

I. LISTENING (50 POINTS)

Part 1: Listen and write ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (10 pts)

Notes on A Part-time Society

Name of society: Leighton

Location: club house

Want: 1. _____ actors and singers (no experience required)

Transportation: shuttle services (need someone who is able to drive

Meeting time: 6:00-8:00pm every Tuesday

Close time: during 2. _____

English language exercises

Membership fee (including 3. _____)

– £40 for employed members (under 30 years of age)

– £60 for employed members (30-60 years of age)

– £7 for retired or unemployed members (over 60 years of age)

Minimum joining age: 16

Most members are:

– friendly; fond of culture and music

– 4. _____ authors looking for new experiences to write about in their books

Exam preparation guides

The children's 5. _____ will get the money raised by the annual dinner.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

Part 2: You will hear a podcast about “How Reading Reshapes the Brain”. For question 1 - 5, decide which statement below is true (T) or False (F) (10 pts)

1. Humans are biologically predisposed to acquire reading skills in the same manner as oral language.

2. Sumerian cuneiform was the only writing system to exist in the ancient world.

3. Developing literacy leads to structural and functional alterations within the human brain.

4. Brain activity remains the same for both logographic and alphabetic reading.

5. Evidence from a bilingual patient suggests that languages may occupy distinct neural circuits.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

Part 3: You will hear an interview with a journalist, Sam Broadbent, who is talking about music piracy. For question 1-5 choose the correct answers. (10 pts)

1. According to Sam, the issue of music piracy is complicated because

A. too many private individuals are being taken to court.

B. it's unclear who should actually be prosecuted.

C. it's difficult to prevent people from buying the necessary software.

D. the entertainment industry is making downloading too desirable.

2. What happened in one legal case in 1984?

A. The use of video recorders were banned in certain places.

- B. The entertainment industry successfully sued a video manufacturer.
 C. It was decided that the main purpose of video recording was not illegal.
 D. A video manufacturer was found guilty of making illegal copies of films.

3. What is Sam's greatest fear?

- A. People will stop worrying about whether downloading is right or wrong.
 B. The development of downloading technology will be slowed
 C. People in the entertainment industry will no longer be active
 D. Manufacturers of new technology will constantly be involved in lawsuits.

4. According to Sam, many members of the public he has talked to feel that

- A. copyright laws should be further tightened
 B. the products they buy could be less expensive
 C. the entertainment industry is losing out financially
 D. distribution cost should be passed on to the manufacturers

5. In Sam's opinion, films should be released

- A. much more quickly on DVD
 B. in Europe before being released in the USA
 C. on the Internet and at the cinema at the same time
 D. in cinemas all over the world simultaneously.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

Part 4: Listen to the podcast about *How AI can improve your life* and complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. (20 pts)

- Generative AI chatbots are known for being exceptionally fast and (1) _____.
- Initial prompts about yourself often reveal mistakes or (2) _____ regarding your past employment or interests.
- Checking information about friends or family members allows you to easily (3) _____.
- Being wary of AI-generated facts is crucial, as demonstrated by a lawyer who included six (4) _____ in a legal brief.
- Chatbots excel at converting meeting transcripts into an (5) _____.
- To save time during a job search, you can ask a chatbot to (6) _____ or draft a cover letter.
- When you need to make a complaint, AI can quickly (7) _____ a semi-formal letter for you.
- Organizing weekly meal plans for specific dietary requirements is considered (8) _____ with AI.
- Users can effortlessly obtain a personalized (9) _____ tailored to their budget and physical requirements.
- AI can even suggest a planting plan for a garden that suffers from a (10) _____.

