

Reading Part 4: Strategy

1 Read the instructions to the Exam Task opposite.

- 1 What do you have to read?
- 2 What do you have to do?
- 3 Where do you mark your answers?

2 Read the text quickly to get a good idea of what it is about.

- 1 What did the writer go to see?
- 2 Did he enjoy it?
- 3 How old is the main actor?
- 4 What souvenir did he take home?

3 Read Questions 21–25 on page 13. Underline the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- 1 Question 21 asks about *when / why / where* the writer wrote the text.
(This is always a general question.)
- 2 Question 22 asks about the writer's *plans / opinions / knowledge*.
(This is always a question about detail or opinion.)
- 3 Question 23 asks about a *comparison / a description / an explanation*.
(This is always a question about detail or opinion.)
- 4 Question 24 asks about the writer's *promise / warning / opinion*.
(This is always a question about detail or opinion.)
- 5 Question 25 asks you to guess what was *at the beginning / in the middle / at the end* of the text.
(This is always a general question.)

•• **Exam tip!** •••••
•• Questions 21 and 25 are general and you need to
•• read the whole text. Questions 22, 23 and 24 are
•• about detail or opinion and you need to read one
•• part of the text. •••••

4 Read the text and answer Questions 21–25.

- Read the text again more carefully.
- Choose the correct answer for each question.
- Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

▶ VOCABULARY page 154, Exercises 11–13
▶ GRAMMAR page 145, Exercises 70–75

Part 4

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.
For each question, mark the correct letter
A, B, C or **D** on your answer sheet.

A musical evening

Last night I went to see 'Bennie', the musical which has just opened in the Albert Theatre in London.

There is of course already both a film and a book called 'Bennie', about a child who becomes a famous singer. I enjoyed the book so I was excited when I heard about the film. I was disappointed, however, when I finally saw it because unfortunately they managed to make all the amusing parts of the book seem serious. It was also long and slow. I came to the musical without much hope but it was more entertaining than the film. They've had to change parts of the story but I really thought it was as good as the book.

Apart from one actor whose voice isn't as strong as the others, I thought the acting was brilliant. Although the orchestra isn't very large, the music was perfect. I especially liked the piano and drums. Most of the parts in musicals I've seen recently have been for young actors. In several, as in 'Bennie', the main part is for a child. I was surprised, therefore, when I realised at one point that three-quarters of the people on stage were at least 40 or over and some of them are very well known. This is a great advantage to the production.

I noticed that quite a few people didn't buy the programme. The main complaint was that it was too expensive at £4. While it costs more than most programmes, it was worth it. I didn't have time to read it all in the interval as it's huge and full of details but it's a lovely souvenir to take home.

- 21 What is the writer trying to do?
- A say what happened in a musical
 - B explain the reasons why a musical was written
 - C suggest improvements that could be made to a musical
 - D write a review of a musical

- 22 How did the writer feel about the film 'Bennie'?
- A It was as bad as he had expected.
 - B It wasn't as funny as the book.
 - C It needed to be longer.
 - D It didn't follow the story closely enough.

- 23 How is the musical 'Bennie' different from other recent musicals?
- A The actors are older.
 - B It has a very young star.
 - C The orchestra is bigger.
 - D It has more actors in it.

- 24 What does the writer think of the programme he bought?
- A He recommends it.
 - B It cost too much.
 - C He complained about it.
 - D It contains too little information.

25 Which of these sentences appeared at the top of the text?

A Journalist Jack Whittaker was pleased to have the chance to see one of the last performances of 'Bennie'.

B Journalist Jack Whittaker watched the musical 'Bennie', which is soon to be made into a film.

C Journalist Jack Whittaker went to see 'Bennie', the musical based on a book of the same name.

D Journalist Jack Whittaker spent an evening watching 'Bennie', the musical which has made its actors famous.

Reading Part 4: Strategy

- 1 Read the instructions to the Exam Task opposite.
 - 1 What do you have to read?
 - 2 What do you have to do?
 - 3 Where do you mark your answers?
- 2 Read the text quickly to get a good idea of what it is about.
 - 1 Which sport does Liam do?
 - 2 How does he feel about the sport?
 - 3 What does he want to do in the future?
- 3 Read Questions 21–25 on page 41.

It is important to understand the questions before reading the text in more detail. This exercise will help you to think about the questions.

