



**ENGLISH
LANGUAGE
EXAMINATIONS**

**MAY
2006**

NAME

**PALSO
Level A2**

Recognised by ICC

INSTRUCTIONS

- Be sure you have written your name at the top of this page.
- Do not open this booklet until the exam starts.
- The order of the exam papers is: PART A Listening, PART B Reading & Usage, PART C Writing.
- Time allowed for all three parts: 120 minutes

A LISTENING (25 points) Time: approximately 20 minutes

- As you listen to the recording, mark your answers in this booklet.
- Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.
- After the end of the recording, you will have 3 minutes to transfer your answers onto Answer Sheet A. Mark them in 2H or HB pencil.

LISTENING EXERCISE 1: Numbers 1 to 10

I WANT TO BE SCHOOL PRESIDENT!

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each statement, 1 to 6.
 Circle its letter, A, B or C.



- Simon hopes to work with the ____ to improve the appearance of the school.
 A. cleaners B. parents C. headmaster
- His idea about choosing a paint colour is to ____ .
 A. use the colour he prefers
 B. paint it the same colour as is now
 C. ask the students what they prefer
- Simon thinks the snack bar should sell ____ .
 A. more snacks that young people like
 B. food that is fresh and healthy
 C. snacks the parents help prepare
- Simon thinks school trips ____ .
 A. are too expensive for students
 B. don't last long enough
 C. should return late in the evening
- His suggestion about trips is to have ____ .
 A. shorter trips more often
 B. fewer trips but longer ones
 C. more money spent on the trip
- Simon thinks the trips ____ .
 A. should go to more museums
 B. could teach students about work
 C. should not be by public transport

From the first box, choose what Simon thinks each of the young people will or will not do. Then choose the reason he gives from the second box. Write the letter, A, B or C, in the space beside each number.

Person	Susan	George
Probable Action	7. ____	9. ____
For This Reason	8. ____	10. ____

- A. will make sure students get to school on time
- B. won't work very hard to improve anything
- C. will improve the football stadium

- A. has only made one suggestion
- B. is not very popular with the other students
- C. is not responsible about school work

LISTENING EXERCISE 2: Numbers 11 to 20

MOBILE PHONES

Decide if these statements are true or not.

Mark A for True or B for False in the space beside each number.

- 11. ____ Jenny uses her mobile phone mostly to take and send pictures.
- 12. ____ Jenny’s mother helps her print the pictures to give her friends.
- 13. ____ Jenny’s mother has a mobile phone like Jenny’s.



Jenny

Choose the correct phrase to complete each statement, 14 to 16.

Circle its letter, A, B or C.

- 14. James uses his mobile phone to ____ .
 - A. call his friends
 - B. play music CDs
 - C. listen to songs
- 15. James’s mobile phone has letter keys which ____ .
 - A. he uses to play the radio inside
 - B. make it easier to type SMS messages
 - C. are good for making phone calls
- 16. James’s mother only allows him to used his mobile phone for ____ .
 - A. voice calls and music
 - B. sending text and pictures
 - C. text messages and music



James

Put a tick in the column next to each statement. Tick A if the statement is only about Jenny, B if it is only about James or C if it is about both young people.

Who says this about their mobile phone?		A. Jenny	B. James	C. Both
My parents took my mobile phone away.	17.	A	B	C
I had school problems because of my phone.	18.	A	B	C
I only use my phone after I do my other work.	19.	A	B	C
I learned something from my phone problem.	20.	A	B	C

B

READING & USAGE (50 points)

- You are advised to spend about 1 hour on this part of the test.
- You may mark your answers on this booklet while you are working on them.
- Answer all the questions. Give only one answer for each question.
- When you have finished, mark your answers on Answer Sheet **B** using a 2H or HB pencil.

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 1: Numbers 1 to 10

Read the article about building a house for bats.

Then do the exercises on page 4.

BUILD A HOME FOR BATS



Many people are afraid of bats – maybe because they look like flying mice – but bats are really very helpful animals. They eat mosquitos, as many as 500 to 1000 in one hour! If you usually get a lot of itchy mosquito bites in the summer, you'll love having a bat or two near your home.

Bats fly at night – because that's when the mosquitos come out – and they fly very quickly. They have to be fast to catch those mosquitos! So, how do they keep from flying into things in the dark? Well, they make noises, very high 'chirps' like some birds make. These sounds bounce off objects in front of them and, when they come back to the bat's ears, the bat can tell how far away the things are.