Your answers:

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

II. LEXICO – GRAMMAR (40 POINTS)

Part 1: For questions 1-20, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (20 points)

1. The house is expensive because it is situated in the most _____ part of the town.
A. salubrious B. ornate C. impecunious D. lucid
2. His encouraging words soon had her _____ hard for the final exams every single day.
A. study B. studying C. studied D. to study
3. Teacher should try to understand their students before they _____ the punishment.
A. bring out B. give out C. hand out D. splash out
4. The entire contingent was _____ devastated by the unforeseen repercussions of the final results.
A. deeply B. utterly C. thoroughly D. acutely
5. Politicians fear that such a major concession will _____ a dangerous legal precedent.
A. establish B. set C. fix D. make
6. The spectator _____ with laughter upon witnessing the performer's remarkably eccentric clothes.
A. shouted B. roared C. clapped D. hooted
7. Regrettably, he maintains a tendency not to heed any _____ advice offered to him.
A. sought-after B. unlooked-for C. unwonted D. unsolicited
8. Scientists have discovered that Son Doong is the only cave system _____ such a unique ecosystem.
A. to harbor B. harboring C. to be harbored D. harbored
9. The judge's decision has effectively struck a _____ for the cause of radical equality.
A. note B. chord C. blow D. balance
10. He likes clever debates, especially enjoying the sharp cut and _____ of people's arguments.
A. glut B. hut C. crush D. thrust
11. After learning that his application was unexpectedly refused, the young man suddenly cut up _____.
A. rough B. raw C. loose D. harsh
12. Ancient bronze drums are believed _____ in religious ceremonies for good harvests centuries ago.
A. to be used B. to be using C. to have been used D. to have used
13. With two equally precarious options presented, I was unfortunately caught between two _____.
A. horns B. stools C. doors D. ruts
14. Were I in your shoes, I would never permit such a golden opportunity to _____ through my fingers.
A. slide B. slip C. slid D. pass
15. Not since the restoration of the temple _____ such a massive influx of scholars and tourists alike.
A. did the city witness B. has the city witnessed C. the city witnessed D. witnessed the city
16. I suppose he could _____ have reached the summit on his own, but I doubt it.
A. conceivably B. credibly C. imaginatively D. believably
17. The negligent motorist was _____ by the authorities for obstructing traffic in the forbidden zone.
A. inflicted B. harassed C. condemned D. confined
18. English presents its learners with many difficulties, _____ its spelling system.
A. at least B. not least C. at the least D. not in the least

19. These two neighboring nations have been _____ for months over the contentious issue of trade.

A. face to face B. at loggerheads C. eye to eye D. on tenterhooks

20. The lacquerware from Ha Thai craft village may lose its aesthetic value _____ in proper environment.

A. once not preserving B. if not preserved
C. unless preserved D. having not preserved

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

Part 2: Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in the numbered space provided. (10 points)

- Nettie had seized a _____ of her father's toast, and was munching it hastily. (REMAIN)
- Many small clinics are _____ to deal with a sudden increase in sick patients. (EQUIP)
- Consult a registered _____ to help you incorporate low GI foods into your meal plan. (DIET)
- The judge decided that the evidence was _____ and could not be used today. (LEGAL)
- Frequent engine _____ made it impossible for us to finish our long road trip. (BREAK)
- It was a small, _____ decorated restaurant hidden away in a side street. (PRETEND)
- Too much fluoride can cause a harmless _____ of the teeth. (COLOUR)
- Even with _____ support from communities, most clubs are in dire straits. (WAVER)
- They value tradition and are basically conservative in _____. (LOOK)
- When confronted with a mass of red tape, many people feel a sense of _____. (POWER)

Your answers:

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

Part 3: The passage below contains 5 errors. Underline and correct them. (10 pts)

Line	
1	Now that many transactions in modern life are done digitally, we all have to deal with the possibility of digital identity theft. There are a wide variety of ways in which this particular issue can show itself. Of course, there is always the risk of someone stealing and then using your credit card number to purchase something illegal. However, this problem can occur on a larger scale, too. Instances of organizations like health insurance companies being hacked for sensitive medical information are also increasingly in the news. In these cases, companies and organizations may offer the victims of data breaches free identity-theft-protection services to protect against further damages.
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	Identity theft protection after a data breach takes in several forms. The first type is Internet surveillance. Some cybersecurity firms have technology that scans a variety of black market websites, social media platforms, and chatrooms to discover communications related to illegal selling or trading of stolen personal information. Many ompanies provide careful monitoring of bank account information, loan activity, social security number data, credit card activity, and payroll accounts of employers. There are also organizations that can offer support in restoring people's financial reputation after fraud occurred.
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	

