

Please stick your Candidate label here

For Office Use:

Anglia Examination Syndicate (England)

Certificate in English for Overseas Candidates

Pre-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 G

Section B (20 marks)

Read the following passage and answer all the questions.

Uakari Monkeys

The uakari is a fruit-eating monkey from the Amazonian rainforests of South America. They live in groups of up to 50, in the wettest areas of the forest which often get flooded.

There are three types of uakari. The faces of both red and white uakaris are bright red and have no hair. They are often called bald uakaris. We don't know why these monkeys have bald faces, as the rest of their body is covered with a thick coat of long hair. Black uakaris are covered with black hair all over, including on their faces.

Uakaris are mainly arboreal, which means they spend most of their time in the trees. They are very good at leaping, and can jump 20 to 30 metres from tree to tree. Amazingly, they manage to do this even though their tails are too short to help them balance, or to hold branches. They are very active during the day, and spend the night at rest, high up in the trees.

Fruit is usually about 85% of their diet, but they also eat leaves, insects and small mammals. These monkeys have very powerful jaws; they can even crack hard Brazil nuts with their teeth. During low water when there isn't much fruit, uakaris come down to the ground to try and find fallen seeds. When this happens some members of the group stay in the trees as guards.

Unfortunately all three kinds of uakari are in danger because of the destruction of their rainforest home.

For questions 1 – 3 please answer in complete sentences

1. Where do uakaris live?

2. Which uakaris have bald faces?

3. What do they eat?

For questions 4-8 (✓) the box.

4. Uakaris use their tails to help them jump between trees.

True False

5. Uakaris sleep at night.

True False

6. Uakaris live

- A alone.
- B in small families.
- C in large groups.

A B C

7. How do uakaris crack Brazil nuts?

- A with their hands
- B with their mouths
- C with stones or logs

A B C

8. Why do uakaris come down to the ground?

- A to find water
- B to find seeds
- C to find fruit

A B C

Write the words in the box

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

thin (paragraph 2)

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

strong (paragraph 4)

Section C (30 marks)

Choose the correct answer and write it on the line.

Example:

I love **watching** tennis on TV.
A watch B watching C was watching D have watched

1. Joanne by the cat.
A bites B is biting C has bitten D was bitten
2. If it is cold tomorrow I my new woolly hat.
A will wear B will wore C wore D worn
3. My parents let me swimming on Saturdays.
A go B to go C gone D going
4. I like my friends at the weekend.
A meet B meeting C meets D have met
5. If he her, he would make an effort to see her.
A like B liked C will like D would like
6. My brother me do his homework.
A says B makes C does D will
7. Brenda hates cheese and I.
A so do B neither do C so does D neither does
8. I look my dog very well.
A over B after C down D up
9. My dad is very proud his new car.
A for B about C of D by
10. This book by Tove Janssen.
A was written B was writing C can write D is writing
11. If I were you do that work again, if I were you. It's awful!
A I'll B I'm C I'd D I've
12. Neither my best friend my sister can sing very well.
A not B neither C nor D no
13. Richard rather play football than read a book.
A will B would C may D does
14. Gregory to work in the old ice factory, thirty years ago.
A uses B is use C used D were used
15. I need some flour make a cake.
A for B with C of D to

Section D (10 marks)

Change the sentences so that they mean the same as the sentence given. Begin your sentence with the words provided in the box.

Example:

The last time I went to Spain was five years ago.

I haven't been to Spain for five years.

1. The last time I saw Carlos was last week.

I haven't

2. This factory makes biscuits.

Biscuits

3. Someone will bring the car home on a truck.

The car

4. The last time I wore glasses was when I was three years old.

I haven't

5. The best team won the championship.

The championship

Section E (5 marks)

Rewrite these sentences. Put the words in brackets in their correct place

Example:

I wear a hat. (always)

I always wear a hat.

1. Wayne eats meat. (never)

2. He has been to the shops. (already)

3. Have you ridden a camel? (ever)

4. I've got 2 Euros left. (only)

5. Is the train here? (yet)

5

Section F (5 marks)

Choose the correct word to put in the space provided.

Example:

It is dangerous to run around the house carrying a sharp knife.

A danger B dangerous C dangerously

1. I am not _____ in this game.

A interest B interesting C interested

2. _____, I remembered to bring my mobile phone.

A Luck B Lucky C Luckily

3. Don't make so much _____, please.

A noisy B noise C noisily

4. Going on holiday is very _____, isn't it?

A excitement B excited C exciting

5. The thin dog _____ ate the scraps of food which we gave it.

A hungrily B hunger C hungry

5