There are over 1000 kinds of bats in the world. Some live in caves, but most bats only spend the winter in caves. In the summer, when they have their babies, they live in trees, under bridges or in old buildings. Baby bats need to stay nice and warm, so bats look for small, closed spaces to raise their young. In trees or buildings, they find narrow holes where cold air can't get in.

Why build a bat house?

If you want to be sure the bats eat mosquitos near your home, build a nice bat house nearby.

A bat house is different from a bird house, which is square so the birds can build a nest in it. Your bat house is flat, only about 4 cm thick. You can make a small one, about 35 cm wide, or one twice that size. However big it is, the inside space should be narrow like the tiny spaces bats look for in caves and forests.

The house is open at the bottom. Before you put it together, cut lines in the wood so the bats can easily climb up inside. Paint it a dark colour, inside and outside, which helps it keep the heat from the sun.

Hang the bat house on the outside of your home. Hang it high – about 3 metres from the ground – so cats can't get into it. Put it where the sun shines so the babies will stay warm. They like it best when the summer temperature is between 26° and 37° C. It's also a good idea to have water nearby.

You can find complete instructions for how to build a bat house on the Internet. Try the National Wildlife Federation website or <http://www.batcon.org>.

Choose the correct phrase to complete each statement, 1 to 5.
 Mark its letter, A, B or C, on Answer Sheet B.

1. It's good to have bats in your neighbourhood to ____ .
 A. play with the mice and other animals
 B. scare away people you're afraid of
 C. catch insects that may bite you

2. Bats are able to fly in the dark because ____ .
 A. they don't use their eyes to find their way
 B. there aren't many things in front of them
 C. there are fewer birds in the air then

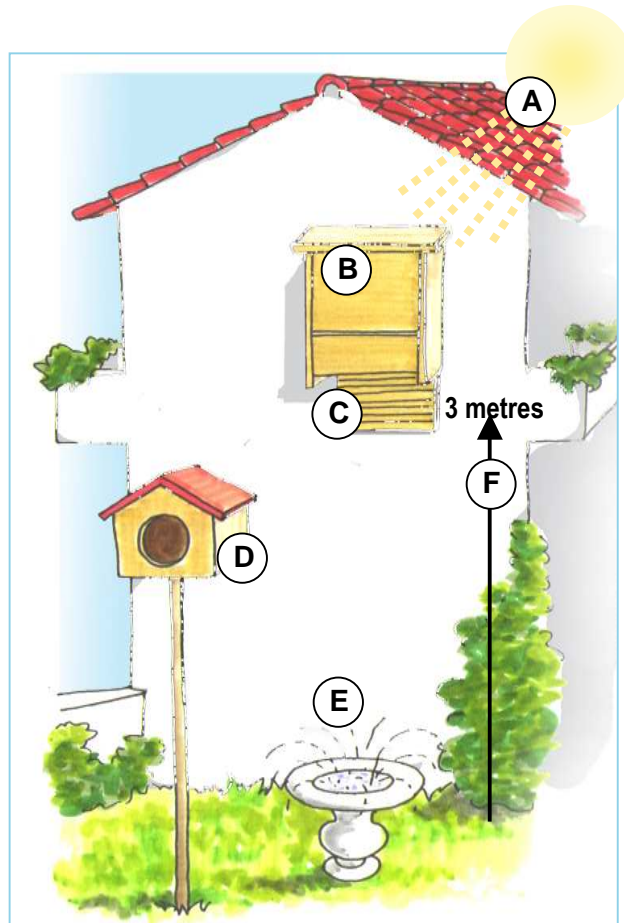
3. Bats prefer to have their babies in ____ .
 A. a cool, safe cave
 B. an open place outdoors
 C. a very warm place

4. A bat house is flat, with a tight space inside, because that ____ .
 A. is similar to a bird house
 B. is like the places where bats live in nature
 C. makes it easier to hang on the wall

5. When you decide where to put the house, the most important thing is to make sure ____ .
 A. it isn't too high for the bats to reach
 B. the babies will be warm enough
 C. there is water close to the bat house

Match a part of the picture with each statement, 6 to 10.
 Mark its letter, A to F, on Answer Sheet B.

6. This is what the bat house looks like when it's finished.
7. Cut lines in the wood so the bats can climb up inside.
8. This is the height at which you should hang the bat house.
9. Be sure the sun can shine on the bat house.
10. It's good to have water nearby for the bats.



READING & USAGE EXERCISE 2: Numbers 11 to 20

Read this story about a woman in a very nice coffee shop.

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap.

Mark its letter, A, B or C, on Answer Sheet B.