(Adapted from Assessment for Prism 4 Reading and Writing _ Cambridge University Press)

Your answers:

	Line	Mistakes	Correction		Line	Mistakes	Correction
1				4			
2				5			
3							

III. READING (60 POINTS)

Part 1: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.(10pts)

Superior Memory

Do you remember what you ate for lunch yesterday? How about ten years ago? For most of us, these (1)_____ memories quickly fade, but scientific studies have found that some people have superior autobiographical memories, which enable them to recall (2)_____ details from years or even decades ago. What neuroscientists describe as “a superior memory” can be (3)_____ to a greater density of dopamine receptors in the hippocampus, the part of the brain that stores memories, especially long-term memories.

In 2006, James McGaugh and his team reported on their (4)_____ assessment of a woman named Jill Price. As news of the study spread, hundreds of people claimed to have the same ability. About 60 people were ultimately diagnosed with “highly superior autobiographical memory” (HSAM), or the detailed (5)_____ of events that occurred in the distant past. Further research established that the brain structures of people with HSAM are different from those without the (6)_____. MRI scans showed that multiple areas in the temporal and parietal lobes were (7)_____ larger than the norm.

You might suppose that people with HSAM would be brilliant academically. So it may seem (8)_____ that they are not classified as geniuses by scientific standards. In fact, having an extraordinary memory can be a (9)_____ burden. Many report feeling exhausted by the constant stimulation of their brains. Several suffer from anxiety and depression due to an inability to (10)_____ negative memories. After all, the brain emulates a filing cabinet – old memories are tossed out to make way for new ones.

(Adapted from Assessment for Prism 4 Reading and Writing _ Cambridge University Press)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. momentous | B. trivial | C. abiding | D. fundamental |
| 2. A. minute | B. microscopic | C. negligible | D. peripheral |
| 3. A. contributed | B. attributed | C. succumbed | D. relegated |
| 4. A. intuitive | B. perceptive | C. cognitive | D. aesthetic |
| 5. A. retention | B. suppression | C. recollection | D. recognition |
| 6. A. quirk | B. instinct | C. asset | D. trait |
| 7. A. plausibly | B. accordingly | C. insufficiently | D. significantly |
| 8. A. compatible | B. paradoxical | C. consistent | D. simultaneous |
| 9. A. formidable | B. profound | C. tremendous | D. strenuous |
| 10. A. abolish | B. suppress | C. extinguish | D. rectify |

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Part 2: For questions 1-10, fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (10 pts)

When we hear the word conservation, we often think of renovating old buildings or rescuing historic structures from demolition. (1)_____, the most important project must be the effort to save planet Earth. Scientists have pinpointed 1965 as the year when humans began to leave a significant impact on the planet. That was the year when the fallout (2)_____ atomic testing became discernible in the environment. This new geological period is known as the

Anthropocene, (3) _____ name comes from the Greek words for "man" and "new". There are different views among the scientific community about whether the damage is irreversible, but the consensus is that our planet is in deep trouble.

It is easy to feel helpless in (4) _____ to the depressing statistics and the dire predictions. However, there are ways that each of us can make a contribution to the health of our planet. In recent years, as people have become (5) _____ concerned about the environment and sustainability, they are opting for more constructive and meaningful ways to spend their vacations, (6) _____ than simply sightseeing or lying beside a pool. This newfound sense of global responsibility has prompted ecotourism (7) _____ become the fastest-growing sector of the tourism industry.

