



English. Option A

1. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT WORDS. CHOOSE OPTIONS A, B, C, D. COPY THE CHART ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET AND WRITE YOUR ANSWERS MATCHING THE NUMBERS WITH THE CORRESPONDING LETTER OF YOUR CHOICE. (20 MARKS)

Asylum seekers and cost of living crisis

My wife and I landed at Heathrow airport (1) the end of 2020 and claimed asylum. We had to sell everything we owned to afford the flights – all we brought with us was a small bag with a few clothes. I have to thank the UK government and all the immigration staff, the airport workers, the officials at every stage. Everyone has been (2)

Since then, we've been moved to accommodation in three different locations. I had my interview with the Home Office last year and we are (3) waiting to hear if we have permission to remain. Until then, we're (4) to work. Instead, we each receive £41 a week.

Every day we are juggling with this money. We go to more than one supermarket for the best (5) and promotions. The prices have really (6) Spring onions used to be 37p – now they are 42p. One month ago, eggs were £1.18. Now they are £1.60. We used to get two little portions of fish for £2.45. Now the same packet is £3. This (7) sound like much, but if you are adding 10p or 20p to each item you buy, then in the end you can (8) afford them.

In my old life, I (9) a good salary. My wife also worked. If we wanted to eat out, we (10) To eat out now, we'd have to save for a very long time. Toiletries, clothes, medicines – we're always doing the sums in our heads. If I need new shoes, I have to save (11) three or four months to buy some in a charity shop. We try to wear the same clothes, but sometimes they wear out. I'd like new glasses (12) I've been using the same pair for six years now and they're not working. I need a new (13) but the £95 I'd need to pay towards the cost makes it impossible.

There have been times (14) we've needed to use the food bank, but I try not to. I have a philosophy that says you don't take from (15) who might need it more than you. I work there more than I use it, volunteering in the warehouse. It's a way of saying thank you to the British people for giving my family a (16)

If we (17) our country, we would be in hiding or we would be dead. If we were to return, we would face the same. I know the British have their own problems, they don't have an obligation to help the people who come here. (18) for us this country has been a safe place, a good place. We are really grateful. At the same time, I (19) we were allowed to work. We would take the jobs people don't want to do. We would pay taxes and help the economy instead of taking £41 each week for nothing. This isn't fair for asylum seekers and it isn't fair for British people (20) There must be a better way.



Adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/jun/22/work-food-bank-asylum-seekers>

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|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. for | B. towards | C. over | D. in |
| 2. A. grateful | B. strict | C. kind | D. secure |
| 3. A. still | B. yet | C. already | D. ever |
| 4. A. ban | B. entitling | C. not entitled | D. allowed |
| 5. A. service | B. variety | C. articles | D. deals |
| 6. A. raised | B. decreased | C. rose | D. gone up |
| 7. A. must | B. could | C. cannot | D. may not |
| 8. A. no longer | B. at all | C. any longer | D. always |
| 9. A. was earning | B. had earned | C. earned | D. have earned |
| 10. A. ate | B. did | C. made it | D. would eat |
| 11. A. for | B. during | C. after | D. as for |
| 12. A. as | B. therefore | C. around | D. in |
| 13. A. recipe | B. prescription | C. receipt | D. note |
| 14. A. that | B. where | C. which | D. when |
| 15. A. the others | B. any | C. one another | D. others |
| 16. A. possibility | B. chance | C. opportunity | D. present |
| 17. A. hadn't left | B. didn't leave | C. left | D. weren't leaving |
| 18. A. But | B. Despite | C. However | D. Although |
| 19. A. wish | B. hope | C. think | D. prefer |
| 20. A. both | B. neither | C. either | D. too |

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

2. COMPLETE THE GAPPED SENTENCE SO THAT IT HAS A SIMILAR MEANING TO THE COMPLETE SENTENCE. USE THE KEY WORD GIVEN. (20 MARKS)

Example:

There's no need for you to come with me. **HAVE**

You **DON'T HAVE TO** come with me.

- They say that the Oscar-winning actor has travelled to India to adopt a child. **SAID**
The Oscar-winning actor to adopt a child.
- I haven't visited a museum for ages. **LAST**
It's a museum.



3. I didn't bring much money to go shopping. **WISH**

I.....to go shopping.

4. Why did you open the window without my permission? **SHOULD**

You..... without my permission.

