

FCE 2

READING AND USE OF ENGLISH (1 hour 15 minutes)

Part 1

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A predictable B steady C respectable D main

0	A	B	C	D
☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

Home and abroad

After a short time living in a foreign country, I noticed conversations with locals assumed a (0) pattern. There were standard answers to the usual questions. Most questions caused little (1) – it was rather like dancing, where both partners know how to avoid (2) on each other's toes.

But, 'When are you going home?' was a question I (3) to answer, whenever I (4) my life and the direction it seemed to be (5) In the last ten years, I had lived in a dozen countries. And I had travelled through dozens more; usually in (6) of a purpose or a person; occasionally to see the attractions.

This kind of travel is not (7) wandering, but is the extensive exploration of a wide (8) of cultures. However, it doesn't allow you to put down roots. At the back of your mind, though, is the idea of home, the place you came from.

- | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | A puzzle | B trouble | C obstacle | D barrier |
| 2 | A touching | B moving | C walking | D stepping |
| 3 | A worked | B competed | C stretched | D struggled |
| 4 | A considered | B thought | C reflected | D believed |
| 5 | A making | B finding | C seeking | D taking |
| 6 | A look | B search | C sight | D inquiry |
| 7 | A aimless | B unreasonable | C unreliable | D indefinite |
| 8 | A difference | B arrangement | C variety | D order |

Part 2

For questions 9–16, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	U	P															
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An Irish cookery school

In the last few years, a number of cookery schools have been set (0) in Ireland to promote Irish cooking. (9) such school is run by Kathleen Doyle not (10) from the centre of Dublin.

'I opened the school twelve years ago,' says Kathleen. 'The school was by no means an overnight success; I found (11) necessary to work hard to build up a reputation. One of my advantages was that I'd had problems with my own cooking. I've made (12) mistake that it's possible to make, but (13) of this, I know what people do wrong from first-hand experience.'

Just (14) most cookery schools in Ireland, Kathleen initially copied the classical dishes of France and Italy and other countries (15) have a reputation for excellent food. 'Now though, things are changing,' says Kathleen. 'We get excellent produce from Irish farms and, (16) a result, we're encouraging students to create unique Irish dishes.'

Part 3

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	C	O	M	P	E	T	I	T	O	R	S						
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Running speed

Elite (0) like the Jamaican Usain Bolt have regularly been clocked running at nearly 45 kilometres per hour. Such speed would have seemed (17) not so long ago. Scientists now suggest that humans can move (18) faster than even that, perhaps as fast as 65 kilometres per hour.

COMPETE

BELIEVE

CONSIDER

For years, it was assumed that simple muscle power determined human speed, but recent research suggests otherwise. The most important (19) factor appears to be how quickly the muscles can contract and thus (20) the time a runner's foot is in contact with the ground.

LIMIT

MINIMUM

Is our athletic ability inherited? Researcher Alun Williams has (21) twenty-three inherited factors that influence sporting performance, such as the (22) use of oxygen, and strength. As world population rises, predicts Williams, the (23) of there being someone with the right genes for these twenty-three (24) will increase noticeably and thus faster runners are likely to emerge in future.

IDENTITY

EFFICIENCY

POSSIBLE

CHARACTER

Part 4

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

- 0 A very friendly taxi driver drove us into town.

DRIVEN

We a very friendly taxi driver.

The gap can be filled by the words 'were driven into town by', so you write:

Example:

0

WERE DRIVEN INTO TOWN BY

Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

- 25 Robert had never been to Turkey on business before.

FIRST

It Robert had ever been to Turkey on business.

- 26 It was impossible for me to know which road to follow.

NOT

I known which road to follow.

- 27 So far this year the cost of petrol has not increased.

INCREASE

So far this year there in the cost of petrol.

- 28 I cannot get all my clothes in the suitcase.

BIG

The suitcase take all my clothes.

- 29 The waiter carried the tray very carefully so that he wouldn't spill any of the drinks.

AVOID

The waiter carried the tray very carefully so any of the drinks.

- 30 I wasn't able to get to the airport on time because of the bad weather.