These days, ecotourism companies offer a wide range of scenarios that match volunteers with projects that are compatible with their skill (8) _____. For animal lovers, there are projects to help save vulnerable species from extinction (9) _____ that not all species are adaptive to the changing climate. Guatemala offers a sea turtle conservation program (10) _____ volunteers retrieve and relocate eggs to protect them from predators.

(Adapted from Assessment for Prism 4 Reading and Writing _ Cambridge University Press)

Your answers:

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

Part 3: Read the following passage and do the tasks that follow. (15 pts)

MUSICAL TALENT

Among all the abilities with which an individual may be endowed, musical talent appears earliest in life. Very young children can exhibit musical precocity for different reasons. Some develop exceptional skill as a result of a well - designed instructional regime, such as the Suzuki method for the violin. Some have a good fortune to be born into musical family in a household filled with music. In a number of interesting cases, musical talent is part of an otherwise disabling condition such as autism or mental retardation. **A musically gifted child has an inborn talent, however, the extent to which the talent is expressed publicly will depend upon the environment in which the child lives.**

Musically gifted children master at an early age the principal elements of music, including pitch and rhythm. Pitch - or - melody - is more central in certain cultures, for example, in Eastern societies that make use of tiny quarter - tone interval. Rhythm, sounds produced at certain auditory frequencies and grouped according to a prescribed system, is emphasized in sub - Saharan Africa, where the rhythmic ratios can be very complex

All children have some aptitude for making music. During infancy, normal children sing as well as babble, and they can produce individual sounds and sounds pattern. Infants as young as two months can match their mother's songs in pitch, loudness, and melodic shape, and infants at four months can match rhythmic structure as well. Infants are especially predisposed to acquire these core aspects of music, and they can also engage in sound play that clearly exhibits creativity.

Individual differences begin to merge in young children as they learn to sing. Some children can match segments of a song by the age of two or three. Many others can only approximate pitch at this age and may still have difficulty in producing accurate melodies by the age of five or six. However, by the time they reach school age, most children in any culture have a schema of what a song should be like and can produce a reasonably accurate imitation of the songs commonly heard in their environment.

The early appearance of superior musical ability in some children providence that musical talent may be separate and unique form of intelligence. There are numerous tales of

young artist who have a remarkable "ear" or extraordinary memory for music and a natural understanding of musical structure. In many of these cases, the child is average in every other way but displays an exceptional ability in music. Even the most gifted child, however, takes about ten years to achieve the levels of performance or composition that would constitute mastery of the musical sphere.

Every generation in music history has its famous prodigies - individuals with exceptional musical powers that emerge at a young age. In the eighteenth century, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart began composing and performing at the age of six. As a child, Mozart could play piano like an adult. He had perfect pitch, and at the age of nine he was also a master of the art of modulation - transition from one key to another - which became one of the hallmarks of his style. By the age of eleven, he had composed three symphonies and 30 other major works. Mozart's well-developed talent was preserved into adulthood.

Unusual musical ability is a regular characteristic of certain anomalies such as autism. In one case, an autistic girl was able to "Happy Birthday" in the style of various composers, including Mozart, Beethoven, Verdi, and Schubert. When the girl was three, her mother called her by playing incomplete melodies, which the child would complete with the appropriate tone in the proper octave. For the autistic child, music may be the primary mode of communication, and the child may cling to music because it represents a haven in a world that is largely confusing and frightening.

(Adapted from: <https://jaimemiller.com>)

