

**2<sup>nd</sup> YEAR WEB SAMPLE 2020**  
Exam Duration: 1 hour

**NEW MARKING SCHEME:**  
**Passing mark: 6 (six) (39 to 45 points)**  
**Grading Scale: 1 to 10 (1 to 70 points at stake)**  
**Exercises A, B, C, D and E 10 points each**  
**Exercise F (Writing) 20 points**

**PART I: READING**

**A. Read the passage and answer the questions**

**(10)**

**NEW MARKING SCHEME**



***Kirsten Dunst***

One magazine called her ‘the coolest girl in the world’; another called her ‘the hottest property in Hollywood’. One thing is for sure –she is a star with an exciting future ahead of her.

Kirsten Dunst was born in New Jersey, USA, in 1982. Her acting career began at the age of three when she appeared in her first TV advert –in the end she made more than seventy! She made her film debut with a small part in Woody Allen’s *New York Stories* (1989). Shortly after this her family moved to Los Angeles and her film career started in a big way.

In 1994, she got her big break in *Interview with the Vampire*, performing with famous megastars Brad Pitt and Tom Cruise. Her performance as a creepy kid earned her a Golden Globe nomination, the MTV award for Best Breakthrough Performance and the Saturn award for Best Young Actress.

The following year, *People* magazine included her on their list of the world’s ‘Fifty Most Beautiful People’. Over the next few years, she starred in more hit movies including *Little Women*, *Jumanji*, *Get Over It* and *Mona Lisa Smile* with Julia Roberts. However, her most successful films are the Spiderman films with Tobey Maguire, where she plays the part of superhero Spiderman’s girlfriend, Mary Jane.

Kirsten recently started a film production company with her mother but plans to continue acting, too. So what does she want to do next? ‘I don’t know. You know, I love doing comedies and I love doing more serious films, too.’

1. What was Kirsten’s first acting job?

.....

2. When did her film career really start?

.....

3. What awards did she win for her performance in *Interview with the Vampire*?

.....

4. What is her most famous part?

.....

5. What new project is she working on with her mother?

.....

**PART II: LANGUAGE**

**NEW MARKING SCHEME**

**(10)**

**B. Complete the conversation.**

**A journalist is interviewing Daniel Radcliffe, the actor who plays *Harry Potter*.**

Journalist: Was Harry Potter a difficult part to play?

Daniel: Well, it was difficult at the beginning but then it got easier.

Journalist: (1) What time .....?

Daniel: I had to be at the film studio at 6 o'clock. Too early!

Journalist: What about school? (2) When .....?

Daniel: Actually, I didn't go to school. I had on-set tutors, teachers that gave me lessons in the studio.

Journalist: (3)..... a happy childhood?

Daniel: Yes, I did. It was not a typical childhood, but I was happy.

Journalist: Tell me, (4) what ..... at the moment?

Daniel: I'm working on a new film project. But I can't tell you much about it. It's a surprise!

Journalist: (5) And what about the future? What .....?

Daniel: I'm going to continue acting. I love my profession and I hope I'll always be able to do what I like.

Journalist: Well, Daniel, good luck! And thank you for your time.

**C. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

**(10)**

**Famous for being famous?**

Paris Hilton <sup>1</sup>(be born) ..... on 17<sup>th</sup> February 1981 in New York, USA. She is the oldest of four children. Her family are very rich: they <sup>2</sup>(own) ..... Hilton

hotels. Paris went to Dwight school, a famous and expensive school in New York, but she never finished her studies and she <sup>3</sup>(not go) ..... to university.

Because Paris Hilton is from a super-rich family, it <sup>4</sup>(not be) .....necessary for her to get a job when she <sup>5</sup>(leave) ..... school. She <sup>6</sup>(spend) ..... her time going to parties and music clubs with other celebrities, so newspapers and magazines were interested in her life, and often had photos of her. As a teenager, she was famous –but only because she was in the newspapers!

But when Paris was about 20 years old, she started lots of different jobs. Now, she's a fashion model. She's also an actress in films and TV programmes, a singer and a writer too. In 2004 she <sup>7</sup>(write) .....a book about her life. Because she was already famous, people wanted <sup>8</sup>(read) ..... about her life, so the book was very popular.

