

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE EXAMINATIONS

## MAY 2025

FIRST STEP

PRE-A1

A1

**A2**

## LAAS

LANGUAGE ATTAINMENT ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Certificate Recognised by ICC

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 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**

# PART **A** **LISTENING**

**POINTS: 25****TIME: APPROXIMATELY 20 MINUTES****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 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.

## EXERCISE 1

Numbers: 1 - 8

## Including everyone

**EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:** Choose the correct phrase or picture to complete each statement, 1 to 5. Circle its letter, A, B or C. Then decide if statements 6 to 8 are true or not. Write A for True and B for False in the space beside each number.

- You can include someone at lunch by asking them \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** to sit with you                      **B.** what food they like                      **C.** what they need
- If someone is too shy to speak in a group, you might ask them \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** to listen to the others                      **B.** to write notes                      **C.** to write their opinion
- You can make someone feel included when you \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** share your book                      **B.** borrow a pen                      **C.** give them the answers
- When you work in pairs, Jessica says it's good to work with \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** your best friend                      **B.** someone like you                      **C.** a new person
- Jessica says she made friends at \_\_\_\_ .



- \_\_\_\_ When you sit with your friends, it's easy for others to join you.
- \_\_\_\_ It's good to invite someone new to come with you when you go out.
- \_\_\_\_ Including other people means spending less time with your old friends.



## EXERCISE 2

Numbers: 9 - 15

# The School Trip to Rome

### EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:

Choose the correct phrase or picture to complete each statement, 9 to 15.  
Circle its letter, A, B or C.

9. Mr White gave information about the school trip \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. in the school assembly  
 B. to Lexie's parents  
 C. on the school website
10. Lexie was absent from school because she \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. had an accident  
 B. had a high temperature  
 C. went to hospital
11. The students have to meet \_\_\_\_ to catch the bus.  
 A. next to the fence  
 B. at the gate  
 C. on the path
12. They will travel to Rome \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. by rail  
 B. by air  
 C. by sea
13. When they arrive in Rome, the first thing they will do is \_\_\_\_ .  
 A. have something to eat and drink  
 B. look around the centre of the city  
 C. go to where they are staying
14. After they relax, the first group activity will be \_\_\_\_ .



15. On the second day, they will visit \_\_\_\_ first.



**PART B**  **READING & USAGE****POINTS: 50****TIME: 40 MINUTES ARE ADVISED****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 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.

**EXERCISE 1**  
**Numbers: 16 - 25****Music for everyone**

**EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:** Read the text. Then do the exercise on page 5 by choosing the correct word or phrase to fill each gap. Mark its letter, A, B or C, on your Answer Sheet.

Shannon is a music teacher at a school for deaf students. Many people think deaf students cannot enjoy music, but Shannon knows this is not true. She believes music is for everyone. After all, Beethoven was deaf and he wrote some wonderful music!

In some of her classes, students listen to music with hearing aids, which are special things they wear in their ears to help them listen. However, not all her students use hearing aids. Instead, they feel the music and see it in different ways. Shannon has a special music player that makes the floor shake when the music plays. The students take off their socks and shoes and stand on the floor. They feel the music through their feet. Some students also wear special T-shirts that help them feel the music in their chests.

Shannon also uses lights and colours to show music. She connects her music to a special computer. When she plays a low note, the lights turn blue. When she plays a high note, the lights turn red. The students watch the colours change and understand the song's melody.

In her class, they also use sign language. Shannon communicates the words of the songs in sign language using her hands. This helps students understand the meaning and emotions of the song. Some students also read subtitles on a big screen. These are like the subtitles you see on a foreign film or TV show. This way, they can follow the song even if they cannot hear it.

Shannon's students love making music, too. They play drums and other similar instruments because they can feel the movements. Some of them play guitar or violin and feel the music through their arms. They learn to play in time with the beat. Some students even write their own songs. They use lights, movement, and sign language to share their music with others.

