

CLASS C' LYCEUM
PANCYPRIAN EXAMINATIONS
SAMPLE PAPER

Time allowed: 3 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, for each answer. You will hear each recording twice.

Speaker 1



1. a. Where does the man work?

b. What are lighthouses like these days?

c. When was he trapped on a small island in Wales?

Speaker 2



2. a. How does she get to her patients?

b. How many people live in central Australia?

c. Why does she use a telephone and a webcam?

d. What is the most exciting part of her work?

Speaker 3



3. a. What is the woman's job?

b. Who pays her?

c. What did she want to buy from a shop in Cambridge?

Source: <https://www.esl-lounge.com/student/listening/3L19-far-from-the-office.mp3>

TASK 2

(5x1=5 marks)

You will hear five people talking about field trips. 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 1

A. Although I didn't have a clue about the place we visited, I ended up having great fun on my field trip.

Speaker 2

B. My school organised events instead; there were no field trips.

Speaker 3

C. There was more to the park than met the eye. It turned out it was a cemetery!

Speaker 4

D. Many of my school trips were put off due to lack of interest.

Speaker 5

E. Many of my school trips were called off because there wasn't much money available.

F. Back in the day, I climbed to the top of a huge statue on my field trip.

Source: <http://www.ello.org/english/Mixer126/T145-Trips.htm>



TASK 3

(5x1=5 marks)

Listen to Jake and Carol talking about George. For each question circle the correct answer A, B or C.

1. George has been ___ for months.

- A. melancholic
- B. weak
- C. embarrassed



2. According to Jake, George is ___.

- A. unreliable
- B. unpredictable
- C. unbelievable

3. Carol thinks they should try to help George because ___.

- A. blood is thicker than water
- B. the apple doesn't fall far from the tree
- C. he is their pride and joy

4. Carol wants Jake to persuade George to ___.

- A. get professional help
- B. take his own decisions
- C. express his feelings

5. George's problems are a result of his ___.

- A. living alone in a terrible apartment
- B. breaking up with his wife
- C. becoming addicted to watching basketball

Source: <https://www.esl-lounge.com/student/listening/3L18-a-helping-hand.php>

TASK 4

(10x1=10 marks)

You will hear two people talking about the scientist Stephen Hawking.
Listen and complete the notes. Write one or two words only.

An extraordinary life

There was more to Stephen Hawking's life than met the eye.

He was the world's most famous

- scientist
- 1. _____ of motor neuron disease.

Academic achievements

Born in Oxford in 1942, he went to Oxford University on a scholarship where he graduated with a first class 2. _____ in Physics in 1962.

While doing his postgraduate degree at Cambridge, he was 3. _____ with the disease at the age of 21.

Family life

Despite the grim prognosis that he would not live very long, Hawking

- got 4. _____ to his girlfriend, Jane
- had three children and
- lived until the age of 5. _____

Hawking's goal

His aim was to thoroughly understand...

- the universe,
- the reason why it is the way it is and
- why it 6. _____

Personality traits

Hawking was exceptionally

- intelligent
- 7. _____



Reasons why he rose to fame

Hawking became famous because

a. he did research on

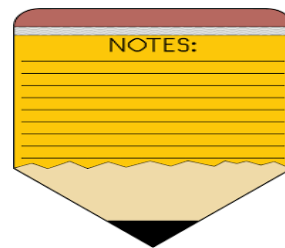
- Black Holes
- the Big Bang Theory
- how the **8.** _____ began

b. he wrote a book which was largely accessible to the general public.

Stephen Hawking's book

Hawking's book "A brief history of time: from the Big Bang to Black holes"

- became a **9.** _____, selling 10,000,000 copies
- was **10.** _____ into forty languages.
- made the front cover of Newsweek.



Source:
https://hwcdn.libsyn.com/p/7/6/2/762766aafc7f7138/hawking.mp3?c_id=19907444&cs_id=19907444&expiration=1596209390&hwt=b1bfcc88269a5f2cb98dbc5f4136ac9

PART II: READING AND WRITING (70 MARKS)

TASK 1: Questions 1-6

(13 marks)

Passage 1

Read the article about Alex Honnold, the adventure rock climber and answer the following questions.

