

Please stick your Candidate label here

For Office Use:

Anglia Examination Syndicate (England)

Certificate in English for Overseas Candidates

Intermediate Level – Paper F

2007

Time allowed – Two hours including listening.

Candidates should answer ALL questions.

Write your answers in PEN in the spaces provided.

You may use correcting fluid if necessary.

Ask for extra paper if you need it.

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Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E	Section F

Section B (20 marks)

Read the following newspaper story and answer all the questions.

LOST IN THE JUNGLE

A man who was lost in the jungle in Vietnam for four nights arrived home today. His problems began while he was staying at the Song Vam Hotel on the edge of the jungle. Richard Simmonds, 43, was returning home from two weeks away on business and decided to stop for a break for three days on the way.

“I had never been in a jungle before and I wanted to know what it was like,” he said. “It was a beautiful afternoon and I started by following the path . I didn't plan to go far and I just stepped off the path for a few moments . At first I thought I was getting nearer the hotel, but when the sun started going down, I realised that I was lost.”

“I had my mobile phone but not the hotel's phone number so I decided to phone Deborah, my wife. I got through to my home number and left a message

on the answer phone. Deborah got the message and raised the alarm.”

“The first night wasn't too bad,” he said. “The main problem was that I only had a small bottle of water. I soon drank that and then looked for more. I had heard it collects in big leaves and plants but I couldn't find any. Luckily, the next day I found a pool. It looked clean enough but then I found a stream running into it. I filled my bottle from that so that I could examine it really carefully – I'd heard of all sorts of nasty things you can get from wild water!”

“After the first two nights, I nearly lost hope. But when I heard the helicopter going over, I suddenly thought, perhaps I am going to get out after all. Luckily, I had a lighter on me so I was able to burn some wood and they saw the smoke and rescued me.”

For questions 1 – 3 please answer in complete sentences

1. How long was Richard's business trip?

2. How long did he plan to stay at the hotel?

3. Why did he go into the jungle?

For questions 4-8 tick (✓) the box.

4. Richard realised that he was lost immediately.

True False

5. Deborah spoke to Richard on the phone.

True False

6. From where did Richard fill his water bottle?

- A big leaves and plants
- B the pool
- C the stream

A B C

7. Why did he put the water in his water bottle?

- A So he could take the water with him.
- B Because it's easier to drink out of.
- C So he could check the water.

A B C

8. How did he attract the attention of his rescuers?

- A He shone a light.
- B He lit a fire.
- C He shouted.

A B C

Write the words in the box.

9 Find the word in the passage which means the **OPPOSITE** of:

centre (paragraph 1)

10 Find the word in the passage which means the **SAME** as:

fortunately (paragraph 4)

Section C (20 marks)

Choose the correct answer in each sentence and write it on the line.

Example:

Sue has been a teacher **for** five years.

A since B during C for D until

1. We haven't got any money and Sarah.
A so is B so has C neither is D neither has
2. The meetings by the town council.
A have organised B were organised C had organising D are organising
3. If you hadn't woken me up I late.
A have been B had been C would have been D had been
4. They're not leaving already,
A aren't they? B are they? C have they? D haven't they?
5. The main reason she bought a computer was she could use the internet.
A in order to B so that C for D though
6. We in Paris when my brother was born.
A were living B were lived C have lived D are living
7. Drive carefully and phone me as soon as you home.
A will get B would get C get D got
8. I her a present if I'd known it was her birthday.
A had bought B would buy C will have bought D would have bought
9. I the curtains made by a local curtain-maker.
A made B did C had D were
10. Is there anyone in town can fix microwave ovens?
A which B what C when D who

Section D (20 marks)

Rewrite the sentences to give the same meaning as the original.

Example:

A car knocked him down.

He *was knocked down by a car*.

1. A bicycle is much faster than a car in the city.

A car isn't

2. Will you invite everyone to the meeting?

Will everyone

3. "You'll enjoy it," the travel agent said to them.

The travel agent told

4. The pool is too small to swim in.

The pool isn't

5. Someone's following us.

We

6. "I'm not ready to go out yet" said Michael to Jane.

Michael told

7. The traffic was so heavy that we missed the plane.

There was

8. "How far is the next town?" he asked.

He wanted to know

9. It isn't quiet enough in here for me to hear you.

It's

10. No one in the class is younger than me.

I'm

Section E (10 marks)

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.
Write ONE WORD ONLY on the line.

Example:

His room was so untidy that I couldn't see the floor. (TIDY)

1. She was very and lost a lot of money. (FORTUNATE)
2. I'd like to be able to speak (JAPAN)
3. Brown wholemeal bread is much.....than white bread. (HEALTH)
4. He's a brilliant who lives in Paris. (INVENT)
5. Charlie was so about the trip that he jumped up and down. (EXCITE)
6. Do you have any about internal flights? (INFORM)
7. I'm sorry but your request is absolutely (POSSIBLE)
8. The team were driven through the streets,holding up the Cup. (PROUD)
9. The situation is very We must do something. (WORRY)
10. The first marathon..... to finish was a woman in her 40s. (RUN)

Section F (10 marks)

Put the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box below.

Example:

They carried on with the job until it was finished.

1. The police are still _____ the thefts of over 100 paintings.
2. Last year, he _____ a letter written by the king in 1843.
3. His story wasn't true: he _____ every word of it.
4. They're very friendly and they _____ with everybody.
5. Has he _____ his operation yet?

<i>come across</i>	<i>get over</i>	<i>make up</i>
<i>get on</i>	<i>look into</i>	<i>carry on</i>

A large rectangular box containing 30 horizontal dotted lines, intended for handwritten notes or answers.