PREVENTED

The bad weather to the airport on time.

Part 5

You are going to read an article about an island off the west coast of Scotland. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The Isle of Muck

Jim Richardson visits the Scottish island of Muck.

Lawrence MacEwen crouches down on his Scottish island, the Isle of Muck. And so do I. An Atlantic gale threatens to lift and blow us both out like October leaves, over the steep cliff at our feet and across the bay 120m below, dropping us in the surrounding ocean. Then MacEwen's sheepdog, Tie, creeps up and his blond, bearded owner strokes him with gentle hands. The howling wind, rage as it might, can't make this man uncomfortable here, on his island, where he looks – and is – perfectly at home.

MacEwen is giving me a visual tour of his neighbourhood. Nodding to the north, he yells, 'That island is Eigg. The one to the west of it is the Isle of Rum. It gets twice as much rain as we do.' I watch heavy clouds dump rain on its huge mountains. 'Just beyond Rum is the island of Soay.' 'I have sheep to move,' MacEwen abruptly announces when rain drifts towards us. We start down the slopes. As we stride along, he brings me up to speed on island details: Volcanic Muck is 3 km long and half as wide; its geese eat vast amounts of grass; and the MacEwens have been living here for 3,000 years.

Herding the sheep interrupts the flow of information. Tie, the sheepdog, is circling a flock of sheep – and not doing it well. 'Away to me, Tie. *Away to me,*' meaning the dog should circle to the right. He doesn't; he goes straight up the middle of the flock, creating confusion. 'Tie.' MacEwen's voice drips disappointment. 'That will never do.' The dog looks ashamed.

The Isle of Muck is largely a MacEwen enterprise. Lawrence runs the farm with his wife, Jenny; son Colin, newly married, manages the island cottages; and daughter Mary runs the island hotel, Port Mor, with her husband, Toby. Mary and Toby love the fact that their two boys can wander the island on their own and sail dinghies on summer days. 'They

go out of the door and come back only when they're hungry.' But island life has its compromises. For one, electricity is only available part of the time. My first evening, I wait anxiously for the lights to turn on. The next morning I find Mary setting out breakfast by torchlight. But I cope with it – along with no mobile phone service. 'There is mobile reception on the hill,' Mary tells me. 'Most visitors try for a couple of days, then just put the phone in the drawer.' So I do too.

Everything on Muck seems delightfully improbable. The boat today brings over the post – and three musicians, who hop off carrying instruments. Their concert in the island's tearoom proves a smash hit, with the islanders present tapping their boots in time to the music. That night, sitting by a glowing fire as it rains outside, Lawrence MacEwen tells me how he met his wife, Jenny. 'Her father saw a small farm on the isle of Soay advertised in the newspaper, and bought it without even looking at it. He'd never been to Scotland. Jenny was sent to manage it.' Did Jenny know anything about running a farm? 'She had good typing skills.'

I go to bed with rain and awake to more rain. But I eat well, virtually every bit of food coming from the tiny island. Mary sends me down to fisherman Sandy Mathers for fresh fish. I carry it back through the village and deliver it to Mary at the kitchen door. By 7 pm, our fish is on the table, delicious beyond reckoning. Also beyond reckoning: my ferry ride the following morning to my next island. Over the preceding two months, many of the scheduled ferries had been cancelled because of high seas. If my ferry didn't come, I'd be stuck on Muck for two more days. Which, now, phone or no phone, was *line* what I secretly longed for.