AN EMBARRASSING TRUE STORY

They say this is a true story. One morning, in Edinburgh, Scotland, a woman went into Jenners, a very nice coffee shop. She (11) a chocolate biscuit wrapped in plastic and a cup of coffee. There were (12) of people in the café, so she sat down at a table across from a businessman, who was holding his newspaper (13) of his face. As she began to drink her coffee, the woman saw the man's hand come out from under his newspaper. He broke off a bit of her biscuit and ate it. She said (14), but broke off a piece for herself. The hand appeared again and took (15) piece of the biscuit. So the woman took the last bit and ate it.

Then the man folded his newspaper and got up (16) another cup of coffee and a doughnut. He took them to a different table. The woman thought, 'Now, I'll eat your food!' and walked over to his table. She picked up the doughnut, took a big bite of it and put (17) back down on the plate. Then she turned (18) and walked out of the café. As she got to the car park, she reached (19) her pocket for her car keys ... and found the chocolate biscuit she (20) just bought in Jenners.



- | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 11. | A. buys | B. bought | C. was buying |
| 12. | A. few | B. some | C. a lot |
| 13. | A. in front | B. beside | C. before |
| 14. | A. none | B. no one | C. nothing |
| 15. | A. other | B. another | C. some |
| 16. | A. to buy | B. buy | C. buying |
| 17. | A. it | B. hers | C. them |
| 18. | A. over | B. up | C. around |
| 19. | A. to | B. into | C. through |
| 20. | A. had | B. did | C. was |

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 3: Numbers 21 to 25**AMOUNTS**

Match a reply from the box with each question on the left.

Mark its letter, A to F, on your Answer Sheet. You will use only six of the letters.

21. Is the ticket cheaper if we book it early?
22. What was the score in the match last night?
23. Do you want a regular cheeseburger?
24. May I have 5/9 of a kilo of feta cheese, please?
25. How many of the geese were ill?

- A. Oh, no! Make it a double!
- B. Fortunately, just one.
- C. Rangers 3 – United nil!
- D. I usually eat fruit in the evening.
- E. Yes! We get 10% off!
- F. What a strange amount!

READING & USAGE EXERCISE 4: Numbers 26 to 30

SPORTS AND GAMES

Choose the correct word or phrase to fill each gap.
Mark its letter, A, B or C, on your Answer Sheet.

26. I got very wet in my first _____ lesson.
A. wet skiing B. water skiing C. water running
27. Tom was afraid he would hurt someone, so he stopped going to his _____ class.
A. racket B. fishing C. karate
28. In football, the _____ doesn't have to run as much as the other players.
A. pitch B. goalkeeper C. coach
29. Ping pong and _____ tennis are usually played indoors.
A. table B. board C. desk
30. Boris lost the _____ match when he moved his piece to the wrong square.
A. boxing B. volleyball C. chess



READING & USAGE EXERCISE 5: Numbers 31 to 35

SOAP FROM SNOW

Here's a very old recipe, from a newspaper in 1816, for how to make fine soap.
Put the sentences in the correct order.
Mark the letter of each sentence, A to G, on your Answer Sheet.
You will use only five of the letters. The first one is done for you.

Example: Sentence 1 _____

The answer is A. Use snow to make better soap this way:

Cut half a kilo of good, hard soap it into very small pieces.



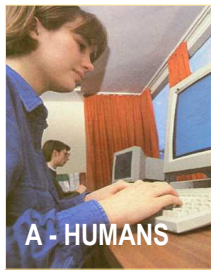
- EX. Sentence 1 A
31. Sentence 2 _____
32. Sentence 3 _____
33. Sentence 4 _____
34. Sentence 5 _____
35. Sentence 6 _____

- A. Use snow to make better soap this way:
Cut half a kilo of good, hard soap it into very small pieces.**
- B. Boil the soap-snow mixture for 3 hours till there are bubbles on top.**
- C. Finally, stir a cup full of salt into the mixture and let it get cold.**
- D. Put them in a pan and heat them slowly until they melt.**
- E. Throw some of the snow at each other.**
- F. Your lovely new soap is now ready to use.**
- G. Then, mix about three kilos of clean snow into the melted soap.**

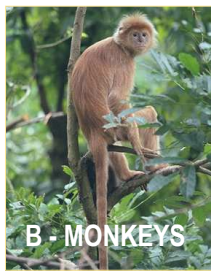


READING & USAGE EXERCISE 6: Numbers 36 to 45

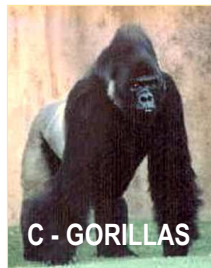
Here are two texts about animals and humans.



