _____.
 - A. provide their own parking space
 - B. pay nothing at all to park
 - C. drive more to find somewhere to park
- 18. European cities learned that bigger roads and better car parks _____.
 - A. made driving less dangerous
 - B. caused fewer traffic jams
 - C. increased the traffic problems
- 19. New rules in some cities make the most expensive place to park _____.
 - A. in a car park
- B. on the pavement
- C. in the street
- 20. People will walk more and use cars less if _____.
 - A. car driving becomes less expensive
 - B. buses and trains are not expensive
 - C. trees are removed from pavements
- 21. For a beautiful centre with successful businesses, a city needs .
 - A. a good plan
- B. more streets
- C. fewer people

Match a statement from the box with each picture. Mark its letter, A to E, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only four of the statements.









- A. In Antwerp, you can use your mobile phone to pay for a parking space.
- B. Drop your coin in and hire a bicycle to get round Barcelona's city centre.
- C. Tickets for buses and trains in London are cheap.
- D. People in Paris have few parking spaces but they have lots of trees and plants.
- E. There are no cars, only people, in the Old Town area in Munich.

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 2: Numbers 26 to 35

Read this text about about a popular video game. Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap. Mark its letter, A, B or C, on your Answer Sheet.

ANGRY BIRDS VIDEO GAME

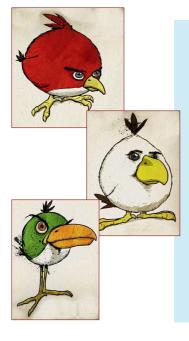
Almost everyone has played video games on a computer or a games machine __(26)__ a Playstation or Nintendo Wii. The newest game __(27)__ popular is called Angry Birds. Rovio, the little business __(28)__ created the game says people around the world play a total of 200 million minutes a day. That's __(29)__ game time!

Angry Birds is a bit silly. The idea is that some pigs have been stealing eggs from the birds. The birds become angry and throw __(30)__ at the pigs. Yes, it's silly! So why do people like it so much? Well, you can play it on your mobile phone. That means you __(31)__ to carry a games machine with you. You can play while you are standing in the queue at the supermarket or __(32)__ for the bus.



Teenagers and __(33)__ people love it. Children want Angry Birds fancy dress for Carnival. TV stars are talking __(34)__ it. One mother even made a birthday cake for her son with Angry Birds figures on it. Her son liked it so much, he __(35)__ let her cut the cake!

Here's a picture of the birthday cake!



26. A. such B. such as C. so as to 27. A. to become B. become C. became 28. A. whom B. where C. that 29. A. lot. B. a lot C. a lot of 30. A. themselves B. them C. they 31. A. must not B. don't have C. shouldn't C. waited 32. A. have waited **B.** waiting C. an older 33. A. older B. oldest 34. A. about B. for C. to 35. A. can't B. mustn't C. wouldn't

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 3: Numbers 36 to 40

FLOWER SHOPS STAY OPEN ON 3-DAY WEEKENDS!

Match one of Di's replies from the box with each thing Dad says on the left. Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

- Dad: You look sad. What's the matter?

 Di: __(36)__

 Dad: You won't be bored. You're helping in the shop.

 Di: __(37)__

 Dad: But you know we have to keep the shop open.

 Di: __(38)__

 Dad: True, but people want to buy plants as presents.

 Di: __(39)__

 Dad: Look on the bright side. We close for a whole month in the summer.

 Di: __(40)__

 Dad: Di, it's a little late for me to change jobs!
- A. Can't you guess? All my friends are going away this weekend!
- B. That's one good thing! But, I'd have more fun if you were a lawyer!
- C. I wish they'd take cakes or something. Not flowers! Not plants!
- D. I know, but it's not fair. We never have the weekend off work.
- E. They usually don't come home until Monday or Tuesday!
- F. Right. Great holiday! I don't have to go to school but I have to work!

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 4: Numbers 41 to 45

ROBBERY IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD

Put the parts of the story in the correct order.

Mark the letter of each part, A to G, on your Answer Sheet.

You will use only <u>five</u> of the letters. The first one is done for you.

EX. Part 1 ____

The answer is A. As she was locking the door, three young $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$

Last year, Eva's little shop was robbed. It happened at about 10 p.m. when she was closing for night.

- *EX. Part 1* <u>A</u>
- 41. Part 2 ____
- 42. Part 3 ____
- 43. Part 4 ____
- 44. Part 5 ____
- 45. Part 6 ____

- A. As she was locking the door, three young men pushed her back into the shop.
- B. This time, she would have nothing for the bank, because the men took her purse, too, with the bank money as well as her own.
- C. Eva was so angry that she took the money back and told the young men to leave the shop immediately.
- D. She had put the rest of the money everything she had made that day in her purse to take to the bank as she always did.
- E. They didn't have guns or knives, but Eva was afraid. They told her to open the money drawer and give them all the money.
- F. They also took her keys. This meant she couldn't drive her car home.
- G. There wasn't much in the drawer just the change she'd kept for the next day.

Before she went home, the police came and took a report. But by then, the men had run away. Unfortunately, they have never been caught.

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 5: Numbers 46 to 50

Choose a title from the box for each paragraph in the article below. Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only <u>five</u> of the letters.

- A. Avoid Being Around Ill People
- **B.** Avoid Giving Your Illness To Others
- C. Keep Your Hands Clean
- D. Get Plenty Of Exercise
- E. Eat Well To Stay Well
- F. Wash Away Germs With Hot Drinks



A cold germ as it appears under the microscope!

NEXT YEAR, PREPARE TO STAY WELL!

Every winter, a kind of influenza – usually just called flu – makes people ill. More people become ill during cold weather, so in the northern parts of the world, from November until March, we have to be careful. You may have been ill this winter. If you want to avoid it next year, remember these simple things you can do to protect yourself and others.





46.

It's important to do healthy things all year round. It's even more important during the flu season. Eat good food, especially green and yellow vegetables and fresh fruit. Oranges and lemons help us fight many illnesses, including the flu.



47.

Try to stay away from crowds if you can. This is difficult to do if you have to go on a bus or train. It also means that you may meet someone who is starting to become ill in places like schools, offices and shops.



48

The flu enters your body through your mouth, nose and eyes. It may come from touching things soon after someone who is ill has touched them. They cough on their hands and then open a door. If you touch the door next you may catch it. So, wash your hands often and well, especially when you're out in public places.



49.

Another good idea is to drink plenty of hot drinks such as tea. This can clean the flu germs out of your throat and send them to your stomach. The flu germs can't live long in your stomach, so they may not make you ill.



50.

Of course, if you feel ill, you should stay at home. That way, you will be less likely to pass it on to others. But if you have to go out, and you have to cough, use a tissue or your sleeve to avoid giving your germs to other people.



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 the back of your Answer Sheet in blue or black pen.

You have ONE writing task to do. Choose either Topic A or Topic B.

Write your task in about 120 words on your Answer Sheet.

Choose ONE of these two topics. Do the task in about 120 words.

TOPIC A: You told your parents you would tidy the house before they got home. But, someone else who needs you has called. It's an emergency and you can't finish the work.

Write a **note** to your mother and father.

Be sure to:

- tell them why you have to leave
- say what you've done so far
- suggest when you can finish the work



OR

TOPIC B: Imagine you did something to make someone angry. Who did you make angry? Was it your parent, a friend or ... your teacher?

Write a story about what you did.

The story can be funny or serious.

Be sure to say:

- what you did
- why the other person was angry
- how it all ended

