

NAME:  
GROUP: TEEN CAE M-J  
DATE

## **WRITING**

Write an answer to this question. Write your answer in **220-260** words in an appropriate style.

There are plans to demolish an old and unused building in the town where you are a student. You feel that the building should be saved. You decide to write a proposal for the town council explaining why you think the building should be preserved, suggesting what could be done to modernise it and saying how the building could benefit the local people.

Write your **proposal**.

## **SPEAKING**

How important might these things be for people deciding whether to go away on holiday?

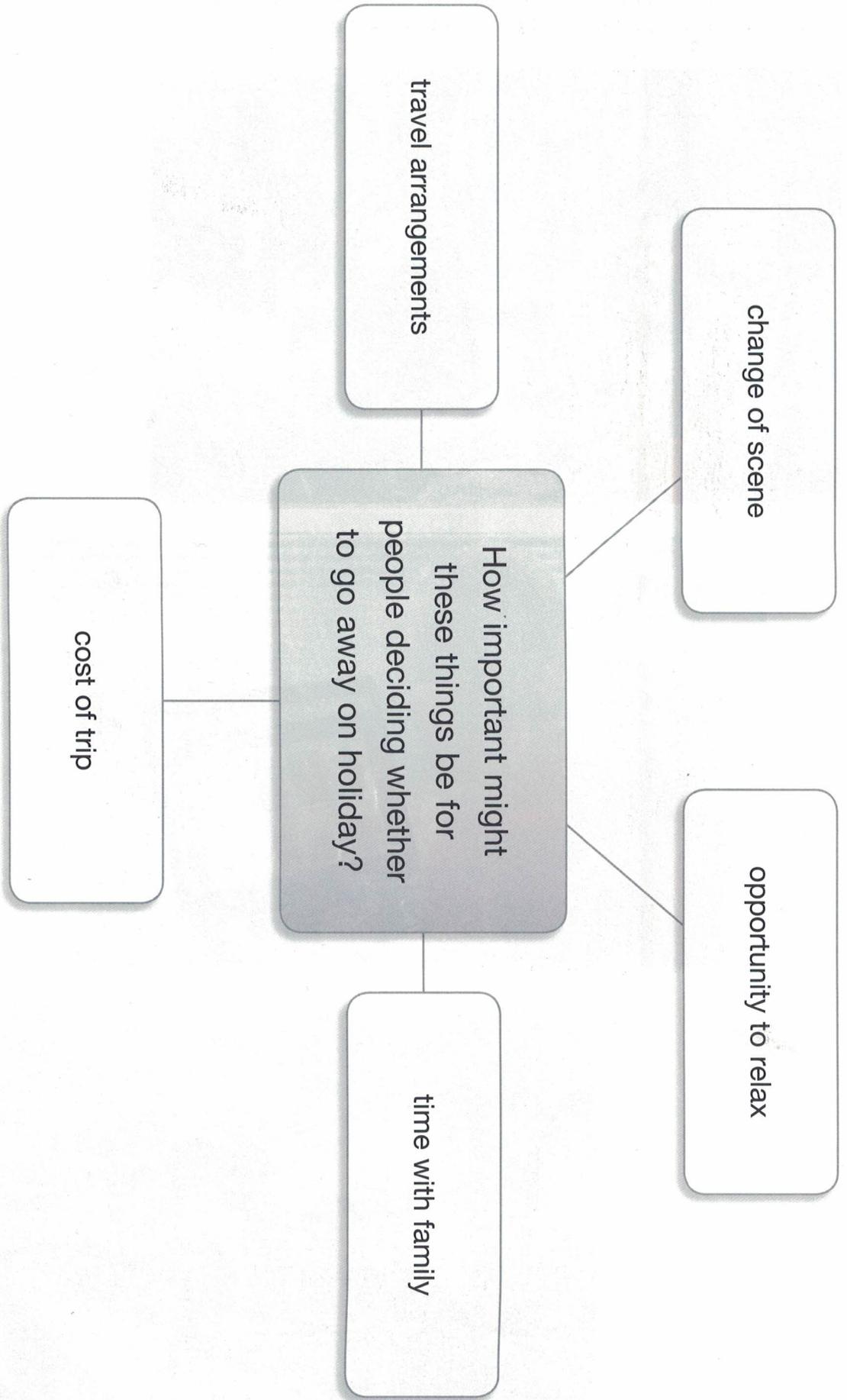


Diagram for Part 3

**Part 4**

You will hear five short extracts in which people are talking about evening courses they attended.