But the newspapers and magazines are still more interested in her personal life than her work. Who <sup>9</sup>(she – go out) ..... with? <sup>10</sup>(She – get) .....married? Photographers follow Paris Hilton every day, and try to learn something new about her life. And Paris often gives interviews to magazines because they made her famous and she hopes to stay that way.

**NEW EXERCISE. FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE**

**D- Choose the correct option to complete the exchanges below.**

**(10)**

- 1- A: Would you like some ice cream?  
B: a- Me too, please.  
b- Yes, I do.  
c- Not for me, thanks.
- 2- A: I'm really sorry I'm late.  
B: a- You're joking.  
b- Never mind.  
c- Anyway.
- 3- A: Guess what, I won a new mobile phone in an Instagram challenge.  
B: a- How amazing!  
b- That's a pity!  
c- Why not?
- 4- A: Can I have a bottle of water, please?  
B: a- Sure, it's \$2.  
b- Come on.  
c- OK, I'll take it.
- 5- A: Which dress do you prefer?  
B: a- I'll take it.  
b- I like the red one best.  
c- It suits you.

E. Complete the passage below with words from the box. There are **TWO EXTRA** words. **(10)**

AND	FIRST	GOING	HER	IN	LAST
MET	ON	SCHOOLGIRL	WAS BORN	WENT	YEAR

### A girl like Rihanna

Robyn Rihanna Fenty, known by her stage name Rihanna, <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on February 20, 1988 in Saint Michael, Barbados.

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ 2003 Rihanna was an ordinary 15-year-old <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Then she met Evan Rogers, the producer of stars like Cristina Aguilera, and <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ life changed completely.

Rihanna <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Evan Rogers when he was <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ holiday in Barbados. When he heard Rihanna's voice, he immediately decided to help her. He knew she was <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be a star.

Over the next <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Rihanna and her mother travelled many times to Rogers' studio in the USA. Her singing improved \_\_\_\_\_ she started to record songs.

Rihanna's <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ album *Music of the Sun* sold a million copies. 'Pon De Replay', the first single from the album, was number two in both the UK and US charts, and made her a star.

### PART III: WRITING

**NEW MARKING SCHEME**

F. Choose **ONE** of the following topics and write about 60-70 words. **(20)**

- A BLOG ENTRY:** Write a **short article** describing a famous person for the blog: **Celebrities and YOU!** It could be a sports person, a film star or a singer. Include the following information: a physical description, information about his / her personal life and family, hobbies and future plans.
- AN EMAIL:** Imagine you are on holiday by the sea but you are not having a good time. Write **an email** to an English speaking friend telling him/her about it. Include information about the place, the hotel, your activities there and why things are not going well.

## 2nd Year

### Grammar & Structures

- Verbs of emotion + *ing*: *like, love, enjoy, don't mind, hate, prefer* (2A)
- *Like* and *Would like* (Contrast) (6C)
- *Have got* (All forms – Revision)
- There is/are (All forms - Revision)
- Regular and irregular plurals (Revision)
- Zero and First conditionals with IF (8A and C)
- The definite article with places (7A)
- Possessive adjectives and pronouns (1B)
- Genitive 's and s' (1B)
- Countable and uncountable nouns with *some, any, no, much, many, a lot of, a few, a little, how much, how many* (1C and 3B)
- Indefinite pronouns: ONE and ONES (9A)
- Comparatives and superlatives: short and long adjectives; irregular adjectives (3A)
- Intensifiers: *a bit, quite, very, really* + adjective (3E)
- TOO + adjective + infinitive (6A)
- NOT + adjective + ENOUGH + infinitive (6A)

### Tenses

- Simple Present for personal information and habitual actions (Revision)
- Adverbs and expressions of frequency: *always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, never, every day/ morning/ afternoon/evening; once /twice/ three times a day/ week/ month/year* (Revision)
- Present Continuous for ongoing actions (Rev.) and future arrangements (6B)
- Present Simple and Present Continuous: Contrast (1A)
- Future with *going to* for future plans, intentions and predictions (2C)
- Future Simple (WILL) for future predictions ('I think people will have .') (8B)
- Future time phrases: *this evening / tonight / tomorrow / on Saturday morning / next week etc.* (2C)
- Past Simple: Verb To BE (all forms) (4A)
- Regular and irregular verbs (4B and C)
- Past adverbial phrases: *yesterday/ yesterday morning/ last Monday/ last night* (4A)
- Past adverbial phrases with *ago* (4C)
- Present Perfect Simple with EVER and NEVER ('Have you ever ...?') (7A)
- Past Participle form of verbs (7A)
- Imperatives (2B)