- 31 Why does the writer describe MacEwen stroking his dog?
- A to emphasise how bad MacEwen thought the weather was that day
 - B to show the dog was as frightened by the storm as MacEwen was
 - C to explain why MacEwen had risked going to the dangerous cliffs
 - D to demonstrate how relaxed MacEwen was despite the bad weather
- 32 According to the writer, the sheepdog's behaviour suggests that
- A it never obeys MacEwen.
 - B it is afraid of MacEwen.
 - C it is aware it should have done better.
 - D it usually responds to loud commands.
- 33 What is suggested about island life in the fourth paragraph?
- A People living there would like more visitors to help the economy.
 - B People come to the island in search of employment.
 - C People are too busy to do all the things they'd like to.
 - D People don't mind putting up with some inconveniences.
- 34 What attitude is expressed by the writer in the fifth paragraph?
- A He is amused that people on the island share their feelings so openly.
 - B He likes the way so many surprising things can happen on the island.
 - C He approves of the way the islanders all socialise together.
 - D He finds it strange that island farms are advertised in national newspapers.
- 35 What does 'Which' refer to in line 75?
- A the writer's ferry ride
 - B the next island
 - C having to stay on the island
 - D a mobile phone
- 36 From the text as a whole, we find out the island of Muck
- A is a safe place for children to live.
 - B has the highest level of rainfall in the area.
 - C has an economy based solely on sheep.
 - D is dependent on the outside world for its food.

Part 6

You are going to read a newspaper article about the Hollywood sign in the United States of America. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap (37–42). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

The sign on a hill



At the top of a hill called Mount Lee in Los Angeles on the west coast of the USA is a very famous sign, recognisable to people around the world. My job is to look after this sign. It says *Hollywood* and that's of course the place where films have been made for over a hundred years. The first film was made there in 1907 and by 1912, at least 15 independent studios could be found making films around town.

The film industry continued to grow and the name Hollywood, which by the 1920s represented not just a city but also an industry and a lifestyle, was made official when the 'Hollywoodland' sign was erected in 1923. It was only supposed to last about a year. 37 But it wasn't always. It started out as a massive billboard advertising an upscale suburban development called Hollywoodland.

In the 1940s, TV started to become popular and some Hollywood film studios closed, but then TV companies moved in and took them over. At this point, the city of Los Angeles decided to renovate the sign. The letters spelling 'land' were removed and the rest was repaired. Modern Hollywood was born. The letters in the sign weren't straight and still aren't. 38 They follow the shape of Mount Lee and this is part of their fame.

I am responsible for maintaining and protecting the sign. 39 When I first arrived in 1989, security was pretty low-tech – we put up a fence around the sign to stop trespassers messing with it. But people just jumped over the fence. The back of the sign was black with graffiti – there was barbed wire across it, but they still got through. So I decided to improve the effectiveness of the security.

Now we have motion-detectors and cameras. Everything goes via the Internet to a dedicated surveillance team watching various structures around the city. 40 But they can get a closer look on one of my regular tours.

It's also important to protect the sign's image as it's used in loads of adverts and news pieces. There's a simple rule about how the sign can be used. 41 However, it mostly comes down to the look. To take a different example, if you used 'Hollywood' in the name of your company it would depend what the word looked like, whether it was just spelled out or whether the image of the sign itself was used.

People call up with the most ridiculous ideas. They want to light the sign, paint it pink, or cover it in something to promote their product. You'll get a really enthusiastic marketing executive call up, terribly excited because they think they're the first person to think of this or that idea. 42 That's because we don't like to change the image and we hope it will have the same significance for generations to come.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>A Even so, people still try to climb over the barrier, mostly innocent tourists surprised that you can't walk right up to the sign.</p> <p>B They mostly get turned down.</p> <p>C If one of them ever fell down I would have to put it back up at exactly the same angle.</p> <p>D We used to have real problems.</p> | <p>E Things have changed a lot since then.</p> <p>F It's still there, of course, and is a symbol of the entertainment world.</p> <p>G If the purpose is commercial – to promote something – payment has to be made.</p> |
|---|--|

Part 7

You are going to read an article in which four athletes talk about what they eat. For questions 43–52, choose from the athletes (A–D). The athletes may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which athlete

enjoys cooking but finds the planning difficult?

43

has to carry food with him when training?

44

doesn't find it easy to eat before an event?

45

uses cooking as a way to relax?

46

sometimes allows himself certain food as a reward?

47

has seen a change in the diet of sports people?

48

once made the wrong decision about the food he ate?

49

says that people are unaware of what he actually eats?

50

says knowing what and when to eat is critical?

51

has had to change his diet with a change of sport?

