

**CLASS C' LYCEUM
SAMPLE PAPER**

Time allowed: Two hours and 15 minutes

PART I: LISTENING (30 MARKS)

TASK 1

(10x1=10 marks)

You will hear three short recordings. Answer each question on the line provided.

Write no more than three words, or a number, for each answer. You will hear each recording twice.



Recording 1

1. What time are they meeting Matteo?

2. Which direction does the man suggest they cycle ?

3. Why does the man suggest they use the cycle paths?

Recording 2

4. What has Mark been asked to do after reading the book?

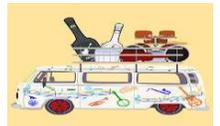


5. What book genres does Mrs. Smith mention?

6. What is Mark only interested in?

Recording 3

7. How long will they be away?



8. How many concerts will they play?

9. What time does the coach leave from the college car park?

10. What will they have to load into the separate trailer?

TASK 2

(5x2=10 marks)

You will hear five people talking about saving money. For each of Speakers 1-5, choose from the list, A-F, which opinion each speaker expresses. Write the letter in the box. Use each letter once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.



Speaker

Speaker

Speaker

Speaker

Speaker

A. Oh, I'm really bad! I spend money like water. No sooner do I get my paycheck than I spend it! So, I'm always strapped for cash and ask my friends for loans!

B. I usually spend more than I earn. I never plan how much money I'll spend on something. I always buy things without thinking about the price they can achieve when sold in the future.

C. I don't usually waste money. I'm actually quite economical. But every once in a while, I let go! That's the only time I allow myself to throw a bit of money around.

D. I'm really good at saving money and my family are so jealous that I'm never short of money. Even when I'm unemployed, I have some cash stashed somewhere. My friends know this, of course, so they often come to borrow money.

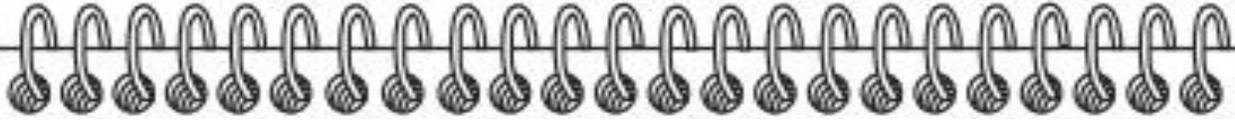
E. I really don't mind being broke! I'm always out of money. After all, there's no point in making money if you don't spend it.

F. I wish I could save money. I'm always buying things I don't need. Oh well, I suppose I'll learn sometime.

TASK 3

(10X1= marks)

Listen to the following interview with a former salesman who has recently become a famous singer. Listen and complete the notes below. Write one or two words or a number.



ARTS HOUR- PROFILES

Name: Luigi Rigoletti

Career highlights: Top of the International **1.** _____ music charts

Age: 39

Career oddities: He only became a singer last year.

Previous job: Travelling **2.** _____ for 15 years

Reasons behind change of career: Boredom; needed a **3.** _____, found a singing tutor by chance

Trait(s) inspired by teacher: **4.** _____

Rise to fame: Won amateur singing **5.** _____,

Won biggest international contest of the year

A blessing in disguise: Lost his job but used his redundancy money to become a **6.** _____ singer

First steps: Sang at **7.** _____ football matches and progressed to national and international matches

Future plans: Sing at sports events

Record a CD with the national **8.** _____

Give concerts in Johannesburg, London, New Delhi, and

9. _____

Family's reactions: **10.** _____, supportive, and understanding

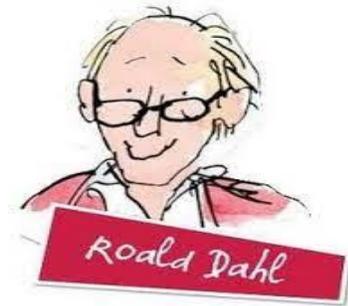


PART II: READING AND WRITING (70 marks)

TASK 4: Questions 1-6

(10 marks)

Read the article about Roald Dahl, the famous writer, and answer the following questions.



Roald Dahl

Roald Dahl was born on September 13, 1916 in Cardiff, Wales, to Norwegian parents. He loved unusual, exciting, and dangerous experiences and was always full of enthusiasm and very active. In fact, from an early age he proved himself skilled at getting into trouble.

He loved having fun by playing harmless tricks on people or doing things he was not supposed to do. At age eight, he and four of his friends were caned by the headmaster after putting a dead mouse in a jar of sweets at the local sweet shop. The five boys named their prank the "Great Mouse Plot of 1924".