ADVENTURER OF THE YEAR



Climbing El Capitan was by far the biggest achievement Alex Honnold accomplished last year but far from his only adventure. Before being named one of National Geographic's Adventurers of the Year, Honnold also successfully completed an ambitious Antarctic climbing expedition. Both experiences are only two of the impressive accomplishments on his rock-climbing resume.

While we were talking, he was in between the gym and the airport. His daily routine involves speaking engagements, long hours of training, travelling, and work. Honnold operates the Honnold Foundation, a nonprofit organisation that funds clean energy projects around the world. "If you're spending all your time in the outdoors, you feel a definite sense of responsibility to take care of those places," says Honnold. "As a professional athlete, I've been very lucky that I get to make a living doing the one thing I love to do, basically enjoying myself all the time. I think you feel an extra obligation to give something back." When I asked him if he sees himself as an adventurer, he humbly said, "I would never call myself an adventurer, but I guess I have an adventurous spirit."

To be featured by National Geographic, Honnold was nominated by his longtime friend Andrew Bashara, a writer and fellow climber. "He was just a quiet, shy kid wearing a hoody who was an absolutely natural rock climber," Bashara says about the first time he met Honnold. "I remember being struck by just how solid and in control his climbing technique was. Over the years I have come to know a man who always looks on the bright side of things and refuses to give up. He has this magic ability to recover from adversity and get back on track, always in control." Honnold smiles timidly and says it's his controlled analytic climbing style and a stroke of luck that have helped him so far.

Currently, Honnold is training to improve physically, but he says he isn't working on any large-scale projects like the ones he completed in Antarctica and Yosemite National Park. "It's not as scary to go to the gym and train, but it is different for me ... and it's challenging in a way that I'm not used to," he says. Honnold plans to continue

climbing for the rest of his life, going on new adventures lying beyond his comfort zone.

Adapted from: <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/adventure/features/adventurers-of-the-year/2018/alex-honnold-rock-climber/>

1. What was Alex Honnold's greatest accomplishment last year?

_____ (1)

2. How does he spend a typical day? Give four details.

_____ (4)

3. What kind of projects does Alex's organisation fund?

_____ (1)

4. Why does he say he feels lucky?

_____ (1)

5. What does Alex attribute his success to? Give two details.

_____ (2)

6. What does the article tell us about Alex Honnold's character? Give four details.

_____ (4)

Passage 2

Read the magazine article about four people (A-D) who speak about unusual Christmas traditions in their countries. Then answer Questions 7-12.

**Unusual Christmas Traditions From Around The World**

Four young people talk about weird Christmas traditions in their countries

A. Lukas: Austria

In Austria, a horrifying creature called 'Krampus', the evil accomplice of Santa Claus, is said to wander the streets in search of badly-behaved children. During the month of December, you may be the unwitting victim of terrifying masked figures who are out and about scaring kids and adults with ghastly pranks. A rather nasty tradition, but if it sounds like your cup of tea, be sure to check out the annual Krampus parade in Vienna.

B. Aiko: Japan

Back in 1974, the American fast-food restaurant KFC organised a course of action to promote and sell their product in Japan. The seemingly simple slogan "*Kurisumasu ni wa kentakkii!*" (Kentucky for Christmas!), surprisingly, spawned a national tradition that still thrives to this day. Although Christmas is not even a national holiday in Japan, families from all over the country head to their local KFC for a special Christmas Eve meal. While it may be just fried chicken, expect to pay a higher premium on the biggest sales day of the year. A KFC Christmas dinner clocks in at around 6,080 yen (€50).

