



PREADOLESCENTS 3

Web Sample 2018 New Tasks B and E

Exam duration: 1 hour 15 minutes

A. Read the passage and answer the questions.

(25)

THE BEGINNING OF THE FOOTBALL WORLD CUP



Jules Rimet was a French football administrator and third President of FIFA. He was the one who had the initiative of starting the FIFA World Cup in 1930. He decided to play the first cup in Uruguay because the sport was very popular in South America.

But European teams thought travelling to Uruguay was too much. They had to travel by boat and the tournament plus the journey took three complete months. So, many decided not to take part. It was the only time the Cup didn't need qualification because all the countries affiliated to the FIFA were invited and only had to confirm their participation.

The countries that took part included Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, the USA, France, Belgium, Romania and Yugoslavia. So, only thirteen countries played the Cup and seven of them were South American! The winner of the 1930 FIFA World Cup was Uruguay, and Argentina came second.

Four years later, the World Cup was held in Italy because European countries wanted to participate but not to travel long distances. So, Uruguay didn't compete as a sign of protest, becoming the only champion that hasn't defended its title in the next cup.

After the France World Cup in 1938, the tournament stopped until the Second World War finished. The FIFA committee met again in 1946 in Luxembourg, but they couldn't fix a quick date for the next football cup, which had to wait until 1950. Since then, the Football World Cup has never been interrupted again.

1. What did Rimet do in 1930?

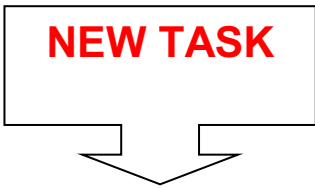
2. Why was the first World Cup in Uruguay?

3. How many countries participated in the first World Cup?



4. Where did the second World Cup take place?

5. What happened after the 1938 World Cup?



B. Complete the conversation with questions from the box. There are four extra questions. (10)

A.	How long is the match?	D.	Why don't we meet at home at 1.30?	G.	How are we going to get to the club?
B.	What time does it start?	E.	Would you like to come?	H.	What can we have for lunch?
C.	Do you like tennis?	F.	Where can we meet?	I.	What about some sandwiches?

Stella and Emma are making plans for next Saturday.

Stella: Hi, Emma. What are you doing next Saturday?

Emma: Next Saturday? Nothing much. Why?

Stella: I've got two tickets for the local tennis final. ¹ _____ ?

Emma: I'd love to! ² _____ ?

Stella: At 3 pm, but we have to be there at 2.30.

Emma: OK. ³ _____ ?

Stella: By car. My mum will drive us. ⁴ _____ ?

We can have a quick lunch together before we leave.

Emma: That sounds great. ⁵ _____ ? I'll make them.

Stella: OK. See on Saturday then.

C. Fill in the gaps with words from the box. There are TWO extra words which you do not need to use. (10)

WHO	HAVE	BUT	AS	CAN	BECAUSE
WHEN	USUALLY	THAN	SO	MUST	FAST

Underwater rugby

'Underwater rugby' is an unusual sport. People usually think that it's similar to rugby, ¹ _____ it isn't. You play underwater, ² _____ you have to be able to swim well.



The game has two halves. In the middle, the game stops and the players have a break. There are two teams. One team ³ _____ wears white and the other team wears blue or black. This is to make it easy to see ⁴ _____ is on your team. Each team has 11 players. But only six people from each team can be in the water. It's very difficult to swim ⁵ _____ under water for a long time. So the other five players are substitutes: they go in and play ⁶ _____ the other players get tired. Men and women ⁷ _____ play in the same team. There are two goals, one at each end of the swimming pool. They are as big ⁸ _____ baskets in basketball but they are on the bottom of the pool. To score a goal, you ⁹ _____ put the ball in the basket. You mustn't attack another player. If you do, you ¹⁰ _____ to be out of the water for two minutes and your team must play with only five people, not six.

D. Put the verbs in the correct form. Use modals, if necessary. (10)

THE STRANGEST SPORT IN THE WORLD

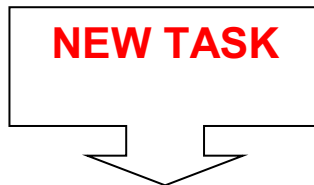


Nowadays, many people enjoy ¹(DO / DOING) extreme sports. These sports ²(INCLUDE / ARE INCLUDING) snowboarding, parachuting and bungee jumping. But have you ever heard of "extreme ironing"? Well, if you ³(HAVEN'T / DIDN'T), here's some basic information. Participants ⁴(MUST / MIGHT) do an extreme outdoor activity while they ⁵(WERE IRONING / ARE IRONING) a shirt. They ⁶(TAKE / TOOK)



their ironing boards to any place they want, for example, a cave, a forest or the top of a high mountain.

The sport ⁷(**ORIGINATED / HAS ORIGINATED**) in a British garden in 1997 and, since 2002, it ⁸(**HAD / HAS HAD**) a World Championship. In 2005, there ⁹(**WAS / HAS BEEN**) even a documentary about it! The next World Championship ¹⁰(**TOOK / WILL TAKE**) place in 2018.



