

Hello everyone! Today's test is the London Tests of English Level Three. The theme of this test is Festivals and Celebrations. This test lasts two hours. There are five tasks. Tasks One and Two are listening. You must listen to the tape and write your answers in this booklet. Good luck!

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Task One: Festivals in Different Countries (15 marks)

As part of a college project you have come to Britain to do some research on festivals and celebrations. Your first task is to listen to a radio programme. You will listen to three interviews where Maria, Karl and Rachel talk about festivals in different countries to Jeremy Hall, a radio presenter. Complete the notes on their conversations in the spaces below. Write **no more than four words** in each space. Two answers have been done for you as examples.

You will hear the interviews twice. Do as much as you can the first time and finish your work the second time. You have one minute to look at the questions and read what you have to do.

	Maria	Karl	Rachel
Name of festival	Example: <i>Day of the Dead</i>	Example: <i>The Love Parade</i>	10.
Negative points about the festival	1. 2.	6.	11. 12.
Positive points about the festival	3. 4.	7. 8.	13. 14.
The speaker's overall attitude to the festival (Tick one box)	5. <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure	9. <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure	15. <input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Unsure

Task Two: The Notting Hill Carnival (15 marks)

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For the next part of your project, you visit the Empire and Commonwealth Museum in Bristol to look at a special exhibition on festivals that have come to Britain from different countries. You are going to hear a recorded introduction to the exhibition by Dr Lucinda Bragg, an expert on Commonwealth history. She is going to describe the history and traditions of London's Notting Hill Carnival.

Listen to the information and fill in the spaces below to complete the notes about the Carnival. Write **no more than four words** to complete each sentence. The first one has been done for you as an example.

You will hear the introduction twice. Do as much as you can the first time and finish your work the second time. You have one minute to look at the notes and read again what you have to do.

THE NOTTING HILL CARNIVAL

Example:

The Notting Hill Carnival began in 1964.

1. It takes place in the month of _____.
2. The Notting Hill Carnival came to England from the _____.
3. The first carnival in Trinidad took place in _____.
4. Two ways in which slaves celebrated were: _____
_____.
5. The traditional carnival music is known as _____.
6. Soca music is different because it is _____.
7. The number of people at the first Notting Hill Carnival was _____.
8. There is a prize available for _____.
9. These days, people can enjoy music such as _____
and drum and bass.

That is the end of the listening tasks. The other tasks test your reading and writing of English. Now go on to Task Three.

Task Three: Summer in Britain

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blank

Task Three (a): British Summer Festivals (10 marks)

You found the following article on the internet. Read it and complete the information on the following page. Your responses may include words and phrases from the text. Do not include unnecessary information or irrelevant details. The first one has been done for you as an example.

THE BRISTOL INTERNATIONAL BALLOON FIESTA: *7th -9th August 2004*

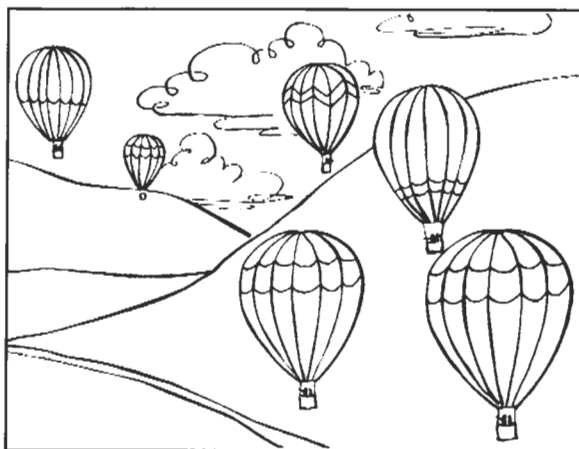
The Bristol International Balloon Fiesta has become one of the largest outdoor events in the country, attracting over half a million visitors to a four-day festival of fun and flying - and it's all FREE!

Set in the rolling parkland of Ashton Court Estate, Bristol, the Fiesta features mass balloon launches of over 100 balloons plus all kinds of family entertainment. From early morning to late in the evening, there's so much to see - from daredevil stunts to funfairs and musical shows of all kinds. If you want to shop, there are stalls to browse. Refreshments from all over the world are available, and there is a full programme of entertainment throughout the day. If you want to float across the blue skies of a Bristol summer, there are also opportunities to ride in a hot air balloon.