C. Hannah: Germany

The Germans have some funny customs relating to the festive trees. One of these is to hide a cucumber preserved in vinegar somewhere within the branches of the tree and give a gift to whichever child in the household finds it. People believe that it could save you if you ever found yourself in a pickle. If you ask me, that's a load of mumbo jumbo. Some claim that the tradition may not be German after all. One legend says that the Christmas pickle originated in Spain when two young boys were held as prisoners inside a pickle barrel until Saint Nicholas freed them.

D. Adama: South Africa

When you think of Christmas food, minced pie and turkey are often high on the list. In South Africa, however, it's the creepy crawlies that local children look forward to. Fried caterpillars on Christmas may seem like one of the weirdest Christmas traditions around the world, but these caterpillars aren't just the run-of-the-mill variety you find in the garden. The Pine Tree Emperor Moth, or Christmas caterpillar, is covered in festive colours and locals believe that something lucky will happen, unexpectedly, to all those who swallow it.

The questions below are about the people (A-D) who share information on weird Christmas traditions in their countries.

For each question write the correct letter A, B, C or D on the line.

Which person ...	
7. talks about a tradition of ambiguous origins?	_____
8. would probably pay an arm and a leg for Christmas lunch?	_____
9. describes a malicious Christmas character?	_____
10. refers to a successful rescue operation.	_____
11. talks about a rather unpleasant Christmas tradition?	_____
12. says that eating insects at Christmas will bring a stroke of luck?	_____

Passage 3

Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

DO FRIENDS MAKE YOU HAPPIER THAN FAMILY?

Do you believe that your family relationships are more important than friends? Well, think again. According to a landmark research from Michigan State University, friends may make you happier and healthier than your relatives. As William Chopik, associate professor of Psychology and author of the study says, “Friends are a conscious choice. Family relationships can be serious, negative and monotonous.”

The research included two studies. The first study was a broad survey of nearly 300,000 people, aged between 15 and 99, from more than 90 countries. This study found that those who valued friendships highly were healthier and happier (according to their own reports), especially as they got older. The second study used data from a US survey of 7,481 people over 50. Subjects were questioned about the quality of their friendships – how much friends understood them and how much they let them down. They were also asked how strongly they agreed with the statement: “My life is close to ideal.” Over the next six years they were followed up and asked whether they had illnesses such as diabetes, cancer or heart disease.

The results were revealing. When friendships were reported as being stressful, people reported higher rates of disease. When friends were supportive, people were healthier. Most of the friendships were reported as being supportive. Family, however, were found to have little influence on an individual’s health and wellbeing. Spouses and children had some effect, but not as much as friends. Chopik says he isn’t suggesting we ignore our families, but that friends make us feel better. “With friends you are more likely to do things together– they provide an outlet. You can say things to friends, and they are less judgmental. There is a distance there that provides a level of honesty.

Research consistently shows the benefits of friendships – a review of 148 studies with more than 308,000 people found that those with strong social relationships increased their odds of survival over the seven years of the study by 50%. The researchers pointed out that this increase is comparable to the health benefits of giving up smoking. Other research shows that people generally say they have a better time with friends

than with relatives in later life. However, friendships often fall away after people cohabit, marry or have children.”

Chopik says the fall can be from five or six close friends to two or three. He says that cultivating good-quality friendships across our lives is beneficial – raising self-esteem and buffering against stress. We tend to naturally turn down unreliable and insincere “friends”. Listening to your friend, being able to put yourself in your friend’s shoes, being loyal and trustworthy are important in good friendships – the same qualities that would enhance family relationships.