5. I got a new dress, Lolita made it for me. **HAD**

I by Lolita.

3. IN THIS ARTICLE, SIX SENTENCES HAVE BEEN REMOVED. CHOOSE FROM THE SENTENCES A-F FOR GAPS 1-5.THERE IS ONE EXTRA SENTENCE WHICH YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE. COPY THE CHART ON YOUR ANSWER SHEET AND WRITE YOUR ANSWERS (20 MARKS).

Follow the Roundel: A History of the London Underground

The London Underground – or the Tube, as it's known to locals – is the best way to get around London. (1) In 2013, the Underground celebrated its 150th birthday, and it remains a cherished part of life for Londoners and a crucial way of getting from A to B.

The London Underground's distinctive logo – a blue bar bisecting a red circle – is internationally famous, (2)..... Known as the 'roundel', it was born in 1908 and was designed to stand out among all the surround advertising and artwork of London's streets. This was certainly successful, and the standalone roundel flagpoles outside station entrances – which were introduced in the 1920s – remain a fantastic way of spotting your nearest tube station.

The idea of an underground railway in London was first proposed as far back as the 1830s, with the Metropolitan Railway granted permission to begin building in 1854. Operating between Paddington and Farringdon, this line used gas-lit wooden carriages hauled by steam locomotives, and, when it opened in 1863, was the world's very first underground railway. It carried 38,000 passengers on its opening day, and was hailed as an instant success. Today, Paddington remains one of London's most important transport hubs, servicing the Great Western Railway – meaning that trains from Wales and the west of England largely run to Paddington. (3).....If you're looking for hotels near Paddington station, the Grand Park London Paddington is a luxurious property very nearby.

The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries saw continued development of the Underground network, including the establishment of the Circle and Waterloo& City lines, which still run today. Electric tube trains began in 1890 courtesy of the City & South London Railway. In the early twentieth century, the disparate Underground lines began to unify under a more cohesive banner. (4).....



Today, the London Underground is more popular than ever, and has grown to adapt to London's burgeoning population. In 2014 it carried 1.265 billion passengers, making it the 11th busiest metro system in the world.(5).....In fact, the stations have become tourist destinations in their own right, as their long history means they represent a variety of architectural styles and feature constantly changing artwork.

Adapted from: <https://www.parkgrandhydepark.co.uk/blog/follow-the-roundel-a-history-of-the-london-underground/> - By John Smyth

A and the Poems on the Underground programme spices up the advertising space on the tube with original poetry which is updated three times a year.

B It also serves as the main terminus for Heathrow Airport, one of the busiest airports in the world and the main international hub for London.

C During air raids in the First and Second World Wars, tube stations began to be used as air raid shelters, adding another angle to the crucial ways in which the Underground contributes to life for Londoners.

D Not only is it an iconic symbol of London, it's fast, cheap, and can get you pretty much anywhere in the city.

E It's very unlikely you'll miss out on taking the tube during your stay in London, but a visit certainly isn't complete without experiencing it.

F and adorns not only Underground trains and stations, but mugs, t-shirts and posters in the countless souvenir shops you can find across London.

1	2	3	4	5

4. READ THE TEXT BELOW, USE THE WORD GIVEN IN CAPITALS TO FORM A NEW WORD THAT FITS IN THE GAP. (10 MARKS)

'1..... (MIRACLE) we're here': St Vincent, Paul McCartney, Billie Eilish and more meet biggest Glastonbury crowd in years

McCartney sealed an 2..... (FORGET) Saturday night after a Friday during which female 3 (PERFORM) called all the shots

This is a Glastonbury of round numbers. The youngest ever headliner, Billie Eilish, is 20. The oldest, Paul McCartney, is 80. If not for two years of Covid this festival would have



been the 50th anniversary. "We've been through some shit," said St Vincent during her extraordinary Friday sunset performance.

McCartney's delayed return to Glastonbury (he last headlined in 2014) has been stoked even hotter by his birthday celebrations and 4..... (HERO) role in the Get Back documentary. He could have coasted to glory on his reputation and songbook alone, but McCartney doesn't coast. He is still 5..... (COMPETE) enough to want to exceed himself.

Retrieved from The Guardian

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2	
3	
4	
5	

5. WRITE AN OPINION ESSAY ON THE FOLLOWING TOPIC (180-200 WORDS)

(30 MARKS)

Do you think it's better to be the oldest, middle or youngest child in the family?