World centre for ballooning, Bristol has become home to Europe's largest hot air balloon festival, the Bristol Balloon Fiesta. Founded 25 years ago, the Fiesta has a fascinating history. It all began back in 1978 when Don Cameron, owner of the world's largest balloon manufacturing company, Cameron Balloons, decided to create an event that would draw together balloonists from around the world. On the weekend of the 7th - 9th September 1979, a small gathering of like-minded balloonists came together to celebrate what was to become the inaugural Bristol Balloon Fiesta.

From this small beginning, the Fiesta continued to flourish. This, the 26th year,

promises to be the best Bristol Balloon Fiesta ever. While most of the balloons come from the Bristol area, some have travelled from as far away as Luxembourg and Germany. The



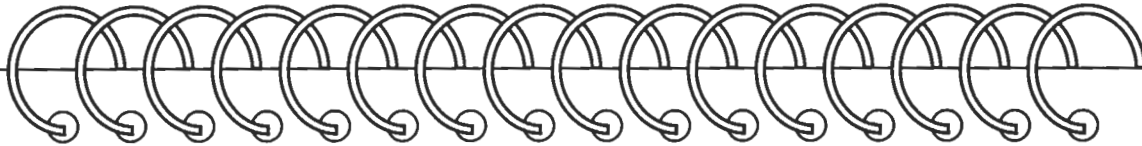
festival is financed by sponsorship from local firms and businesses, as well as some larger companies. During the Fiesta, each sponsor is allocated a balloon that they can use to display an advertisement of their choice.

One of the highlights of the festival has to be the mass launch, the moment when all the balloons are released into the sky together. The shapes and sizes of the balloons are incredible, ranging from a giant rabbit, forty metres tall, a hedgehog and a coffee jar. The launch takes almost an hour, and fills the skies over Bristol with brightly coloured balloons of all shapes and sizes. On one occasion, there was even a balloon shaped like an oil can (said to be of 3,000,000 litres capacity), which sported a small dinghy instead of a basket. The rainbow of colours created as the sun shines through the fabrics is a sight not to be missed.

The first night of the fiesta is famous for the breathtaking spectacle that is the Night Glow, and this is what really pulls the crowds in. As night falls, people of all ages flock to watch around 30 tethered balloons, illuminated like giant light bulbs as their gas fires are lit, creating magical patterns against the night sky. The pilots use radio communication to co-ordinate their movements, and the local radio station

provides the music to go with their "dance". This atmospheric display leads up to the grand finale of the festival - a magnificent firework display, which everyone is guaranteed to remember throughout the year to come.

Leave blank



Festival details:

Example:

- Date: 7th - 9th August 2004

- Entry fee: _____

- Location: _____

- Likely size of crowd: _____

History:

- Date of first festival: _____

- Founder: _____

- Reason for starting festival: _____

Finances:

- How the festival gets money: _____

- How companies can use the festival: _____

Main events:

- _____

- _____

Task Three (b): A Letter to your Friend (20 marks)

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blank*

Letter to a Friend: Which festival would you recommend?

You have returned home and you receive a letter from your friend Liz, who is planning a holiday in the south of England. Here is an extract from the letter:

"I remember you telling me that you went to two festivals in Bristol and Newquay. Which one would you recommend / not recommend? Why / why not? And what about the two towns? We'll be travelling from London, so which would be the cheapest and quickest to get to? Which is best for nightlife, scenery or history? I need to book my trip soon, so can you help...?"

Use the **information in Task Three (a)** and the attached **Perforated Information Sheet 1 for Task Three (b)** to write back to Liz, providing all of the relevant information.

You may refer to but not copy information, ideas or exact phrases from other parts of the test.

Write 120 - 150 words.

Dear Liz,

PERFORATED INFORMATION SHEET 1 FOR TASK THREE (B)

Newquay Boardmasters Surfing Festival



Britain's biggest surfing and water sports festival, the Rip Curl Newquay Boardmasters Festival, will take place from Saturday 27th July until Sunday 4th August at the Fistral Beach in Cornwall - the surfing capital of Britain. Born in 1981, the festival quickly grew from a regional surfing competition into a full festival, where sport, music and youth meet in a nine-day beach extravaganza.

