

2nd YEAR WEB SAMPLE 2022
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

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 ¹(be born) on 17th February 1981 in New York, USA. She is the oldest of four children. Her family are very rich: they ²(own) Hilton hotels. Paris went to Dwight school, a famous and expensive school in New York, but she never finished her studies and she ³(not go) to university.

Because Paris Hilton is from a super-rich family, it ⁴(not be) necessary for her to get a job when she ⁵(leave) school. She ⁶(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 ⁷(write) a book about her life. Because she was already famous, people wanted ⁸(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 ⁹(she – go out) with? ¹⁰(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, ¹ _____ on February 20, 1988 in Saint Michael, Barbados.

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

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

Over the next ⁸ _____ Rihanna and her mother travelled many times to Rogers' studio in the USA. Her singing improved _____ she started to record songs.

Rihanna's ¹⁰ _____ 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: Link It! 2

Note 1: The contents **in blue** below are not included in Link It! 1, but have been added to this syllabus because of their high frequency and relevance. The list contains vocabulary items, chunks and structures that have to be taught systematically and consolidated during the course.

Note 2: The new coursebook includes vocabulary items in **American English**. Even though the exams will include the **British** version, their equivalents in American English will also be accepted as correct. Mind the inclusion of **'have got'** in the syllabus, which will be tested in the exam. The course book only works with 'have' as a main verb. E.g. *How many sisters do you have? I have two sisters.*

Grammar & Structures	
Demonstrative pronouns: <i>this, these, that, those</i> (Revision)	Welcome
Verb to be: Simple Present	Welcome
<i>There is/are</i> (All forms)	Welcome
Imperatives (affirmative and negative)	Welcome
Verb patterns Verb + ing form/to infinitive: - verb + ing (don't mind, enjoy, finish, imagine, practise) - verb + to infinitive (decide, forget, hope, need, plan, try, want) - verb + ing/to inf (like, love, hate)	6
<i>Have got</i> (All forms)	Should be added
Possessive adjectives and pronouns	Revision
Genitive 's and s'	Revision
Countable and uncountable (Count/Noncount) nouns with <i>some, any, much, many, a lot of, a few, a little, how much, how many</i>	7
Comparatives and superlatives: short and long adjectives; irregular adjectives (<i>good, bad, far</i>)	8
Intensifiers: <i>a bit, quite, pretty, (not) very, really</i> + Adj	2
Tenses	
Simple Present for personal information and habitual actions (All forms)	Welcome
Adverbs and expressions of frequency: <i>always, usually, often, sometimes, hardly ever, rarely, never, every day/ morning/ afternoon/evening; once /twice a week/ two/ three times a day/ week/ month/year</i>	Welcome 1
Present Progressive (Pr. Continuous) for ongoing actions and future arrangements	Welcome 1
Present Simple and Present Continuous: Contrast	1
Future with <i>going to</i> for future plans, intentions and predictions	Should be added
Future time phrases: <i>this evening/tonight/tomorrow/ tomorrow morning/on Saturday morning/ next week etc.</i>	1

Past Simple: Verb To BE (all forms)	2
Past Simple: Regular and irregular verbs	3
Past time adverbial phrases: <i>yesterday/ yesterday morning/ last Monday/ last night/last Christmas/in June / in 2012/ in the 1960s / ten minutes ago</i>	2
Past Simple: Past Simple (all forms)	2 - 3 - 4
Modals	
<i>Can</i> for ability	Welcome
<i>Must</i> and <i>Mustn't</i> for obligation and prohibition	6
<i>Have to</i> : Present Tense – Positive form	5

Question forms:

What? What **time**? What temperature is it? What's the weather like in Chicago? **What + be + like?** **When?** **Why?** **Where?** **Who?** Who ... **with**? Who has ...? **How old?** How? How was the test? **How often?** How far? How's it going? **How many?** **How much?** (price) How much did it cost? **Which?** **Which one/ ones?** When/Where ... **born**?

Classroom language:

Can you repeat / spell that, please?

Whose (book/pen etc.) is this?

How do you spell that?

How do you say 'X' in English? – What 's the English for 'X'?

What does 'X' mean?

I have finished. Have you finished? Not yet. Yes!

Open your books! Read! Look! Listen! Sit down! Don't write!

Close your books! Don't talk!

Can I go to the toilet (BrE)/ restroom (AmE), please?

Can I use the dictionary, please? **Can I write** in the book?

Prepositions:

PLACE: *in, on, under, in front of, next to, behind, across from, near, between* (Welcome & 3)

TRANSPORT: *by + means of transport. I travel/go by bus. On FOOT*

TIME: *in, on, at and for (for breakfast/lunch/dinner)*

Linkers and text organizers:

- and, but, because, or, so

- **Sequencers:** First, Then, Next, After that, Finally (3)

- Last week, suddenly, at first, then, in the morning, the next day

- **Giving an opinion (2):** For me, ...

In my opinion/experience ...

Overall, I think ...