52

Sports diets

Four athletes talk about what they eat.

A Mark

When I'm cycling on my own I stuff my pockets with bananas and protein bars. On the longest rides I'll eat something every half an hour. For heavier training it's physically impossible to get enough energy from food alone, so you do rely on energy drinks. One development in sports nutrition since I've been competing is the focus on the importance of protein. Cycling is much more weight-orientated than the swimming I used to do, which means I need to eat differently now. Protein feeds the muscles but keeps them as lean as possible. I've been an athlete for 20 years so healthy eating is normal for me, but that's not to say I don't get a tasty take-away meal from time to time. I've just learned to spot the meals that will provide what I need. It's simple things like steering clear of the creamy sauces and making sure I get lots of veg.

B Stefan

Everyone says: 'As a runner you must be on a really strict diet. Do you only eat salad? Are you allowed chocolate?' But that's really not the case. I've got salad and vegetables in my shopping trolley but there's always some chocolate in there, too. I do most of the cooking at home. On the morning of a competition, I get so nervous I feel really sick. I have to force myself to have something so I'll have enough energy to perform well. Sometimes I get those days where I don't want to be so disciplined. You think: 'I've trained really hard, I deserve to have a pizza.' It's OK to have a little relapse every now and then but I can't do it every day or I'd be rolling round the track!

C Guy

For a gymnast, a kilo can make all the difference. But if you don't eat enough you'll be a bit shaky and weak. It's all about eating the right amount, at the right time – two hours before you do anything. Breakfast is fruit and if I'm a bit peckish, wholewheat toast and butter! I get to training for 12 pm, then break after three hours for lunch – more fruit, a cheese and tomato sandwich. I'm back in the gym from 5 pm to 8 pm, then I go to my Mum's for steak and vegetables or chicken and salad. I don't tend to mix carbs with meat late at night. I'm not the best cook, but I think it's fun to do. I know how to make chicken from my mum's recipe, it just takes me a bit longer to get organised.

D Tomas

It's definitely possible to eat delicious food and be a professional swimmer. I've always loved food so I'm not going to be obsessive because you can get what you need and still enjoy every bite. I'm not really one for endless protein shakes and energy drinks. Before a training session I'd rather have a banana. That's not to say I'm perfect. At the world championships I got my feeding strategy wrong – and I paid for it. For my sport it's what you eat two days before the competition that makes the difference. You have to 'carb load' – eat piles of rice or pasta – and I didn't. I was leading for a long way but I ended up 11th. My biggest indulgence is pastry. And I love baking. I train for 33 hours a week so in my time off I need to rest, and spending time in the kitchen is perfect. Swimming is my biggest passion but baking comes a close second.

WRITING (1 hour 20 minutes)

Part 1

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**.

- 1** In your English class you have been talking about relationships. Now, your English teacher has asked you to write an essay.

Write an essay using **all** the notes and give reasons for your point of view.

Which is more important – friends or family?

Notes

Write about:

1. who you can enjoy yourself with
2. who will help you when you have problems
3. ...(your own idea)

Write your **essay**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions 2–4 in this part. Write your answer in **140–190** words in an appropriate style **on the separate answer sheet**. Put the question number in the box at the top of the answer sheet.

- 2 You recently saw this notice on an English-language website called Book World.

Reviews wanted!**The best thriller I have ever read!**

Have you read a thriller recently that you think other readers would enjoy?

Write us a review of the book. You should include information on:

- what it's about
- why it's exciting
- who you would recommend it to.

The best reviews will be posted on the website next month.

Write your **review**.

- 3 You see this announcement on an English-language website.

Write your **article**.

ARTICLES WANTED**The most interesting weekend of my life**

Write us an article about the most interesting weekend of your life. Explain what happened and where, and why it was so interesting.

The best articles will be posted on our website.

- 4 You have received this email from your English-speaking friend, Kim.

It's really kind of you to let me stay at your flat while you're on holiday. Please could you let me know how to get the keys? And could you also tell me anything else I need to know about the flat and whether there's anywhere near that I can buy food?

Thanks, Kim

Write your **email**.

