

<u>Total</u>	<u>Signature of marker</u>

PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOU WRITE THE ANSWER TO ALL OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS EXAM IN THE ATTACHED ANSWER GRID. PUT A CROSS IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX. CHOOSE ONLY ONE ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION.

PART ONE –READING COMPREHENSION

You are going to read a newspaper article about female football referees. For questions 1-8, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Woman's work

During a recent game between two of Brazil's biggest football teams, the county's top striker head-butted an opponent and was sent off. 'Idiot,' he shouted at the referee. 'Just what you would expect from a woman.' It was this comment rather than his aggression to his opponent that really landed him in trouble. He was punished for this by being banned from the next four matches. The target of his venom, Gisele Fabio, has become the most high-profile woman in Brazilian football.

Times are changing in British football, too. Not long ago the manager of a Scottish team was forced to resign after criticising the country's first woman referee by saying: 'I knew it wasn't going to be our day when I found out we had a woman running the line. She should be at home making the tea or the dinner for her man after he has been to the football. This is a professional man's game.' An attitude like this may have been relatively common a few generations ago, but over the last decade or two the vast majority of men have changed their view of the place a woman should have in society.

Annie Macintosh has been a referee for six years and is currently the highest level female official in Britain. During her rise to this position, she has learnt to be tolerant of criticism, and not to become excited or get offended by hurtful verbal attacks. She takes the comments with a pinch of salt. 'He is entitled to say what he likes. There is no point getting yourself all upset. From the experiences that I have had he is in the minority.'

¹⁶ You have to develop a thick skin as a female referee in the men's game. In spite of all this, Macintosh says that being a woman on the field can have its advantages too. Many men consider it wrong to use bad language in front of women. 'Sometimes you get the odd idiot who shouts something, but usually they use less colourful language. They behave better. One team coach told me he wanted me to referee another game at that club to improve the players' behaviour.'

The confusion, she adds, also has its comic moments. Fans have not updated their vocabulary to take account of female officials. Macintosh says she finds it funniest when spectators suddenly become aware that she is a woman and become tongue-tied. 'A voice in the crowd will shout, "Oi, linesman! I mean lineswoman! Erm, I mean assistant referee!"'

While it is unlikely that a woman footballer will have the physical strength to compete at the top level in a men's team, there is no similar obstacle to women refereeing men's football. In fact, the authorities running European football are actively encouraging women referees, believing it helps increase women's interest in football generally.

In Brazil, Gisele Fabio says the path to becoming a referee has been about breaking down cultural rather than legal barriers. 'For as long as I'm aware there have been no rules against women refereeing the men's game. It was just that none did.' Fabio agrees that footballers treat female referees differently. 'In principle they treat you with more respect. They are scared that you will give them a card more readily. This is an advantage for us.' Most impressively, Fabio has been top of the referee rankings published by daily sports papers. 'I think I was first because I am a novelty. But I don't think I am better than the others. My refereeing is the same.'

- 1 The football player was banned because
- A he hit an opponent.
 - B he was aggressive during the game.
 - C he insulted the female referee.
 - D he shouted loudly.
- 2 What point is made to show that times are changing in British football?
- A Managers who don't like women referees can lose their jobs.
 - B Women are no longer expected to stay at home.
 - C Scotland now has a woman referee.
 - D A man cannot criticise a woman referee today.
- 3 Which phrase best describes Macintosh's reaction to the manager's words?
- A angry and hurt
 - B sad and depressed
 - C calm and confident
 - D bitter and resentful
- 4 What does 'In spite of all this,' in line 16 suggest?
- A although women referees are often criticised
 - B in spite of the fact that there are so few women referees
 - C even though men tend to behave better with a woman referee
 - D despite the difficulty of getting work as a woman referee
- 5 The comic aspect mentioned is based on
- A the idea that fans are nervous of women referees.
 - B the confusion fans feel when they don't know what to call a female official.
 - C the fact that fans don't realise that she is a woman.
 - D the fact that fans don't have a big vocabulary.
- 6 Why are women referees being encouraged?
- A They have to face a lot of obstacles.
 - B There is a shortage of men referees.
 - C They don't have to be as physically strong as men.
 - D They will attract more women spectators.
- 7 What does Gisele Fabio say about the barriers to women becoming referees?
- A They may be connected with social attitudes not laws.
 - B They do not exist in developed countries.
 - C The legal barriers are being removed.
 - D The women themselves have removed these barriers.
- 8 According to Gisele Fabio,
- A men referees do not deserve as much respect as women referees.
 - B footballers think that women referees are stricter than men referees.
 - C women usually make better referees than men.
 - D she is at the top of the ratings because she is a new referee.

You are going to read a newspaper article about pirate radio stations. For questions 9-15, choose the sentence A, B, C or D which you think fits the gap best according to the text. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

PIRATE RADIO STATIONS

Forty years ago a radio station on a boat off the coast of Britain began broadcasting pop music. Radio Caroline's style was young, fresh and cheeky – and the station itself was outside British law.