The festival attracts more than 200 surfers from around the world.

About 100,000 spectators are also expected to pack Fistral Beach to party and watch the spectacular stunts during the free festival.

Highlights of the festival include the longboard event that begins on the Saturday morning, and the wildcard competition, which starts on the Monday. Prize money of £70,000 is available for the very best surfers, so competition is fierce throughout the nine days!

However, the most dramatic moves will be seen on Wednesday during the qualifying event for the world championship. Top international surfers will be judged on their wave selection, manoeuvres, and the length of their ride.

While surfing is the main focus of the event, other high points of the festival include the legendary party atmosphere, with bars and clubs all hosting special night-time events. When the sun goes down, the temperature in Newquay's favourite nightspots will rise as partygoers enjoy hours of tunes from some of Britain's funkier DJs.

For those who prefer to keep their feet on dry land, beach volleyball sessions are held every afternoon - and if your approach to sport is more of the armchair variety, there is also a section of the festival dedicated to the latest Playstation games and products.

Over the past couple of years, daily flights from London and Bristol have boosted Newquay's accessibility and popularity. It is now the surfing capital of the UK, and it is estimated that the festival brings £30 million to the town each year.

Additional Information about Bristol and Newquay

Leave
blank

BRISTOL

Location: 120 miles west of London

Accessibility: 2 hours to drive from London (along M4)

1 hour and 45 minutes by train from London (£60)

2 hours and 30 minutes by bus from London (£30)

The area:

Bristol is the largest city in the west of England, with several theatres, restaurants, cinemas, and a full range of hotels and other accommodation. The city is within easy reach of the sea and areas of beautiful countryside. It offers many attractions for tourists and residents alike.

Other summer attractions:

Bristol Harbour Festival in August: visit Bristol's liveliest and largest outdoor city event, centred around the historic harbour. You can see historic ships and take part in a full range of water and land-based entertainments.

NEWQUAY

Location: 280 miles west of London

Accessibility: 5½ hours to drive from London (along M4 and M5, then minor roads)

5 hours by train from London (£159)

50 minutes by plane from London or Bristol (£139)

The area:

Cornwall is the west of England's most beautiful rural county. It boasts spectacular, rugged coastlines, outstanding beaches, and ancient castles. It is a great holiday destination for both families and partygoers, with a range of facilities and nightlife.

Other summer attractions:

The innovative Eden Project is a fascinating place to visit. This huge, space-age structure contains tropical rainforests, and plants and trees from the Mediterranean. Both educational and fun, it is open all summer long.

Task Four: Reading

Leave
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You continue your research by reading about one of the world's most unusual festivals, *La Tomatina* in Spain. People throw tomatoes at each other for two hours each year! Read the web article about the festival on the attached **Perforated Information Sheet 2 for Task Four** and complete the tasks in sections (a), (b) and (c).

Task Four (a): (7 marks)

Match the appropriate titles to the lettered paragraphs in the text and write the correct letter in the paragraph box below. The first question has been done for you as an example.

Be careful! There are two titles that you do not need. Do not use a letter more than once.

PARAGRAPH TITLE	PARAGRAPH LETTER
Example: How it all Began.	D
Things can get Messy.	
Don't Dress for the Occasion!	
Where you can Eat and Drink.	
Alternative Attractions.	
It won't Cost a Fortune.	
Anything Goes - Almost!	
It's no Small Festival.	
An Ancient Festival.	
When and Where?	

PERFORATED INFORMATION SHEET 2 FOR TASK FOUR

Celebratory Tomato Fighting at *La Tomatina*

La Tomatina

When: Last Wednesday in August
Where: Buñol in eastern Spain.
Remember to bring: A liking for ketchup¹ and a sense of fun!



A

The world's most spectacular food fight takes place at the Plaza Del Pueblo in the small town of Buñol in eastern Spain. *La Tomatina* happens every year on the last Wednesday in August and is the highlight of a week-long local festival in honour of the town's patron saint, San Luis Bertràn. The actual tomato throwing lasts for only two hours between 11am and 1pm.

B

During the week leading up to the world-famous tomato war, parades, fireworks, music, dancing and the paella² cooking contest draw visitors to Buñol for the annual festival. When the day of the great battle dawns, local shopkeepers diligently cover their shopfronts with sheets of plastic. Twenty thousand local people and tourists take to the streets, as trucks loaded with around 125,000 kilos of ripe tomatoes roll into the Plaza del Pueblo.