E. Choose the correct option to complete the exchanges below. (10)

- 1- **A:** I can't play football today, sorry.
B: a- What fun!
b- What a pity.
c- I hope not.
- 2- **A:** I'm interested in water sports.
B: a- Of course not!
b- A little bit.
c- Me too!
- 3- **A:** Why don't we go to the pool tomorrow?
B: a- Yes, we do.
b- OK, I'd like that.
c- That's right.
- 4- **A:** We've won first prize in the championship.
B: a- Congratulations!
b- Good idea!
c- Good luck!
- 5- **A:** Do you want to see the match?
B: a- No problem.
b- Of course.
c- I don't mind.



F. Listen to the passage and circle T or F.

(10)



- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. In underwater hockey there are six players who try to score goals. | T | F |
| 2. Games have a half-time interval of three minutes. | T | F |
| 3. The sport started in England. | T | F |
| 4. The first world championship was in 1954. | T | F |
| 5. There will be a new championship in Canada next year. | T | F |

G. Writing

(25)

Choose ONE of the topics below and **write about 70 – 80 words.**

1. **A BLOG ENTRY:** Your teacher has asked you to write a **blog entry** about your favourite sport.
 - What is the name of the sport?
 - Have you ever practised it?
 - Do you need any special equipment?
 - What are the rules of the game?
 - Are there any championships? Which ones?
2. **AN EMAIL:** You have recently met your favourite sports star. Write an **email** to an English-speaking friend and tell him/her all about it. You may include the following information:
 - Who did you meet?
 - When and where did you meet him / her?
 - What were you doing?
 - What did you do when you saw him / her?
 - How did you feel?



PREADOLESCENTS 3 – LISTENING TEXT (RECORDED ON CD)

Another strange sport that has recently captured a lot of attention is Underwater Hockey or Octopush. In this game, two teams of six members play something similar to ice hockey on the floor of a swimming pool. As in regular ice hockey, the two teams must try to score goals with a hockey stick. Games consist of two halves of fifteen minutes and a short half-time interval of usually three minutes. At half time the two teams switch ends.

The sport originated in England in the winter of 1954 when the owner of a club invented the game to make people attend swimming classes during that cold season. At present, people play Underwater Hockey all around the world and it even has a confederation. Since 1980, there have been world championships. The next one will take place in Canada in July 2018.

Web Sample



PREADOLESCENTS 3: Prepare! (Level 3)

Units 1-18

Grammar

- Present Simple and Present continuous (U1)
- State verbs (U2)
- Past Simple (U3)
- Past Simple subject questions (U3)
- Past simple and past continuous (U4)
- Comparative and superlative adverbs; *as + adverb + as* (U5)
- Possession (apostrophe + s, possessive adjectives and pronouns) (U6)
- Present continuous for future plans and arrangements (U7)
- Future with *will* for predictions (U8)
- Modal verbs: *must, mustn't, have to, don't have to, had to, didn't have to.* (U9)
- Verb patterns: gerunds and infinitives (U10)
- Determiners: *definite and indefinite articles; both, all, another, other.* (U11)
- Uncountable nouns (U11)
- Relative pronouns: *who, which, that.* (U12)
- Conjunctions: *but, and, or, if, that, when, where, while.* (U12)
- Present Perfect with *ever, never, just, yet, already, for* and *since.* (U 13/14)
- Present Perfect vs Past Simple: Contrast (U16)
- Reflexive pronouns (U17)
- First Conditional (U17)
- Modal verbs: *may* and *might* for future possibilities. (U18)

Communication

(Check SB pages 130 to 134 for a list of functions and communicative expressions)

- Asking for and giving personal information
- Talking about your country
- Talking about your favourite animals
- Asking for and giving tourist information
- Talking about your home
- Talking about your (perfect) school
- Talking about your possessions
- Talking about an adventure holiday
- Making predictions about the future
- Agreeing and disagreeing
- Talking about sports and games
- Talking about your favourite website
- Giving advice on a problem
- Making requests and responding
- Talking about your city
- Talking about your favourite festivals / films
- Talking about experiences
- Planning and making suggestions
- Talking about your hobbies and free-time activities
- Talking about health
- Making plans for an expedition



Topics and Vocabulary

- Personality
- Geographical features and animals
- Travel and holiday; holiday activities and transport (collocations with *get*: *get back, get lost, get on, get to, get up*)
- Homes; household furniture and appliances
- School and school subjects (collocations with *take*: *take exams, a photo, medicine, a train, etc.*)
- Possessions and materials
- Games, sports and activities
- The Internet
- Places, signs and notices
- Instruments and types of music
- Jobs
- Shops and spending money
- Hobbies and free-time activities
- Words to describe language learning
- Body parts and teen health
- Phrasal verbs: *pick up, wake up, get back, take off, lie down, get up, wash up, put on, try on, give back*