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**TASK ONE**

For questions **21 – 25**, choose from the list (**A – H**) each speaker's main reason for attending the course.

- A** to take on a new challenge
- B** to improve job prospects
- C** to impress a family member
- D** to build on existing skills
- E** to have a better social life
- F** to keep someone company
- G** to prove someone wrong
- H** to explore a new environment

- Speaker 1  **21**
- Speaker 2  **22**
- Speaker 3  **23**
- Speaker 4  **24**
- Speaker 5  **25**

**TASK TWO**

For questions **26 – 30**, choose from the list (**A – H**) what surprised each speaker about the course they did.

**While you listen you must complete both tasks.**

- A** the chance to make useful contacts
- B** the unexpected extra costs
- C** the teaching methods used
- D** the venues for the classes
- E** the rate of progress achieved
- F** the attitude of other participants
- G** the relevance to other activities
- H** the possibilities for further study

- Speaker 1  **26**
- Speaker 2  **27**
- Speaker 3  **28**
- Speaker 4  **29**
- Speaker 5  **30**

## Part 6

You are going to read extracts from articles in which four academics discuss the contribution the arts (music, painting, literature, etc.) make to society. For questions **37 – 40**, choose from the academics **A – D**. The academics may be chosen more than once.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

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### The Contribution of the Arts to Society

#### A Lana Esslett

The arts matter because they link society to its past, a people to its inherited store of ideas, images and words; yet the arts challenge those links in order to find ways of exploring new paths and ventures. I remain sceptical of claims that humanity's love of the arts somehow reflects some inherent inclination, fundamental to the human race. However, exposure to and study of the arts does strengthen the individual and fosters independence in the face of the pressures of the mass, the characterless, the undifferentiated. And just as the sciences support the technology sector, the arts stimulate the growth of a creative sector in the economy. Yet, true as this is, it seems to me to miss the point. The value of the arts is not to be defined as if they were just another economic lever to be pulled. The arts can fail every measurable objective set by economists, yet retain their intrinsic value to humanity.

#### B Seth North

Without a doubt, the arts are at the very centre of society and innate in every human being. My personal, though admittedly controversial, belief is that the benefits to both individuals and society of studying science and technology, in preference to arts subjects, are vastly overrated. It must be said, however, that despite the claims frequently made for the civilising power of the arts, to my mind the obvious question arises: Why are people who are undeniably intolerant and selfish still capable of enjoying poetry or appreciating good music? For me, a more convincing argument in favour of the arts concerns their economic value. Needless to say, discovering how much the arts contribute to society in this way involves gathering a vast amount of data and then evaluating how much this affects the economy as a whole, which is by no means straightforward.

#### C Heather Charlton

It goes without saying that end-products of artistic endeavour can be seen as commodities which can be traded and exported, and so add to the wealth of individuals and societies. While this is undeniably a substantial argument in favour of the arts, we should not lose sight of those equally fundamental contributions they make which cannot be easily translated into measurable social and economic value. Anthropologists have never found a society without the arts in one form or another. They have concluded, and I have no reason not to concur, that humanity has a natural aesthetic sense which is biologically determined. It is by the exercise of this sense that we create works of art which symbolise social meanings and over time pass on values which help to give the community its sense of identity, and which contribute enormously to its self-respect.

#### D Mike Konecki

Studies have long linked involvement in the arts to increased complexity of thinking and greater self-esteem. Nobody today, and rightly so in my view, would challenge the huge importance of maths and science as core disciplines. Nevertheless, sole emphasis on these in preference to the arts fails to promote the integrated left/right-brain thinking in students that the future increasingly demands, and on which a healthy economy now undoubtedly relies. More significantly, I believe that in an age of dull uniformity, the arts enable each person to express his or her uniqueness. Yet while these benefits are enormous, we participate in the arts because of an instinctive human need for inspiration, delight, joy. The arts are an enlightening and humanising force, encouraging us to come together with people whose beliefs and lives may be different from our own. They encourage us to listen and to celebrate what connects us, instead of retreating behind what drives us apart.