C

Between 11am and 1pm, the streets are awash with juice, pavements are spattered

with pieces of tomato and, without exception, the participants look as if they have just had a bath in tomato juice. As soon as the siren signalling the end of *La Tomatina* is sounded, the massive cleaning operation gets underway. Water is pumped from a nearby Roman aqueduct and by mid-afternoon there is barely any trace left of the activities that have taken place, and no smell of fruit lingering in the streets.

D

The first *La Tomatina* took place in 1945, but no one seems to know exactly how it all started. Some say it began as a disagreement between two groups of friends, while others claim the tradition of tomato throwing started at a political rally. One of the most likely accounts is that over-excited people watching a carnival parade seized the contents of a nearby vegetable stall, and began throwing tomatoes at the people on the other side of the street. Initially the authorities did their best to ban what quickly became an annual event, but in 1959 they eventually entered into the spirit of tomato throwing and it became an established local tradition.

Whatever the real reason for the first tomato war, one thing is for sure: these days participants need no excuse to throw squashed tomatoes at each other - they do it just for fun!

E

La Tomatina is the ultimate free-for-all. It is one of the few festivals where it is not necessary to have a ticket to take part: just turn up and start throwing! Because most people who take part in *La Tomatina* come to Buñol on a day trip from Valencia, all you'll need is money for your train or bus fare and perhaps for a bite to eat after the battle. As you can imagine, throwing tomatoes can be thirsty work, so you might also want to bring some money with you for drinks. A train ticket from Valencia costs around £3.00, or the bus is £2.00.

F

Don't wear your best clothes, and bear in mind that anything white won't stay clean and bright for very long. Usually boys and girls throw tomatoes at each other, and the "battle of the sexes" is usually taken very seriously! People wearing baseball caps or carrying cameras are considered prime targets for everyone, so if you're determined to take pictures bring a see-through waterproof bag to protect your camera from flying tomatoes.

G

There are few rules to *La Tomatina*, but those that do exist are in the interests of safety and everyone having a good time:

- 1) You can throw tomatoes, and nothing other than tomatoes;
- 2) They must be squashed before you throw them, otherwise they can cause injuries;
- 3) Although the locals tend to rip each other's clothing, it is officially forbidden and as a visitor, you will be expected to behave.

H

Apart from *La Tomatina*, there isn't much in Buñol to keep the visitor entertained. However, it is worth spending some time in nearby Valencia, which is renowned for its lively nightlife and as the city where the best paella in Spain can be found. If you want to visit the area again, you might want to consider going along to the fantastic Las Fallas Festival. This is held in Valencia in March, and the people parade through the streets with 15 metre high papier-mâché sculptures (known as fallas), which are made to look like politicians or celebrities. These grotesque structures are set alight on the last night of the festival, with much ceremony and celebration. Other highlights of the province of Valencia include a visit to the medieval fortress town of Morello, the Roman ruins at Sagunto and the historic palm gardens at Elx.

Leave
blank

¹ Ketchup is a sauce made from crushed tomatoes.

² Paella is a famous Spanish dish, made from rice and seafood.

Task Four (b): (8 marks)

Leave blank

Read the statements about the information in the text. Put a cross (X) in the correct column in the table below to indicate whether the statement is True or False.

The first one has been done for you as an example.

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
Example: A siren sounds after all the cleaning up is finished.		X
You can smell the tomatoes long after the festival has finished.		
There are several versions of the origins of <i>La Tomatina</i> .		
The Spanish authorities have always supported <i>La Tomatina</i> .		
Most of the participants are residents of Buñol.		
It isn't a good idea to wear your favourite clothes at the festival.		
If you wear a baseball cap you are less likely to be hit by a tomato.		
Squashed tomatoes can cause injury.		
Buñol is a good tourist destination throughout the year.		

Task Four (c): (5 marks)

Match the words from Paragraphs B and C of the text to the correct definition. Write the appropriate letter in the box provided next to the word.

The first one has been done for you as an example.

Be careful! There are more definitions than you need. Do not use any letter more than once.