### Modals

- *Must* and *mustn't* for obligation and prohibition (2B)
- *Should* and *shouldn't* for advice (9B)
- *Have to*: Present Tense – Positive form (9C)

### Question forms:

- Who? What? Which? Where? How? Why? What time? (Revision)
- How often? Whose? How much/ many? How much? (price) How + adjectives of dimension (How high / wide / long /far / tall / heavy / deep /big?) What type of...? What +be+ like? Which one/ones? How do you get to ...? (transport) When/Where ...born? (WB)

## Prepositions:

- **TIME:** in, on, at (Revision)
- **TRANSPORT:**  
By + means of transport Cf. ON FOOT (6B)

## Linkers and text organizers:

- and, or, but, so, because (1E)
- First, Then, After that, Finally
- Last week, suddenly, at first, then, in the morning, the next day

## Communication

- Shopping (1B):
  - o e.g. *Can I help you? Can I have...? Yes, certainly. How much...? OK. I'll take it.*
- Asking for, making and responding to suggestions (2C):
  - o e.g. *What shall we...? Why don't we..? Do you fancy...? Let's... / You're joking.*
- Asking for permission and responding (3B):
  - o e.g. *Can/May I...? Is it all right/OK if I...? Sure. Yes, certainly. Actually, .... Sorry.*
- Making and responding to apologies (4C):
  - o e.g. *I'm really sorry I'm late. That's OK. What happened? It doesn't matter. Never mind.*
- Buying tickets at the cinema (5C):
  - o e.g. *I'd like.../Can I have..., please? How much is that? That's ...*
- Ordering food at a restaurant (6C):
  - o e.g. *Are you ready to order? What would you like to drink? Anything else? I'll have ... Would you like...?*
- Expressing surprise, pleasure, horror, disappointment (7B):
  - o e.g. *You're joking! How amazing! That's awful! What a pity!*
- Describing and dealing with faults (8C):
  - o e.g. *I've got a problem with... What's wrong with...? It doesn't work. Shall I have a look at it? I'll lend you my charger. (offer)*
- Choosing clothes to wear (9A):
  - o e.g. *What shall I wear...? Why don't you...? Which ones do you prefer? It suits you.*

## Vocabulary & Topics

- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| - Addictions (computer games)     | - Leisure activities                |
| - Clothes, accessories and styles | - Money                             |
| - Countries and nationalities     | - Ordinal numbers                   |
| - Daily routines                  | - Parts of the body                 |
| - Dates, months and years         | - Personality                       |
| - Everyday things                 | - Places in a town                  |
| - Family life and relationships   | - Restaurant food                   |
| - Famous monuments                | - School life                       |
| - Festivals                       | - Shopping & faulty items           |
| - Food and drink                  | - Sports and places                 |
| - Future world                    | - Technology and computer language  |
| - Health and illness              | - The time                          |
| - Holidays (festivities)          | - The weather                       |
| - Holiday activities              | - Transport                         |
| - House and furniture             | - Travelling and holiday activities |
| - Household jobs                  |                                     |
| - Jobs                            |                                     |
| - Large numbers                   |                                     |
-

- Phrases with HAVE: have dinner, a shower, a party, etc (Revision)
- Sports with GO, PLAY and DO (2A)
- Verb and noun collocations with *make, do, lose, miss, tell* and *have* (4C)
- Adjectives to describe places and things (3A and C)

### Writing Text Types

The options for the WRITING part of AEXALEVI Exams may fall into any of the following basic categories or text types: an email, a blog entry, a story.

- An informal email/letter (e.g. a party you have been to, an invitation, a reply to an invitation, to a friend who is coming to stay with you, about your games addiction)
- A postcard
- A blog entry (e.g. about schools, a monument, a building, a town, a holiday in your country, a festival, plans for the weekend)
- A story (e.g. about a complicated/memorable journey, a school event, or other appropriate topics)

SAMPLE PAPER 2020