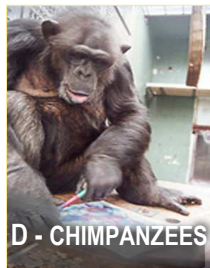
A - HUMANS



B - MONKEYS



C - GORILLAS



D - CHIMPANZEES

Text A – PRIMATES

'Primates' are a large group of animals that includes monkeys, apes and humans. Humans are among the largest in the group and are the most intelligent. Most humans can speak, read, write, and use tools.

The smallest primates are the monkeys. Most monkeys have long tails, which they use to swing among the branches of trees to find fruit and leaves to eat. For years, monkeys have been caught and kept for pets. Their tricks make them appear very clever.

The apes include the other large primates: gorillas and chimpanzees. Gorillas, which live in the mountains of West Africa, are larger than humans, weighing over 200 kilos. They seem frightening, but they don't often hurt each other and, unlike humans, they never kill other animals for food. Neither do the chimpanzees. They are smaller than gorillas but very strong and almost as intelligent as humans. Like monkeys, chimpanzees have been popular as pets and circus performers. Nowadays, however, many humans think these clever primates should be able to live free in the forests and jungles.

Match a picture to each statement.

Mark its letter, A, B, C or D, on Answer Sheet B.

36. They are the largest of the primates.
37. They sometimes keep other primates as pets.
38. Their tails help them climb and play.
39. They are nearly as clever as humans.
40. They kill other animals for food.

B – Letter to a University President

Dear Dr. Hollings,

I have just learned that Professor Bensen's Primate Centre was closed yesterday and that the nine chimpanzees were moved to a special zoo. I am very upset about this!

I do not like the idea of keeping animals in cages for research, but this study has been different. For 20 years, Prof. Bensen has treated the chimpanzees like her own children. She has taught them to 'talk' with sign-language and to count. Her results have helped prove that chimpanzees have the intelligence of a three-year-old child.

Now, you have sent the chimpanzees to a strange place far away from the woman they know and love. They must be very frightened. I have also read that the zoo where they will live is not the best. They will not have fresh fruits and vegetables there, nor anything interesting to do. I'm sure they will become very sad.

Please! The Primate Centre must be opened again and the chimps and Prof. Bensen must continue their work, and friendship, together!

Yours sincerely,

Alexander Ross, age 13

Sandborough Middle School

Where can you find these ideas?

On Answer Sheet B, mark:

**A if the idea is only in Primates,
B if it is only in the Letter, or
C if it is in Both texts.**

41. They like eating fruit.
42. They may frighten people.
43. They have just lost a close friend.
44. They may not live where they want to.
45. They live in Africa.

C WRITING (25 points)

- You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this part of the test.
- You may use a blank sheet of paper as a draft.
- Write your task in the space provided on Answer Sheet **C** in blue or black pen.

You have **ONE** writing task to do. Choose either Topic A or Topic B.

Write your task in about 120 words on Answer Sheet C.

Choose **ONE** of these two topics. Do the task in about 120 words.

TOPIC A: Imagine you have done something good for some wild animals or birds. Maybe you built a house for an animal or made a place where birds could eat.

Write a **letter** to a pen friend,
Tell them what you did for the animal(s) or bird(s).
Be sure to say:

- what kind of animal or bird it was
- what you made or did
- what the result was



OR

TOPIC B: Has anything ever happened to you and afterwards you felt really silly or embarrassed?

Write a **story** about something you did or something that happened to you that made you feel silly or embarrassed.

- The story can be funny or serious.



ΕΞΕΤΑΣΕΙΣ LAAS - ΜΑΙΟΣ 2006
ΛΥΣΕΙΣ ΑΓΓΛΙΚΩΝ

A2- BASIC	
Part A	Part B
1 C	1 C
2 C	2 A
3 B	3 C
4 A	4 B
5 A	5 B
6 B	6 B
7 B	7 C
8 C	8 F
9 C	9 A
10 A	10 E
11 A	11 B
12 B	12 C
13 B	13 A
14 C	14 C
15 B	15 B
16 C	16 A
17 A	17 A
18 C	18 C
19 B	19 B
20 C	20 A
	21 E
	22 C
	23 A
	24 F
	25 B
	26 B
	27 C
	28 B
	29 A
	30 C
	31 D
	32 G
	33 B
	34 C
	35 F
	36 C
	37 A
	38 B
	39 D
	40 A
	41 C
	42 A
	43 B
	44 C
	45 A