Word		Definition
Example: diligently	E	A. Having a surface that is covered with liquid.
1. awash		B. Very small amount.
2. spattered		C. Cleaned properly.
3. loaded		D. Filled with a heavy weight.
4. lingering		E. Carefully and industriously.
5. trace		F. Partly filled with something.
		G. Covered with spots or drops of something.
		H. A very large quantity.
		I. Remaining for a long time.

Task Five: Writing (20 marks)

At the end of your project, your teacher asks you to take part in a writing competition. Choose one of the following tasks.

Either:

Write an article about a festival or celebration in your country. You must include all the following points:

- Describe the event.
- Describe its positive features, or advantages.
- Describe its negative features, or disadvantages.
- Describe your most memorable experience connected with this event.
- Say why you would or would not recommend this event to a visitor from England.

You may refer to but not copy information, ideas or exact phrases from other parts of the test.

Or:

"Festivals and celebrations are a more important form of entertainment than television and computer games." Do you think this is true?

Your discussion must include all the following points:

- A short introduction.
- Your opinion.
- Reasons and examples to support your opinion.
- Conclusion.

You may refer to but not copy information, ideas or exact phrases from other parts of the test.

Complete your task in the space provided on pages 16 and 17.

4132 LEVEL 3 UPPER INTERMEDIATE DEC. 03, MARK SCHEME**MARK SCHEME TEMPLATE AND MARK ALLOCATION CHECKLIST**

Note: It will sometimes be necessary to supply a copy of the completed task from the Question paper (e.g. Task 1) when the means of recording the answer is not compatible with the format of the template (e.g. drawing lines).

Please make a photocopy of the Mark Scheme Template and Mark Allocation Checklist, complete it and submit with the test paper.

Task One: Festivals in Different Countries

1.	(Can be) frightening.	1
2.	(Very) crowded.	1
3.	Educational.	1
4.	Keeps traditions alive.	1
5.	Unsure.	1
6.	(Lots of) litter.	1
7.	Excellent music.	1
8.	Brings people together.	1
9.	Positive.	1
10.	The Elephant Festival.	1
11.	Keeps up Traditions.	1
12.	Brings money to area.	1
13.	Cruel (to Elephants).	1
14.	Bad example to children.	1
15.	Negative.	1

Total 15 marks**Task Two: The Notting Hill Carnival**

1.	August.	1.5
2.	Caribbean.	1.5
3.	1833.	1.5
4.	Music, song, dance, special costumes (2 out of 4).	3
5.	Calypso (spelt correctly).	1.5
6.	(More) energetic.	1.5
7.	Less than 100.	1.5
8.	The best/most unusual costume/masquerade.	1.5
9.	Jazz / reggae / hip hop.	1.5

Total 15 marks

Task Three (a): British Summer Festivals

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| 1. | Free / Nothing. | 1 |
| 2. | Ashton Court Estate, Bristol. | 1 |
| 3. | Over 500,000 / Over half a million / More than half a million. | 1 |
| 4. | 7th – 9 th September 1979. | 1 |
| 5. | Don Cameron. | 1 |
| 6. | Bring ballooningists together. | 1 |
| 7. | Sponsorship from (local) companies. | 1 |
| 8. | Advertising. | 1 |
| 9. | Mass launch / Night Glow / Firework display (2 out of 3). | 1 |
| 10. | | 1 |

Total 10 marks**Task Three (b): A Letter to your Friend**

Integrated R/W Task 3b Refer to Writing Criteria, question and
bullet points in Question Paper

Marks**Total 20 marks****Task Four (a)**

- | | | |
|----|------------|---|
| 1. | C | 1 |
| 2. | F | 1 |
| 3. | Distractor | |
| 4. | H | 1 |
| 5. | E | 1 |
| 6. | G | 1 |
| 7. | B | 1 |
| 8. | Distractor | |
| 9. | A | 1 |

Total 7 marks

Task Four (b)

1.	False	1
2.	True	1
3.	False	1
4.	False	1
5.	True	1
6.	False	1
7.	False	1
8.	False	1

Total 8 marks**Task Four (c)**

1.	A	1
2.	G	1
3.	D	1
4.	I	1
5.	B	1

Total 5 marks**Task Five: Writing**

Refer to Writing Criteria, question and
bullet points in Question Paper

Total 20 marks**GRAND TOTAL****100 marks**