Underline the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

- 1 Question 21 asks about *when / why / where* the writer wrote the text.
- 2 Question 22 asks about *an experience / a plan / an idea*.
- 3 Question 23 asks about the person's *plans / knowledge / feelings*.
- 4 Question 24 asks about the person's *opinion / experiences / routine*.
- 5 Question 25 asks about what the person *will say / would say / has said*.

4 Read the text and answer Questions 21–25.

- Read the text again more carefully.
- Choose the correct answer for each question.
- Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

•• **Exam tip!**
• Some questions are about facts and some are
• about opinions.
•••••

Part 4

Questions 21–25

Read the text and questions below.
For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

Liam Killeen

Liam Killeen is a rising star in cross-country mountain biking. He has raced since he was 12 and has had both successes and disappointments in that time. His worst moment so far was during a recent World Championship. His front tyre started to lose air in the last part of the race and he finished fourth. This was not the first time he'd been unlucky. In a previous race, it was raining heavily and he crashed his bike just minutes after the start.

He often gets nervous before a race but thinks that this is a good thing. 'Nervous energy makes you go faster and on the day, it's all about winning. The important thing is to stay positive.'

Liam likes a hard race with steep climbs. 'They make all the difference. You have to be really fit to get ahead.' He also enjoys entering competitions at top levels as there are fewer riders in the race and this makes the start easier. 'You can get into the front group more quickly.'

Liam has been chosen to go to the Olympic Games and one day he would like to win a medal. 'I'm still quite young and expect to be riding until my mid-thirties so I've got enough time to achieve my dream. I know the Olympics are hard and I'll have to produce my best performance yet. But I feel confident.'

Liam trains for 30 hours a week – always outside – and he reaches speeds of 65 kph. He thinks that cycling professionally is the best job in the world and would recommend it to anyone. His advice to people starting to race is, 'Be prepared for some hard work. If the training was easy, it wouldn't make you faster.'

▶
GRAMMAR page 138, Exercises 37–39
VOCABULARY page 165, Exercises 67–69
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- 21 What is the writer trying to do in the text?
- A encourage people to cycle as a hobby
 - B give details of Liam's cycling career
 - C compare cycling with other sports
 - D explain why Liam became a cyclist
- 22 What happened towards the end of one of Liam's races?
- A He fell off his bike.
 - B The weather got really bad.
 - C He was involved in an accident.
 - D There was a problem with his bike.
- 23 Liam prefers a race that
- A includes some hilly ground.
 - B has a lot of riders taking part.
 - C attracts less experienced riders.
 - D allows him to get ahead at the end.
- 24 What does Liam say about the Olympics?
- A He thinks he will perform badly.
 - B Most riders will be younger than him.
 - C The race is longer than he is used to.
 - D He is looking forward to the challenge.

25 Which of the following would Liam say about cycling?

A I think everyone should start cycling. You don't need to train very hard to get good at the sport and it's great fun.

B I often get nervous before a race and I think that makes me perform badly but I don't intend to give up.

C I know it's not possible to win every race but I love cycling. I plan to continue the sport for quite a few more years.

D I have to cycle at least 4 hours a day. To get faster I'll have to do even more and I don't know if I have enough time for that.

Prepositions of time and place

Prepositions are important for understanding in Reading Part 1 and 2 and are often tested in Reading Part 5. They can help you in Listening Part 3.

A Prepositions of time

There is usually a question in Listening Part 3 testing a time – a day, a date, a season, etc. The preposition before the gap can help you decide what kind of word will fit.

82a) Look at these sentences and underline the prepositions of time.

- 0 The festival opens on June 15th.
- 1 The Olympic Games take place in the summer.
- 2 The new sports centre will open in July.
- 3 The next film starts at 7.30 pm.
- 4 The sale begins on Wednesday.
- 5 The building was opened in 2003.

b) Now complete these rules with *on*, *in* or *at*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | We use before days and dates. |
| B | We use before times. |
| C | We use before months, seasons and years. |

83 Complete the sentences below with *in*, *at* or *on*.

- 0 The concert starts 8 o'clock.
- 1 It rained heavily the afternoon
- 2 Maria is starting tennis lessons Monday.
- 3 Many railways were built the 19th century.
- 4 'What are you doing the weekend?'
- 5 Christopher Columbus sailed to America 1492.
- 6 'I'll meet you outside the station midday.'
- 7 It can get very cold in Lapland the winter.
- 8 Monica sometimes has to work late night.
- 9 The tomb of Tutankhamun was discovered the 1920s.
- 10 It is Juan's birthday 12 December.
- 11 Yvonne is going on holiday with her sister July.