**Which academic**

has a different view from North regarding the effect of the arts on behaviour towards others?

37	
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has a different view from Konecki on the value of studying the arts compared to other academic subjects?

38	
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expresses a different opinion to the others on whether the human species has a genetic predisposition towards the arts?

39	
----	--

expresses a similar view to Esslett on how the arts relate to demands to conform?

40	
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## 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** deposits                      **B** piles                      **C** stores                      **D** stocks

<b>0</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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### New uses for salt mines

Geological **(0)** ..... of salt were formed millions of years ago, when what is now land, lay under the sea. It is hard to believe that salt is now such a cheap **(1)** ..... , because centuries ago it was the commercial **(2)** ..... of today's oil. The men who mined salt became wealthy and, although the work was **(3)** ..... and frequently dangerous, a job in a salt mine was highly **(4)** .....

Nowadays, the specific microclimates in disused mines have been **(5)** ..... for the treatment of respiratory illnesses such as asthma, and the silent, dark surroundings in a mine are considered **(6)** ..... in encouraging patients to relax.

In addition, some disused mines have been **(7)** ..... to different commercial enterprises, although keeping up-to-date with the technology of mining is essential to **(8)** ..... visitors' safety. Some of the largest underground chambers even host concerts, conferences and business meetings.

- |   |              |               |              |              |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 | A provision  | B utility     | C material   | D commodity  |
| 2 | A match      | B similarity  | C parallel   | D equivalent |
| 3 | A critical   | B demanding   | C extreme    | D straining  |
| 4 | A regarded   | B admired     | C approved   | D honoured   |
| 5 | A exploited  | B extracted   | C exposed    | D extended   |
| 6 | A profitable | B agreeable   | C beneficial | D popular    |
| 7 | A put down   | B turned over | C made out   | D set about  |
| 8 | A enable     | B retain      | C ensure     | D support    |

### 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 D I S S I M I L A R

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### Fashion and Science

At first glance science and fashion could not be more (0) ..... . Science is **SIMILAR**  
generally considered to be a (17) ..... that is slow-paced, serious and worthy, **PURSUE**  
whereas fashion is frivolous, impulsive and often (18) ..... **PREDICT**

But fashion owes more to science than some (19) ..... might like to admit. **ENTHUSE**  
Fashion houses adopt new materials in order to (20) ..... themselves from **DISTINCT**  
their various (21) ..... . One designer recently showed off a liquid that can be **COMPETE**  
used to produce clothes that are seamless.

As cotton is (22) ..... having to compete with other crops for land, and oil- **INCREASE**  
based fabrics become less acceptable, scientists are working to develop  
(23) ..... for these products. Sportswear, for example, has been transformed **REPLACE**  
thanks to the use of (24) ..... materials and scientific designs, greatly **INNOVATE**  
improving the performance of athletes.

**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 **three** and **six** words, including the word given. Here is an example (**0**).

**Example:**

**0** James would only speak to the head of department alone.

**ON**

James ..... to the head of department alone.

The gap can be filled with the words 'insisted on speaking', so you write:

**Example:**

<b>0</b>	INSISTED ON SPEAKING
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Write **only** the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on the separate answer sheet.

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**25** As long as you explain the process clearly at the conference, your boss will be pleased.

**GIVE**

If ..... the process at the conference, your boss will be pleased.

**26** They say that a visitor to the national art gallery damaged an 18th-century painting.

**ALLEGED**

A visitor to the national art gallery ..... an 18th-century painting.

**27** I really don't mind whether Jill chooses to come on holiday with us or not.

**DIFFERENCE**

It really ..... whether Jill chooses to come on holiday with us or not.

28 Without the help that Joe gave me, I don't think I'd have finished the course.

**BEEN**

If it ..... help, I don't think I'd have finished the course.

29 We can assure our customers that we will take every possible measure to maintain the quality of the products on our shelves.

**TAKES**

We can assure our customers that we will ..... to maintain the quality of the products on our shelves.

30 Following some complaints by local residents, the government withdrew its proposal to build a new runway at the airport.

**LIGHT**

The government's proposal to build a new runway at the airport ..... some complaints by local residents.