After his father died when Dahl was four, his mother followed her late husband's wish that Dahl be sent to English schools. He, therefore, attended Llandaff Cathedral School, where he began a series of unfortunate adventures in school. Although Dahl's mother was willing to pay for his university education, Dahl longed for adventure. After graduating from school in 1934, he went on a sea expedition in Newfoundland and then took a job with Shell Oil in Tanzania.

In 1943, Dahl wrote his first children's book, *The Gremlins*. He then turned his focus to writing short stories for adults, primarily mysteries and thrillers. After becoming a father, Dahl began telling stories to his children, which led to his return to writing children's fiction. His first successful children's novel was *James and the Giant Peach* (1961), which introduces Dahl's typical dark humour along with a sense of adventure and imagination. In 1970, he wrote *Fantastic Mr. Fox*, whose greedy farmer villains are characteristic of Dahl's antagonists: miserly and violent.

In the 1980s, Dahl wrote some of his best-loved novels, including *The BFG* (1982), *The Witches* (1983), and *Matilda* (1988). Like many Dahl classics, these novels feature kind and bright children who must defeat tyrannical adult figures. In the 1980s, Dahl also wrote two memoirs, *Boy* (1984), which told of his childhood, and *Going Solo* (1986), which described his time in the RAF.

In addition to his novels, Dahl wrote extensively for film and television. Like his novels and short stories, his screenplays include adult thrillers and children's fantasy.

Adapted from: <https://www.sparknotes.com/author/roald-dahl/>

1. Why was Roald Dahl punished by the headmaster?
_____ (1 mark)
2. Why did he decide not to go to university?
_____ (1 mark)
3. What genres do Roald Dahl's stories for adults mainly belong to? Give two (2) details.

_____ (2 marks)
4. Who were the main bad characters in *Fantastic Mr. Fox*?
_____ (1 mark)
5. Which two of Roald Dahl's books are based on personal knowledge and experience?
_____ (2 marks)
6. What does the article tell us about Roald Dahl's character as a young boy? Give three (3) details.
_____ (3 marks)

TASK 5: Questions 7-11

(5x1=5 marks)



Read about three people (A-C) who blog about music. Then answer Questions 7-11

A. Justine

Pretty much every moment we take part in special or enjoyable activities to mark an important event in our lives is tied to music. Whether it's getting a bride down the aisle with her ceremonial music, the party afterwards, blowing out our birthday candles or scoring a goal, music just sets the stage. A party without music just isn't a party at all. There is also something powerful about music and how it speaks a universal language with no regard for age.

B. Stewart

There is a link between music and our ability to remember experiences. When we hear a particular song, for instance, it can spark powerful recollections. If I listen to *Rhythm Is a Dancer*, I recall the amazing feeling of travelling without my parents for the first time and all the fun I had. And I don't even like the lyrics of the song! They are really banal.

C. George

A recent study has shown that music stimulates the brain to think of new ideas . Specifically, it increases the number of ideas we can come up with. The key is that music needs to have a strong emotional impact and a catchy beat. Listening to music does make a difference. The study has also shown that music can influence the way we feel at a particular time. It can have a massive effect on emotions, and that's one of the reasons why composers add music to films.

Adapted from: <https://www.bbc.com/culture>

The questions below are about the people (A-C) who blog about music. For each question write the correct letter A, B or C on the line.

Who thinks that ...	
7. music is a mood inducer?	_____
8. music is an essential part of how we celebrate?	_____
9. music can bridge the gap between generations?	_____
10. listening to upbeat music encourages creativity?	_____
11. evokes vivid memories?	_____

TASK 6: Questions 12-16

(5x2 =10 marks)

Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.

Does More Money Really Make Us Happier?



How often have you willingly sacrificed your free time to make more money? You're not alone. But novel research suggests that prioritizing money over time may actually compromise our happiness.

In a recent study, more than 1,000 students graduating from the University of British Columbia completed an assessment measuring whether they tend to value time over money or money over time. The majority of students reported prioritizing time — but not by much. Nearly 40% reported prioritizing money.

The students' level of happiness was measured both before graduation and a year down the line. The researchers found that the students who prioritized money ended up less happy a year after graduation, compared to their classmates who chose to prioritize time. The results remained the same even after controlling for their happiness before graduation and accounting for their various socioeconomic backgrounds.

Of course, that doesn't mean that you should turn down the next raise you're offered. A mountain of evidence shows that, on average, wealthier people are happier. But making lots of money will not *inevitably* boost your happiness. How you spend, save, and think about money shapes how much joy you get from it.

