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SECTION 1 ***Questions 1 – 10***

Questions 1 – 5

Complete the house insurance claim form below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the listening for each answer.

Clover Insurance
Claim Form

Example	***Answer***
Policy taken out:	**8 months** ago

Policy Holder's Names:	1	(**1**) _____ Hudson
	2	Milly Hudson
Address:		(**2**) _____ Battersea Avenue Endford
Postcode:		EN6 9GD
Policy Number:		(**3**) _____
Type of Policy:		(**4**) _____
Policy Case Number:		315 166 (**5**) _____

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Questions 6 – 10

Choose **FIVE** letters, **A – J**.

What **FIVE** things from the list below will Mrs. Hudson claim on from her home insurance?

A A window

B A door

C The house locks

D Jewelry

E Silver tie pin

F Silver picture frame

G About 500 pounds cash

H A picture

I An antique table (it is more valuable than the painting)

J A porcelain vase (they were not able to spot it)

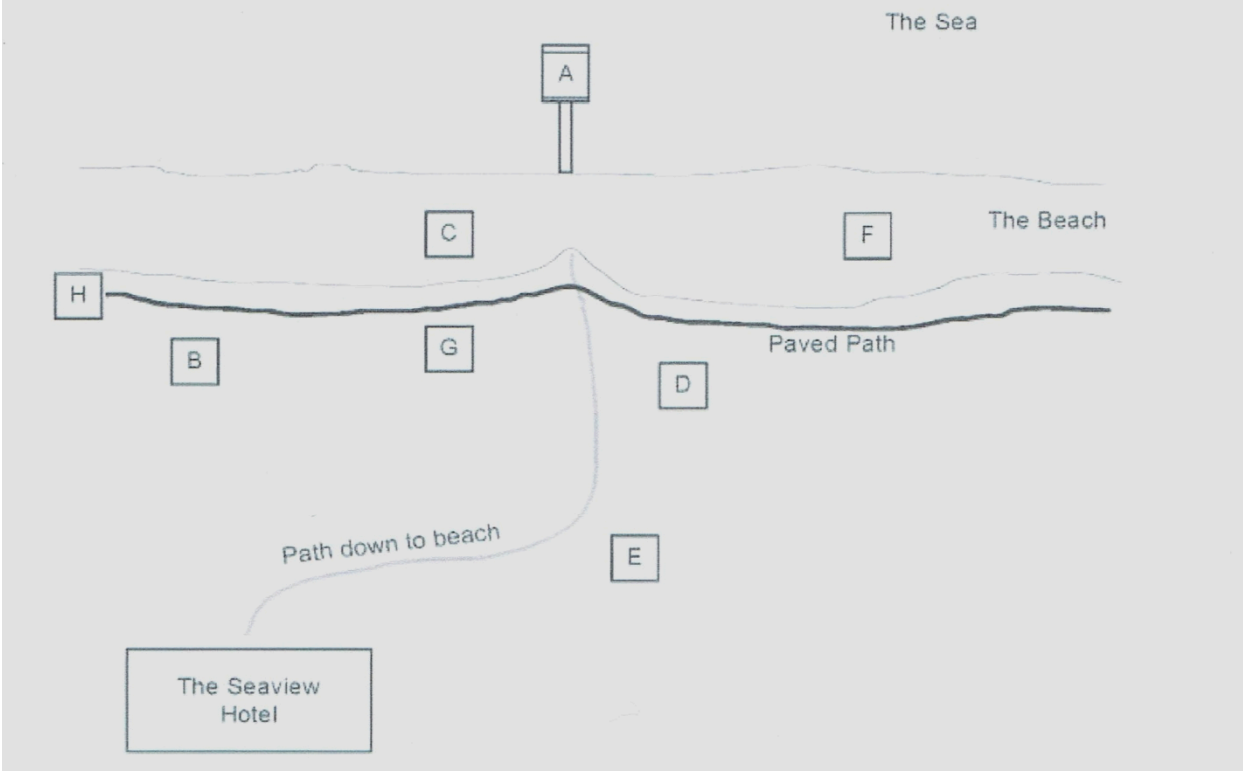
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SECTION 2 ***Questions 11 – 20***

Questions 11 – 15

Below is a map of the beach near Seaview Hotel. There are 8 locations marked (**A-H**).

Questions 11 – 15 list **5** locations on and near the beach. Match the locations in questions 11 – 15 with the correct locations on the map and write the correct letter (**A-H**) next to questions 11 – 15.



Question **11** The lifeguard's shed _____

Question **12** Lifeguard's flag _____

Question **13** Rent a chair _____

Question **14** The restaurant _____

Question **15** Rent a kayak _____

near, at the corner, beside, along, far, before you go left/right

Questions 16 – 20

Answer the questions below.

Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the listening for each answer.

16 When will *Murder in the Library* finish?

17 What is between the Playhouse Theatre and the Summer Showhouse?

18 Where does the speaker recommend to watch the firework display?

19 Where will the culinary festival be held?

20 How does the speaker advise the listeners to go to the Comedy Club?

SECTION 3 ***Questions 21 – 30***

Questions 21 – 25

Complete the sentences below.

Use **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the listening for each answer.

21 Richard said he wanted to study a language from outside _____ before he went to university.

22 The tennis club allowed Richard to work without a _____.

23 Richard found the _____ of Arabic very easy.

24 Richard found that he improved his spoken Arabic most in _____ after work.

25 Richard said that the _____ of some restaurants' food was not so good.

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Questions 26 – 30

Complete Richard's interview notes below.

Use **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** from the listening for each answer.

Interview Notes

The two languages I will study at university will be (**26**) _____ and French.

The teaching will consist of the following:

Year 4 also has the final exams:

Early May	Oral exam (with native speaker teacher)
Early June	Two (**30**) _____ exams
	A listening exam
	Two literature exams (dependent on topics I choose)

Course grade calculated on exam performance, various course assignments and the third year dissertation.

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SECTION 4 ***Questions 31 – 40***

Questions 31 – 38

Complete the table below on the development of the match as described in the listening.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** from the listening for each answer.

INVENTOR	**DATE**	**NOTES**
The ability to make fire spread slowly around the world due to the natural constraints of rain and wind; it's also difficult to (**31**) _____ fire.		
The Chinese	5th – (**32**) _____ century AD	Sulphur coated sticks developed and later used throughout China.
Hennig Brandt	2nd half of 17th century	Explored the (**33**) _____ of pure phosphorus. Very useful for later inventors.
Jean Chancel	1805	Created the 1st match, but not like today's. Sticks tipped with chemicals dipped into sulphuric acid to create fire. The fire released (**34**) _____ that could make users sick. This method did not become popular.
John Walker	1826	This method used (**35**) _____ to ignite the match in a fold of sandpaper.
	1827 - 1829	Walker's matches popularised, but lost popularity and later banned because of their (**36**) _____
Charles Sauria	1830's	Made the 1st match using white phosphorus.
	By 1850	Effective, but the match's habit of (**37**) _____ led to their ban as well.
Johan Lundström	The late 1840's	Used red phosphorus, but on the (**38**) _____, not the match, which was healthier and safer.
	By 1858	Lundström could manufacture 12 million match boxes a year. Became the match people use today.

Questions 39 and 40

Label the image of gas release in Lundström safety match below.

Use **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the listening for each answer.