Adapted from: <https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2017/jun/12/does-family-make-you-happier-than-friends>

13. Researcher William Chopik says we choose ____.

- a. friends who have a conscience
- b. our friends when we are conscious
- c. our friends fully aware of what we are doing
- d. our friends, ignorant of what we are actually doing

14. The first study was a(n) ____ the effects of friendship.

- a. extensive research into
- b. trivial examination of
- c. controversial analysis of
- d. limited review of

15. The two studies showed that ____.

- a. a person’s spouse and children have a strong impact on their health
- b. healthy friends greatly influence someone’s health
- c. helpful and encouraging friends contribute to one’s well-being
- d. strong family ties greatly influence people’s well-being

16. Friendships are uplifting because they allow people to ____.

- a. keep their distance
- b. engage in enjoyable activities
- c. appreciate their families
- d. express their true thoughts and emotions

17. Research has shown time and over again that friendships affect ____.

- a. longevity
- b. one’s smoking habits
- c. one’s ability to enjoy oneself
- d. the way 308,000 people feel in 148 countries

18. The researcher says that there is a tendency to reject ____ friends.

- a. fair weather
- b. judgmental
- c. intimate
- d. mutual

TASK 4: Question 19

(15 marks)

Read the following article about how tourism affects popular holiday destinations like Venice.

Write a summary about the negative effects of tourism on such places.

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.

THE TRAMPLING OF VENICE SHOWS WHY TOURISM MUST CHANGE AFTER COVID-19



Before the coronavirus outbreak, the number of global tourists was predicted to balloon to 1.8 billion international arrivals a year by 2030. In 1950 that number was at 25 million. That huge increase cuts two ways. Tourism supports jobs, often bringing vital economic sustenance to historic or remote places. The money made will be injected into the economy of the host community thus improving the standard of living and infrastructure. In addition to earning revenue, tourism helps the residents maintain their traditions and culture, while also showcasing it for all the visitors.

However, over-tourism has a clear downside for the frailest destinations, like Machu Picchu in Peru, for many historic city centres, like New Orleans or Dubrovnik, and for the location I know best, Venice. There, 30 million annual visitors exert enormous demands on the residents, the heritage and the environment, changing tourism into a corrosive force.

In the years just before the coronavirus outbreak I spent months in the city of canals and culture interviewing Venetians about their lives. Invariably, the first thing they wanted to tell me about was the effects of mass tourism; how, since the 1990s, it has pushed out residents significantly reducing the population of the city; how streets and squares can

become dangerously overcrowded; how it has pushed up housing costs and destroyed local shops that now all cater to sandwich-eating, souvenir-buying tourists and little else; how it allows arrogant sightseers to invade weddings, baptisms and funerals at its religious places. The social ties Venice once enjoyed, its rhythm of life, even the vibrant traditional trades, are now almost a thing of the past.

On top of all that, the millions of tourists coming to Venice put pressure on the environment by generating mountains of garbage, through the heavy use of the *vaporetti* water ferries and taxis, by over-stressing ancient buildings, and with the moisture in their collective breath on artworks. The hundreds of visits from floating resorts – massive cruise ships each with up to 4,000 passengers – add to air pollution and cause erosion of the area's sensitive lagoon environment.

Yet Venetians believe that they can still save Venice, and many are fighting for it and demand that politicians adopt more environmentally friendly measures. Greener attitudes will help fragile destinations to live on – and allow masterpieces such as Venice to survive for generations to come.

Adapted from: https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2020/jun/19/venice-tourism-covid-19-coronavirus-green-tourism?ref=briefingday.com&curator=briefingday.com&utm_source=briefingday.com&utm_medium=email

TASK 5: Question 20

(15 marks)



You were recently on a trip with family when something unexpected happened. Write an email to a friend about the experience.

In your email, you should:

- say where you were and what you were doing
- describe what happened
- explain how this experience made you feel.

The pictures above may give you some ideas, and you can use ideas of your own.

Your email should be between 150-200 words long.

You will receive 8 marks for the content of your email, and up to 7 marks for the language used.

TASK 6: Question 21

(15 marks)

Your see this announcement in your English Language magazine.

Someone once said, ***“The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page.”*** Write an article telling us how far you agree or disagree? Give reasons and examples to support your answer.

Here are two comments from other students in your class:

Money tends to be an issue for almost all travellers. Travelling to far away destinations can get expensive.

Travelling can help you escape from your daily routine. Just pack your bags and hit the road; your mind will “reset”.

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you can also use ideas of your own.

Your article should be between 150 and 200 words long.