- **Giving examples (7):** such as, for example, like

Communication Phrases and expressions useful for the dialogue completion and for Task D

Inviting and making arrangements (1): E.g. *Would you like to ..? I'd love to, but I can't. (+ reason). Sorry, I can't. Yes, I'd love to. Are you doing anything on ...? What are you doing ...? I'm not doing anything special. OK. I'll meet you there. Is that OK? OK. Yes, that's fine. Great!*

Describing people (2): E.g. *What does she look like? He's short and slim. What is he like? He's funny and nice.*

Asking for and giving directions (3): E.g. *Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to ..., please? Go down ... as far as... Is there a ... near here, please? Turn right onto .. Turn left at... It's on the right. It's across from ... I'm sorry. I don't know. I'm not from around here. Oh, no problem. Thank you anyway. You're welcome.*

Going to the movies (4): E.g. *Let's go to ..OK. Good idea. What do you want to see? I don't care. I want to see... What about Interstellar Mission? Where's it playing? Can I have ...tickets, please? That's \$16. What screen is it on? It's onHere's your tickets and \$4 change.*

Asking for permission (5): E.g. *Can/May I borrow ..., please? Yeah, sure. Of course. OK, you can. No, I'm sorry. You can't. Could I ..., please?*

Buying a bus ticket (6):

E.g. *Can I help you? Yes, please. I'd like a one-way ticket/round-trip ticket to ... When ... coming back? What time ...? What gate ...from? How long does the trip take? That's \$44, please. Here's your ticket and your change. Have a good trip.*

Ordering food and drink (7):

E.g. *Are you ready to order? Yes, we are. Sorry, not yet. Can you give us a few minutes? What would you like to eat/drink? I'd like ... I'll have ... What about you? May/Can I have...? Anything else/to drink? Yes, please. No, thank you. Is that everything? Yes, it is. No, I'd like ..., too.*

The details of a trip (8):

E.g. *How far is it from here? It's about ... kilometres. Is it far from here? No, it isn't. Yes, it is. How long does it take to get there? How long does it take you to get from ... to ...? It (only) takes about ... It doesn't take long, only ... minutes.*

Everyday phrases and expressions (to be found in the first dialogue of every unit) - Useful for Task D)

- (1) We're leaving ... **Can you believe it? I know. I can't wait!** / I think they ... **If you say so.**
- (2) Are you? Yes. **So what?** / I'm ..., **by the way. Whatever.**
- (3) Gina's there. **At last!** / I bought a purse. **Let's see it.** /Can I try it on? **Yeah, sure.**
- (4) Did you go out? No, **I stayed in.** / I love old movies. **Me, too.** / What ...? **What did you say? I didn't hear the question.**
- (5) Mum says ... **What?! No way!**
- (6) Everyone thinks ... **It's your fault! Oh! Forget it!**
- (7) Can I ...)? **Sure, go ahead.** / Is it bad? **Yuck! It's disgusting.**/Shall I order it now? **Yes, I'm starving!**
- (8) This is the worst ... **Stop complaining.** / Is she coming? **No way! Let it go.** / Do you like ...? **Well, you know what they say.** / **Oh! Give it a rest, you two!**

Conversational strategies development: in preparation for the discussion / interaction task in 4th to 7th Year

- Starting and closing a conversation
- Asking for repetition and clarification
- Agreeing and disagreeing
- Expressing surprise
- Inviting the other speaker to participate

Vocabulary & Topics

AEXALEVI Exams do not include tasks which test vocabulary in a direct manner. Students should be familiar with as many topics as possible so as to be able to understand and produce to the best of their potential.

- Addictions (computer games)	- .Leisure activities
- Clothes, accessories and styles	- Movies and movie types
- Countries and nationalities	- Money
- Daily routines	- Ordinal numbers
- Dates, months and years	- Parts of the body

- Everyday things	- Personality
- Family life and relationships	- Physical appearance
- Famous monuments	- Places in a town
- Feelings and emotions	- Restaurant food
- Festivals	- School life
- Food and drink	- Shopping & faulty items
- Future world	- Sports and places
- Health and illness	- Technology and computer language
- Holidays (festivities)	- The time
- Holiday activities	- The weather
- House and furniture	- Transport
- Household Jobs	- Travelling and holiday activities
- Jobs	

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

Writing Skills

- Planning a text in accordance with the rubric given.
- Organising a text:
 - Dividing ideas into paragraphs
 - using grammatically correct sentences
 - using punctuation appropriately
 - using a variety of structures, words and expressions appropriate for the level
 - using appropriate tenses
 - using linking words *and, but, because*
 - using SEQUENCERS: *first, then, after that, finally; before lunch/she goes to bed; after breakfast among others.*
- Reflecting upon & checking one's writing

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 or a story.

- A blog entry (E.g. about an event, your plans, a place you visited, a movie, a special experience)
- A review of a city
- A description of your day (visiting a town; a school trip etc.)
- A post about an experience (E.g. at the movie theatre/cinema)
- A diary entry about a trip, your holidays, etc.
- A short blog for tourists
- A post with a description of your daily routine, eating habits, etc.
- A post with your opinion about a famous person, sports, life in the past, etc.
- An email about your holidays, an event, etc.
- A story (E.g. about a school event, an event during a holiday, etc.)