The British government grants licences for people to operate radio and TV stations, but forty years ago the only radio stations that existed legally in Britain were run by the BBC, the state-owned broadcasting company, and the government would not allow anyone to operate a private radio station. **9** The Irishman who founded Radio Caroline simply put the radio equipment on a boat and anchored it just outside the three-mile limit.

Why would anyone go to so much trouble to start up a radio station? One reason was the BBC's policy on the kind of music it broadcast. During a period when pop music was extremely popular, the BBC played very little of it on its radio stations. It was felt that the BBC should cater for more conservative tastes in music. **10** It was only a matter of time before an enterprising businessman who managed some pop music bands realised that there was a huge potential market.

There was, in fact, a radio station operating outside Britain at the time transmitting programmes that could be received in the country: Radio Luxembourg.

11 It was only after Radio Caroline went on the air that young people were able to listen to pop music broadcast in English all day.

As well as playing the sort of music that young people liked, Radio Caroline was popular with listeners for other reasons. The disc jockeys didn't have the typical BBC pronunciation, which, even forty years ago, was considered by many to be too formal and old-fashioned. Instead they spoke with regional accents, they used colloquial English, they were loud and irreverent.

12 Then other pirate radio stations began to spring up and the British government decided that some action had to be taken.

13 However, it soon became clear that the authorities were being forced to face the new situation created by the pirate radio stations. These had shown that pop music was here to stay, and that young people desperately wanted to listen to radio stations that played it.

Was there a lesson to be learnt from all this? Indeed there was! The BBC decided to start up its own pop music radio station, Radio 1, and before long Radio Caroline disc jockeys were working there. **14**

In a further development, the British government decided to allow commercial radio stations to operate in the country. This meant stations could now do legally what Radio Caroline had been doing illegally – and in far more comfortable conditions. **15** Its situation became even worse when the ship from which it was operating sank. The crew and disc jockeys had to be rescued. Another ship was found but it ran aground in a storm.

Today Radio Caroline still exists but it is no longer as popular as it was 40 years ago. But it made history by forcing the BBC to change its policy on pop music and the nature of its relationship with its listeners.



9

- A. However, the government's power only extended to the country itself and the seas around it up to three miles from the shore.
- B. The radio station went on to become a legend, and its disc jockeys won fame and fortune.
- C. What is more, increasing numbers of listeners were switching from the pirate stations to the eminent broadcaster.
- D. As a result, there were large numbers of young people who wanted to listen to a particular type of music but couldn't

10

- A. The radio station went on to become a legend, and its disc jockeys won fame and fortune.
- B. Not surprisingly, Radio Caroline found itself in serious financial difficulties.
- C. As a result, there were large numbers of young people who wanted to listen to a particular type of music but couldn't.
- D. The audiences loved it and soon large numbers of listeners were tuning in to Radio Caroline.

11

- A. In 1967 a new law was passed making it illegal to advertise or supply an offshore radio station from the UK.
- B. What is more, increasing numbers of listeners were switching from the pirate stations to the eminent broadcaster.
- C. But this station used to play only a short section of each song – and this was clearly not satisfactory.
- D. Not surprisingly, Radio Caroline found itself in serious financial difficulties.

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- D. In 1967 a new law was passed making it illegal to advertise or supply an offshore radio station from the UK.

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PART TWO – GRAMMAR (Total: 15 points)

Choose the answer which best fits the sentence.

16. There was a big hole in the road which ____ the traffic.
A. held up B. kept down C. stood back D. sent back
17. Police officers ____ to wear uniform when they are off duty.
A. needn't B. don't have C. mustn't D. are not bound
18. Having looked the place ____, the gang went away to make their plans.
A. through B. over C. down D. out
19. To ____ to obey orders is a serious offence in the army.
A. disagree B. deny C. ignore D. refuse
20. I have never ____ any experience of living in the country.
A. had B. wished C. done D. made
21. The party, _____ I was guest of honour, was extremely enjoyable.
A. by which B. at which C. for which D. to which
22. The train will be leaving in five minutes so you ____ better hurry up.
A. had B. should C. will D. would
23. He retired early ____ ill-health.
A. on behalf of B. ahead of C. on account of D. in front of
24. A railway bridge is already ____ over the river.
A. been erected B. erecting C. in construction D. being built
25. I think he is unwell; he was complaining ____ a headache this morning.
A. at B. of C. for D. against
26. It's time we ____ away with our old-fashioned prisons.
A. did B. do C. have done D. shall do
27. ____ people go to the theatre now than twenty years ago.
A. Less B. Lesser C. Fewer D. Few
28. You will not succeed ____ working harder.
A. unless B. if C. without D. although
29. _____ the time you've done the shopping, I'll be ready.
A. In B. At C. By D. After
30. I wouldn't do that if I ____ you.
A. was B. had been C. should be D. were

KEY: 1C, 2A, 3C, 4A, 5B, 6D, 7A, 8B, 9A, 10C, 11C, 12B, 13D, 14A, 15C,
16a, 17b, 18b, 19d, 20a, 21b, 22a, 23c, 24d, 25b, 26a, 27c, 28c, 29c, 30d
31c, 32b, 33c, 34d, 35b, 36c, 37a, 38b, 39a, 40b, 41d, 42c