1. The word "precocity" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. strong interest B. good luck C. advanced skill D. personal style
2. Which sentence best expresses the essential information in the highlighted sentence in paragraph 1?
A. Children may be born with superior musical ability, but their environment will determine how this ability is developed.
B. Every child is naturally gifted, and it is the responsibility of the public schools to recognize and develop these talents.
C. Children with exceptional musical talent will look for the best way to express themselves through music - making.
D. Some musically talented children live in an environment surrounded by music, while others have little exposure to music.
3. The author makes the point that musical elements such as pitch and rhythm _____.
A. distinguish music from other art forms B. vary in emphasis in different cultures
C. make music difficult to learn D. express different human emotions
4. According to the passage, when does musical talent usually begin to appear?
A. When infants start to babble and produce sound patterns
B. Between the ages of two and four months
C. When children learn to sing at two or three years old
D. Between ten years old and adolescence
5. According to the passage, which of the following suggests that musical talent is a separate form of intelligence?
A. Exceptional musical ability in an otherwise average child
B. Recognition of the emotional power of music
C. The ability of all babies to acquire core elements of music
D. Differences between learning music and learning language
6. Why does the author discuss Mozart in paragraph 6?
A. To compare past and present views of musical talent

- B. To give an example of a well - known musical prodigy
 C. To list musical accomplishments of the eighteenth century
 D. To describe the development of individual musical skill
7. In music, the change from one key to another is known as _____.
 A. rhythm B. prodigy C. perfect pitch D. modulation
8. All of the following are given as example of exceptional musical talent EXCEPT _____.
 A. a remarkable "ear" or perfect memory for music
 B. ability to compose major works at a young age
 C. appreciation for a wide variety of musical styles
 D. playing a single song in the style of various composers
9. The word "**haven**" in paragraph 7 is closest meaning to _____.
 A. Beautiful art B. Safe place C. personal goal D. simple problem
10. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage about exceptional musical ability?
 A. It occurs more frequently in some cultures than in others.
 B. It is evidence of a superior lever of intelligence in other areas.
 C. It has been documented and studied but is little understood.
 D. It is the result of natural talent and a supportive environment.

Your answers:

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

Part 4: For questions 1 - 10, read the following passage and do the tasks that follow. (15 pts)

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. Write the correct number i — x in boxes 1 — 5 on your answer sheet.

- i. The influence of the seasons on productivity
- ii. A natural way to anger management
- iii. Natural building materials promote health
- iv. Learning from experience in another field
- v. Stimulating the brain through internal design features
- vi. Current effects on the species of ancient experiences
- vii. Uniformity is not the answer
- viii. The negative effects of restricted spaces
- ix. Improving occupational performance
- x. The modern continuation of ancient customs

Paragraph A — **iv**

1. Paragraph B
2. Paragraph C
3. Paragraph D
4. Paragraph E
5. Paragraph F

Paragraph G — **vii**

PSYCHOSOCIAL VALUE OF SPACE

A. What would a building space look and feel like if it were designed to promote psychological and social well-being? How would it affect the senses, the emotions, and the mind? How would it affect behavioral patterns? For insights, it is useful to look not at building, but at zoos. Zoo design has gone through a radical transformation in the past several decades. Cages have been replaced by natural habitats and geographic clustering of animals. In some

places, the animals are free ranging and the visitors are enclosed in buses or trains moving through the habitat. Animals now exist in mixed species exhibits more like their natural landscapes. And, as in nature, the animals have much greater control over their behavior. They can be on view if they want, or out of sight. They forage, play, rest, mate and act like normal animals.

B. What brought about this transformation in philosophy and design? A key factor was concern over the animals' psychological and social well-being. Zoos could keep animals alive, but they couldn't make them flourish. Caged animals often exhibit neurotic behaviors – pacing, repetitive motions, aggression, and withdrawal. In one famous example, an animal psychologist was hired by the Central Park Zoo to study a polar bear that spent the day swimming in endless figure eights in its small pool. This was not normal polar bear behaviors and the zoo was concerned about it. After several days of observation, the animal psychologist offered a diagnosis. The bear was bored. To compensate for this unfortunate situation, the zoo added amenities and toys to the bear's enclosure to encourage exploration and play.