Shannon believes music is for all people. Her students do not hear music the same way as others, but they can still enjoy it. With movement, lights, and sign language, they experience music in their own special way.



16. Shannon thinks deaf people \_\_\_ music.  
**A.** aren't interested in  
**B.** shouldn't learn  
**C.** can enjoy
17. Shannon has some students who \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** wear things that help them hear  
**B.** don't like listening to music  
**C.** don't have hearing problems
18. Sometimes, Shannon's students feel music through \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** the floor  
**B.** their socks  
**C.** their hands
19. Some students feel the music through \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** their arms  
**B.** their shoes  
**C.** special clothes
20. Students can understand melody by watching \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** notes appear on a screen  
**B.** lights change with the music  
**C.** Shannon move her fingers
21. Students understand the feelings in a song when Shannon \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** writes the words down for them  
**B.** touches their hands  
**C.** tells them in sign language
22. Some students understand the words of a song from seeing them \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** on the board  
**B.** on a screen in class  
**C.** in a film or on TV
23. Drums are \_\_\_ instruments for deaf people to play.  
**A.** heavy  
**B.** difficult  
**C.** suitable
24. Deaf students play their music to other people \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** in many different ways  
**B.** using special instruments  
**C.** using just their hands and arms
25. Shannon's students experience music \_\_\_\_ .  
**A.** just like other people do  
**B.** in an unpleasant way  
**C.** in their own way



## EXERCISE 2

Numbers: 26 - 35

# Sharks

**EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:** Read this article about sharks. Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap. Mark its letter, A, B or C, on your Answer Sheet.



Sharks are one of the [26] \_\_\_ famous animals in the sea. They live in oceans all [27] \_\_\_ the world. There are more than 500 different species of sharks. Some sharks, such as the great white shark, are very big, but others, [28] \_\_\_ the dwarf lantern shark, are very small.

Sharks [29] \_\_\_ lived on Earth for millions of years. Scientists think they were here before dinosaurs. Most fish have bones, [30] \_\_\_ give them a strong shape in the water. Sharks are different. Their bodies [31] \_\_\_ of cartilage, which is the same soft material as your ears and nose.

Many people think [32] \_\_\_ sharks are dangerous, but most sharks rarely attack humans. They usually eat fish and other sea animals. Some sharks, such as the whale shark, only eat small plants and animals [33] \_\_\_ plankton.

Unfortunately, many sharks are endangered because people catch [34] \_\_\_ many of them. Some people hunt sharks to eat or for traditional medicine. It is important to protect sharks because they help [35] \_\_\_ the ocean healthy.

- |                       |                      |                  |
|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 26. <b>A. best</b>    | <b>B. top</b>        | <b>C. most</b>   |
| 27. <b>A. through</b> | <b>B. around</b>     | <b>C. in</b>     |
| 28. <b>A. like</b>    | <b>B. as</b>         | <b>C. take</b>   |
| 29. <b>A. have</b>    | <b>B. has</b>        | <b>C. having</b> |
| 30. <b>A. that</b>    | <b>B. what</b>       | <b>C. which</b>  |
| 31. <b>A. to make</b> | <b>B. are made</b>   | <b>C. make</b>   |
| 32. <b>A. that</b>    | <b>B. so</b>         | <b>C. about</b>  |
| 33. <b>A. call</b>    | <b>B. are called</b> | <b>C. called</b> |
| 34. <b>A. too</b>     | <b>B. some</b>       | <b>C. lots</b>   |
| 35. <b>A. keeping</b> | <b>B. keep</b>       | <b>C. kept</b>   |

**EXERCISE 3**  
Numbers: 36 - 40

**Helping a new student**



**EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:** Match one of Amy’s replies from the box with each thing her friend, Noah, says on the left. Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

Noah: Amy, there’s a new student in my class at school. She seems very quiet.

Amy: [36] \_\_\_

Noah: Yes, she probably does. How can I help her feel welcome?

Amy: [37] \_\_\_

Noah: Good idea. Maybe I should have a party and invite her and my other friends.