FCE 2

LISTENING (approximately 40 minutes)

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

-
- 1 You hear a man talking about how his business became successful.
Where did his additional funding come from?
 - A the local bank
 - B a family friend
 - C his own savings

 - 2 You hear a woman talking about a journey.
How did she travel?
 - A by boat
 - B by train
 - C by coach

 - 3 You overhear a man talking to his wife on the phone.
What is he talking about?
 - A buying a car
 - B booking a holiday
 - C moving abroad

 - 4 You hear two students talking about their course.
What does the woman think about the course?
 - A It is quite difficult.
 - B It is worth doing.
 - C It is becoming more interesting.

- 5 You hear a woman talking about roller derby, a hobby which involves speed racing on skates. What is she doing?
- A explaining what made her decide to take it up
 - B appreciating her friends' attitude to the sport
 - C describing how she feels when she's taking part
- 6 You hear part of a radio programme. What is the woman talking about?
- A a new shop
 - B a new exhibition
 - C a new leisure centre
- 7 You overhear two students discussing a reading project they did with young children. What do they agree about it?
- A The venue was perfect.
 - B The material was well received.
 - C The number of participants was surprising.
- 8 You hear an actor talking about the character she plays in a TV drama series. How does she feel about the character?
- A She is envious of her life-style.
 - B She sympathises with her current problems.
 - C She admires her intelligence.

Part 2

You will hear a woman called Gina Purvis, who is a pilot for a commercial airline, talking about her job. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Sky high

Gina disliked her first job as a

9

The airline that Gina works for insists on at least

10

hours of flying experience from their captains.

Gina says that because her husband is a

11

he is

tolerant of her job.

The 'Notices to Pilots' provides information about any

12

that are experiencing problems.

Gina says that if she has extra

13

she will need more fuel

for her flight.

Gina explains that many pilots she works with did a degree in

14

at university.

Gina says that all the

15

must be within reach of the two
pilots in the cockpit.

The pilots look at a

16

to check if anyone is standing
at the cockpit entrance.

Gina gets information from a

17

about any small
problems on the plane.

Gina says what she really appreciates is a

18

flight.

Part 3

You will hear five short extracts in which students are talking about a trip they have taken. For questions 19–23, choose from the list (A–H) what each student says about their trip. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

A Someone I met while I was there is coming to visit me soon.

B I plan to do things a little differently on my next visit.

C I learnt more about some friends while I was with them.

D I enjoyed myself thanks to one person's efforts.

E My experience was different when I returned to a place.

F Some people there offered to take me on a tour.

G I didn't take to the city at first.

H I went back to a place I had never expected to see again.

Speaker 1

	19
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Speaker 2

	20
--	----

Speaker 3

	21
--	----

Speaker 4

	22
--	----

Speaker 5

	23
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Part 4

You will hear an interview with a musician called Jarrold Harding, who's talking about his career. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 24 How did Jarrold's interest in music begin?
- A He went to one of his father's concerts.
 - B He was given lessons by an orchestra violinist.
 - C He watched musicians practising.
- 25 Jarrold played in his first concert
- A together with his mother.
 - B when he was away on holiday with his parents.
 - C to make his father happy.
- 26 What impressed Jarrold about his mother's musical ability?
- A She never made any mistakes.
 - B She could memorise music very quickly.
 - C She could adapt piano music for his violin.
- 27 What does Jarrold say about his interest in conducting?
- A It began at an early age.
 - B It was encouraged by his father.
 - C It increased when he heard famous musicians.
- 28 How did Jarrold feel when he was at college?
- A relieved to find he didn't have to work too hard
 - B pleased at how well he played compared to everyone else
 - C glad he could cope with things that some students struggled with

- 29 What did Jarrold do after leaving college?
- A He tried to devote all his time to conducting.
 - B He was introduced to a good conducting teacher.
 - C He had lessons with a famous conductor.
- 30 Jarrold thinks that being both a violinist and a conductor
- A has given him opportunities to develop as a musician.
 - B has allowed him more freedom to play where he wants.
 - C has earned him the respect of other professionals.