C. Are there lessons that we can apply to building design? Some experts believe so: for example, biologist Stephen Boyden (1971) defines the optimum healthy environment as “the conditions which tend to promote or permit and animal optimal physiological, mental, and social performance in its natural or “evolutionary” environment”. Because humans evolved in a natural landscape, it is reasonable to turn to the natural environment for clues about preference patterns that may be applicable to building design. Drawing on habitat selection theory, ecologist Gordon Orians argues that humans are psychologically adapted to and prefer landscape features that characterized the African plain or savannah, the presumed site of human evolution. Although human now live in many different habitats, Orians argues that our species' long history as mobile hunters and gatherers on the African savannahs should have left its mark on our psyche. If the “savannah hypothesis” is true, we would expect to find that humans intrinsically like and find pleasurable environments that contain the key features of the savannah most likely to have aided our ancestors' survival and well-being.

D. Although Boyden distinguishes between survival and well-being needs, they often overlap. For example, people clearly need food for survival and health. However, food often serves as the basis for bonding and relationship development. The ritual of sitting around a fire on the savannah or in a cave telling stories of the day's events and planning for tomorrow may be an ancient carryover from *Homo sapiens*' hunting and gathering days. According to anthropologist Melvin Konner, the sense of safety and intimacy associated with the campfire may have been a factor in the evolution of intellectual progression as well as social bonds. Today's hearth is the family kitchen at home, and the community places, such as cafes and coffee bars, where people increasingly congregate to eat, talk, read and work.

E. A growing body of research shows that building environments that connect people to nature are more supportive of human emotional well-being and cognitive performance than environments lacking these features. For instance, research by Roger Ulrich consistently shows that passive viewing of nature through windows, promotes positive moods. Similarly, research by Rachel Kaplan found that workers with window views of trees had a more positive outlook on life than those doing similar work but whose window looked onto a parking lot. Connection to nature also provide mini mental breaks that may aid the ability to concentrate, according to research by Stephen Kaplan. Terry Hartig and colleagues report similar results in a field experiment. People in their study whose went for a walk in a predominantly natural setting achieved better on several office tasks requiring concentration than those who walked in a predominantly built setting or who quietly read a magazine indoors.

F. Studies of outdoor landscapes are providing evidence that the effects of nature on human health and well-being extend beyond emotional and cognitive functioning to social behavior and crime reduction. For instance, Francis Kuo found that outdoor nature buffers aggression in urban high-rise setting and enhances ability to deal with demanding circumstances. He also reported that planting trees in urban areas increases sociability by providing comfortable places for residents to talk with one another and develop friendships that promote mutual support.

G. A natural perspective also contributes important insights into comfort maintenance. Because people differ from one another in many ways (genetics, cultures, and lifestyles) their ambient preferences vary. Furthermore, a given person varies over time depending upon his or her state of health, activities, clothing levels, and so forth. For most of human history, people have actively managed their surroundings as well as their behaviors to achieve comfort. Yet buildings continue to be designed with a “one size fits all” approach. Very few buildings or workstation enable occupants to control lightning, temperature, ventilation rates, or noise conditions. Although the technology is largely available to do this, the personal comfort systems have not sold well in the market place, even though research by Walter Kroner and colleagues at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute shows that personal control leads to significant increases in comfort and morale.

(Adapted from Achieve IELTS – Test 2 – Reading Passage 2)

Look at the following people (Question 6-10) and the list of theories below.

Match each person with the correct theory, A-I

Write the correct letter A-I in boxes.

6. Melvin Konner
7. Roger Ulrich
8. Stephen Kaplan
9. Francis Kuo
10. Walter Kroner

List of theories

- A. Creating a green area can stimulate a sense of community.
- B. People need adequate living space in order to be healthy.
- C. Natural landscape can both relax and sharpen the mind
- D. Cooking together is an important element in human bonding.
- E. People feel more at ease if they can adjust their environment.
- F. Looking at a green environment improves people’s spirits.
- G. Physical exercise improves creative thinking at work.
- H. Man’s brain developed partly through regular association with peers.
- I. We are drawn to places similar to the area where our species originated.