Amy: [38] \_\_\_

Noah: Next weekend. I’ll ask my parents if it’s OK. Do you want to come?

Amy: [39] \_\_\_

Noah: Everyone from my class, and some others from the same year at school, like you.

Amy: [40] \_\_\_

Noah: I’m sure we will. We’ve got a big garden so we can have a garden party!

**A.** You could try talking to her and asking her about her life.

**B.** Of course! I’d love to. It would be great to meet her. Who else will you invite?

**C.** I will! See you there next weekend!

**D.** Will you have enough space at your house?

**E.** I expect she feels quite shy in a new class.

**F.** That’s a great idea. When do you think you can do that?

**EXERCISE 4**  
Numbers: 41 - 45

**Facts of Today!**

**EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:** Choose the correct word to fill each gap. Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

- Millions of [41] \_\_\_ visit the Eiffel Tower in France every year, making it one of the most visited sights in the world.
- The largest concert [42] \_\_\_ ever was over 3.5 million people, who watched a free show on a beach in Brazil.
- Over half of the world’s [43] \_\_\_ now lives in cities, and this number is growing every year as more people move to find jobs.
- The person with the most social media [44] \_\_\_ is a footballer with over 1,000 million – more than twice the number of people in the United States.
- Many [45] \_\_\_ work to protect the environment through clean-up campaigns.

- A.** audience
- B.** tourists
- C.** followers
- D.** relatives
- E.** activists
- F.** population

## EXERCISE 5

Numbers: 46 - 50

## Transport

**EXERCISE INSTRUCTIONS:** Match a picture with each paragraph, 46 to 50. Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only five of the letters.

People travel every day using many different forms of transport. Some people take public transport, while others drive or ride on two wheels. Transport is an important part of daily life.

**46.** \_\_\_ In many cities, passengers now use cards or mobile apps to buy tickets when they travel. This makes travel faster because they don't need to carry money or wait in a queue. On buses and trains, people simply tap their card or phone on a special machine, and the ticket price is automatically taken from their bank.

**47.** \_\_\_ When people travel by plane, their bags are checked before they can get on board the plane. Passengers take off their belts, jackets and hats, and maybe even their shoes too. Their bags go through a scanner, and sometimes they have to open them. Officers make sure that no one is carrying dangerous objects. After this, passengers can relax in the airport before their flight.

**48.** \_\_\_ Many people cycle to get around, especially in busy cities. It is cheaper than driving and better for the environment. Some places have special lanes on the road to keep riders safe. In some countries, large numbers of people travel this way every day to get to work or school. Others use it for exercise or just for fun at the weekend.

**49.** \_\_\_ Helicopters are used for many types of travel, from rescues to tours. They can take off and land in small spaces, making them useful in places where planes cannot go. Some cities use helicopters for medical transport, carrying patients quickly to hospitals. Others use them for tourism, giving passengers amazing views from above.

**50.** \_\_\_ In some countries, ferries take people across rivers or to islands. Some boats carry cars and trucks as well as passengers. In some places, ferries are the only way to travel between towns. People can sit inside, or they can stand outside and look at the water. Some ferries have small cafés where passengers can buy snacks and drinks while they travel.

**A****B****C****F****E****D**

## PART C WRITING

**POINTS: 25**

**TIME: 30 MINUTES ARE ADVISED**

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 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 pencil or pen.

You have **ONE** writing task to do.

Choice of **Topic A** OR **Topic B**.

Write your task in about 80-100 words on your Answer Sheet.

CHOICE OF  
**TOPIC A**

### Write an email

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

You recently visited an interesting place on holiday.

Write an **email** to a friend. In your email:

- say where you went.
- say what you did.
- say how you felt about it.
- ask your friend where he/she likes going on holiday.



CHOICE OF  
**TOPIC B**

### Write a story

Write a **story** that begins like this:

“Our new neighbours didn’t know anybody in the area, so I decided to help them. ...”

Your story can be funny or serious.