To the point, another recent study that surveyed more than 500 people in the U.K. shows that the amount of money we see in our checking and savings accounts impacts our happiness more than our incomes. Those of us who spend more than they earn, who are in the red, or see a depressingly low number every time we go to the bank, tend to feel worse and more tense than those who don't, incomes aside. In fact, in this most recent study, researchers said that the people with less income seemed to receive even more of a happiness boost if they spent money to save time. So, the next time you're making a tough choice between having more time or more money, think of your happiness, if you can, not just your wallet.

Time is a valuable resource. In fact, each day another 24 hours is deposited into each of our "bank accounts" We get a choice about how to spend these hours. We decide how much we spend right away, how much gets invested for the future, and how much we give away. The worst choice is to waste these hours by letting them slip away.

Adapted from: <https://hbr.org/2020/09/does-more-money-really-makes-us-more-happy>

12. New studies show that ____.

- A. treating time as more important than money threatens happiness
- B. people have a stable preference for valuing time over money
- C. choosing time over money generally makes you happier
- D. time and money are scarce and precious resources

13. A significant minority of the students who took part in the study said that they'd rather ____.

- A. work fewer hours and make less money
- B. sacrifice their time to make more money
- C. be pressed for time to make more money
- D. use money to do activities that will buy them more time

14. Tracking students over time showed ____ .

- A. a consistency of findings
- B. conflict of evidence
- C. discrepancies in the results
- D. noteworthy variations in the results

15. People who _____, tend to be in a better mood and less stressed.

- A. owe a lot of money
- B. invest time in money-making enterprises
- C. do not owe a lot of money
- D. barely make ends meet

16. Which of the following quotations best expresses the content of the last paragraph?

- A. "Money makes the world go round"

- B. "Time is money"
- C. "Money can't buy happiness"
- D. "Cash is king"

TASK 7: Question 17

(15 marks)



Read the following article about studying while listening to music.

Write a summary about the benefits of listening to music while studying. Your summary should be about 100 words long (and no more than 120 words long).

You should use your own words as far as possible.

Music and Studying: It's Complicated

Plenty of people swear by music as a helpful tool for studying and working. Others find it impossible to concentrate with any background noise at all. So, what's the deal — does it help or not? Music doesn't affect everyone in the same way, so the answer to this question is more complex than a straightforward "yes" or "no."

If you've ever struggled with a long, exhausting night of homework, your determination to keep studying may have started to weaken long before you finished. Recent research suggests that rewarding yourself with your favourite music can provide the motivation you need to learn new information and study harder.

Music can also promote a more positive mindset. A good mood generally improves your learning outcomes. Studying can also be stressful, especially when you don't entirely understand the subject material. If you feel overwhelmed or upset, putting on some music can help you relax and work more effectively.

Researchers from the University of Stanford, School of Medicine, found evidence to suggest that music can engage the brain in such a way that it trains it to improve focus, and absorb new information more easily. Their findings also showed that listening to

music while studying predicts higher academic performance . In the study, 16-year-olds who listened to music while studying had significantly larger increases in standardized educational test results than teenagers who did not listen to music while studying. Equally important is the fact that listening to music while studying can help boost one's memorization abilities as it helps stimulate the brain.

Not everyone, however, finds music helpful. An important part of music's impact lies in its power to distract. But distraction probably isn't what you're looking for when you need to hit the books. Music that's too loud or fast might distract students and hinder the learning process. Certain types of music, including fast music, loud music, and music with lyrics, can also make it harder to understand and absorb reading material. Finally, students who listen to music to memorize their studies often tend to find difficulty in recalling information in the silent environment.

The final decision is up to the student. As it turns out, the effects of listening to music while studying vary from person to person-what is being listened to, the genre and how loud it is are key factors to consider.

Adapted from: <https://www.healthline.com/health/does-music-help-you-study#negative-effects>

TASK 8: Question 18

(15 marks)

Recently you took part in a competition to raise money for charity. Write an email to a friend about the experience.

In your email, you should:

- describe what kind of competition it was
- explain why you took part
- say how the experience made you feel



Your email must be between 150-200 words.

TASK 9: Question 21

(15 marks)



Some people think books are losing importance as a source of information and entertainment. To what extent do you agree or disagree? Write an essay giving your views.

Here are some comments from your classmates on this subject, but you are free to use any ideas of your own.

Your essay must be between 150-200 words.

Nowadays, we often choose to watch TV or use technology rather than read.

You can travel the world, meet new people, and learn about different cultures just by opening a book.