Your answers:

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

Part 5: You are going to read an article in which an illustrator of children's books talks about other illustrators' work. For questions 1-10, choose from the sections (A-D). The sections may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order. (10 pts)

Which illustrator's work is described as _____

1. being more impressive when considered as a whole?
2. inspiring experimentation?
3. becoming simpler over time?
4. conveying contrasting moods in the same illustration?

5. using illustrations to indicate how to read the text out loud?
6. avoiding a weakness common in children's books?
7. being the result of collaboration?
8. re-interpreting traditional material?
9. showing unusual events in ordinary contexts?
10. making fun of things that would normally be taken seriously?

Four inspiring illustrators ***Illustrator Hannah Roberts talks about the work of other children's book illustrators***

A. Judith Kerr

I loved *The Tiger Who Came to Tea* by Judith Kerr when I was a child. I remember being obsessed with the scene where the tiger came and drank all the water in the tap. I think it was the domesticity of it, that this person was at home and that this could actually happen. Nothing much happens, in fact, but it's still magical. Kerr keeps the words very simple, and the pictures give you clues about what they should sound like when delivered. In her *Mog* books, you can look at the cat's face to see how shocking or dramatic the action is. He is just a funny cat, with an expressive face. If you mention *Mog* or *The Tiger Who Came to Tea* to someone under the age of 40, they usually smile, which is the instinctive reaction a children's book should provoke. I can think of illustrators who are technically better and books with richer textual content, but, with Kerr, there's something about the way the entire package fits together that's wonderful.

B. Klaus Ensikat

I often feel that illustrators underestimate children. For some reason, pictures for them tend to be over-simple and brightly colourful. Klaus Ensikat's illustrations, however, are very sophisticated. His drawing is absolutely exquisite, a little like engraving, and he covers large areas with fine, precise lines that give life to shadows, furniture, forests, clothes and soft fur. Those drawings are then washed over with fine watercolour paint, which makes them seem slightly melancholy. At the same time, they are funny and touching. My favourite of his books is a collection of old German children's songs called *Jeder nach seiner Art* (To Each Their Own). The texts are handwritten in beautiful old-fashioned calligraphy, and next to them are tiny, perfect black-and-white drawings. Some of these songs about animals are really well known in the German-speaking world, and a less brilliant illustrator would render them visually as familiar, cheerful and superficial. But Ensikat has found new, surreal, romantic ways of illustrating them. I keep buying his books in the (so far vain) hope that I will discover his secret.

C. Lane Smith

I first saw Lane Smith's work when I was a young illustrator. His book *The Stinky Cheese Man* and other *Fairly Stupid Tales* was lively and irreverent. It had a fabulous sense of colour, and what especially appealed was the texture: I have always loved layered, dappled surfaces, and Lane Smith uses collage to create a wonderful, grungy feel. His artwork is innovative, and often reveals the absurdities in solemn, earnest attitudes and behaviour. His characters are striking and often staged on a flat plane like a theatre set. The overall design also marks out a Lane Smith look. His wife, Molly Leach, designs the text on every page and, ingeniously, its appearance shapes the way it should be spoken. Lately, Smith's approach has been more minimal. In his recent book, *Grandpa Green*, the colour is muted, with drawn outlines against white backgrounds. The truth is that his art has never stood still.

D. John Burningham

I recently came across a book by John Burningham, *Mr Grumpy's Outing*, that instantly transported me back to my childhood. He can create the sense of a scorching hot summer's day

(Adapted from CAE reading and Use of English Test 19 – 2024)

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

Average number of hours for full-time workers in 2002		
Country	Women	Men
Greece	39.9	42.5
Netherlands	38.0	38.0
UK	37	37.5
European average	39.2	40.4

Average number of hours for part-time workers in 2002		
Country	Women	Men
Greece	29.3	30
Netherlands	29.2	28.3
UK	28	29
European average	34	32

[illegible]

Part 2: Esssay writing (30 pts)

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

News plays an important part of most people's lives. Why is news so important to people? Should the news focus on good news instead of bad news?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words

THE END