B Prepositions of place

Prepositions of place are often tested in Reading Part 5.

84 Read the text below and choose the correct preposition for each space.

I live (0) a very small town so it's impossible to get lost. My school is (1) to my house so I don't need to walk far. In front (2) the school there's a bus stop where children get on the bus. The bus goes (3) the town picking everyone up.

(4) the same side of the road as my school there are two other buildings – a museum and a library. My school is (5) them.

We sometimes go to the library after school or we sometimes play (6) the park. At weekends I stay (7) home or go out with my friends.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 0 | A on | B at | C in | D into |
| 1 | A next | B beside | C opposite | D behind |
| 2 | A from | B to | C of | D at |
| 3 | A around | B over | C by | D along |
| 4 | A At | B On | C In | D By |
| 5 | A across | B between | C next | D opposite |
| 6 | A on | B at | C in | D to |
| 7 | A in | B on | C to | D at |

Connectives

A *because*, *as*, *since*, *but*, *although*, *while*, *so*

We can use linking words like *but*, *so*, *because* etc. to connect two ideas in a sentence. They are sometimes tested in Reading Part 5.

85a) Complete the sentences with *because*, *but*, *although* or *so*.

- 1 We looked everywhere for the ring we couldn't find it.
- 2 we looked everywhere for the ring, we couldn't find it.
- 3 He was bored with the picnic he started digging a hole.
- 4 He started digging a hole he was bored with the picnic.

b) Complete the rules below with the linking words because, but, although or so.

A	We use to answer the question <i>Why</i> .
B	We use or
C	We use to introduce a result.

c) Add the words as, and since to the rules in b.

86 Read the text below and choose the correct linking word for each space.

When I was 17, I applied to a drama school (0) *because*. I was good at acting. At my interview they asked me to read something. I was very nervous (1) I did it really badly. (2) they could see I was nervous, they didn't give me another chance and I got a job as a hairdresser instead. (3) I'm sorry I didn't become an actor, I've had a good life as a hairdresser (4) I've met lots of interesting people.

- 0 A although B so C because
- 1 A but B although C so
- 2 A So B Although C But
- 3 A As B Because C Although
- 4 A since B although C but

B Saying when things happen: when, while, until, before/after, as soon as

Some linking words tell us when something happened. They are often in the messages and notices in Reading Part 1, in the questions in Reading Parts 3 and 5 and in Listening Parts 1 and 2. They are tested in Reading and Writing Part 1. You may want to use them when you talk about yourself in Speaking Parts 1 and 4.

87 Look at the underlined words in this question from Test 1, Listening Part 2, page 27. They are all linking words.

- 8 When did Toby get a job with Atkins engineering? *when* he was a university student
- A *as soon as* he finished university
- B *six months after* he finished university
- C

88 Read the sentences below and choose the correct linking word for each space.

- 0 I'll speak to Lena I ask anyone else. *before*
- A before B while C until

1 Marco was very tired and he fell asleep the lesson began.

2 Could you fill in this form you're waiting, please?

3 Tell me you're ready to leave and I'll call a taxi.

4 I walked through the door and the phone rang immediately. The phone rang I walked through the door.

5 Claudia did the maths homework last, A as soon as B until C before

6 I missed Jack he left. A before B while C after

7 We didn't realise how high up we were we looked down. A until B after C while

89 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using no more than three words.

1 Lisa's party started at 9 o'clock. Lisa's party didn't start 9 o'clock.

2 When her friends arrived, Lisa immediately put on some music. Lisa put on some music her friends arrived.

3 Lisa's friends danced and then they had something to eat. Lisa's friends danced they had something to eat.

4 Lisa didn't go to bed until she had tidied up the house. Lisa went to bed she had tidied up the house.

90 Complete these sentences truthfully about yourself.

- 1 Before I go to school, I
- 2 I don't start school until
- 3 While I'm at school, I
- 4 When I have some spare time at school, I
- 5 As soon as I get home from school, I
- 6 After I get home from school, I