

You are going to read an extract from a novel. For questions 1–8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

I made a discovery on the way to Ruth's aunt's house in Spain. The things you worry about don't always turn out as badly as you expect. Sometimes they're worse. Everything would have been different if our plane had landed on schedule. Ruth was quite nice about it, as always, but I know that she really thought it was my fault.

Our plan had been to arrive in Spain, collect the hire car, shop for groceries and still get to the house in daylight. I'd felt proud of myself when I'd booked the tickets. I'd got a special cheap offer on the Internet. But that was silly because Ruth's aunt was paying our expenses and she wasn't the kind of woman who expects people to fly on budget airlines. To her mind, you pay full price for comfort and reliability. Our flight got to Spain about three hours later than expected.

By the time we got to where our hire car was waiting amongst dozens of others, it was totally dark. The man at the desk confirmed what we'd guessed. It was too late for shopping. While I signed for the car – gripping the pen hard so that my name wouldn't look as shaky as I felt – Ruth bought two cartons of fruit juice from a vending machine.

'Ruth!' I said, as I drove cautiously out of the car park, gripping the wheel. 'Which way is it? I'm not going to be able to understand any of the road signs!'

33 'You just need to follow the coast road,' said Ruth. 'It's simple. Things don't get tough until we take a left into the mountains.'

As all I had to do was drive straight ahead, I began to relax. Then it was time to turn off into the mountains and I un-relaxed again. Apart from anything else, you don't get street lighting on lonely country roads in southern Spain. This road climbed slowly but steadily in a series of Z-shapes, with a rocky wall on the left and a steep drop on the right. We gradually lost the rest of the traffic until there was hardly any. I can tell

you now that hardly any is worse than a lot. All would be quiet and then suddenly headlights would appear behind us, sweep past us and vanish. Or lights would blaze round a corner ahead, without warning, looking as though they were coming right at us.

Ruth read out where I should go, and me and the car went. It all made sense. Or it did until she pointed to an olive grove, all silvery in the moonlight, and told me to drive into it.

'I can't,' I said. 'There's no road.'

'There's a track,' said Ruth. 'Up ahead, see? On the left. It's right opposite a white house with green shutters, just like the directions say.'

I gave way. But I wasn't happy. 'This is not a track,' I said, driving cautiously onto it. 'It's just a strip of land where the olive trees aren't.' We bounced slowly along in silence, apart from the 62 scrunching of pebbles under the wheels. Ahead was the dark outline of a small house.

'This is it,' said Ruth. 'See – we made it!'

The track opened out into a parking space beside the house. There it stopped – end of the road. 'Are you sure about this?' I whispered. 'It's really late, Ruth. If we're wrong we're going to wake people up.'

'There's no one to wake up,' said Ruth, getting out. 'The place is empty. Just waiting for us.' Somewhere in the distance, a dog barked.

Ruth was at the house. I could hear her scrabbling at the door. She turned as I reached her. 'I can't make the key work,' she said.

'I told you,' I breathed. 'We're in the wrong place.'

I went back to the car and got a torch. I thought it would show us how to put the key in. What it actually showed us was something quite different. The metal surrounding the keyhole was bright and shiny and all around it there were little marks and scratches in the old wood of the door. The lock had been changed. Very recently.

- 1 What does the narrator suggest about her trip in the first paragraph?
  - A She'd expected Ruth to share the blame for what happened.
  - B She'd expected Ruth to be angry with her.
  - C She'd expected aspects of it to go wrong.
  - D She'd expected her plane to be delayed.
  
- 2 What mistake did the narrator make when booking their flight?
  - A She hadn't followed Ruth's advice about the airline.
  - B She'd forgotten that someone else was paying for them.
  - C She'd chosen one that was scheduled to arrive after dark.
  - D She hadn't realised that they would need to go shopping on arrival.
  
- 3 How did the narrator feel in the car-hire office?
  - A keen not to let her nervous state show
  - B cross because she had to wait in a queue
  - C grateful for the advice of the man behind the desk
  - D confused by the documents that she needed to sign
  
- 4 'It' in line 33 refers to
  - A understanding the road signs.
  - B driving in the dark.
  - C taking a left turn.
  - D finding the way.
  
- 5 When driving into the mountains, the narrator felt
  - A reassured by the sound of passing traffic.
  - B alarmed by the sight of other car headlights.
  - C frustrated by their rather slow progress.
  - D unsure if they were on the right road.
  
- 6 How did Ruth know that they should turn into the olive grove?
  - A She was consulting a map.
  - B She had been there before.
  - C She had written instructions.
  - D She asked some local residents.
  
- 7 The word 'scrunching' in line 62 describes a type of
  - A plant.
  - B noise.
  - C movement.
  - D road surface.
  
- 8 Why couldn't the friends get into the house?
  - A The lock in the door was broken.
  - B They had brought the wrong keys.
  - C They had come to the wrong place.
  - D The keys they had didn't fit the lock.

You are going to read an extract from article about a young designer. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–H the one which fits each gap (9–15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

# Sparkling trainers

★ ☆ ★ ☆ ★ ☆ ★ ☆ ★ ☆

*Pauline Clifford's hobby of decorating trainers has turned into a successful business.*

Pauline's hobby of customising trainers by decorating them with Swarovski crystals has grown into a fashion phenomenon. Pauline's customers send her their shoes and she decorates them with their names, favourite song lyrics, flags, or one of her own colourful designs.

Pauline is in her twenties and turns out her shoe designs in a spare room at home in Neilston, a suburban village on the outskirts of Glasgow in Scotland – a place about as far away from the red carpets, paparazzi and the glamour of celebrity land as it is possible to imagine. **9**

Pauline's company, *StarSparkles*, was formed in April 2006. Now upmarket department stores and retail chains at the fashionable end of the market are stocking her pre-customised shoes. Pauline's success isn't entirely surprising because people are keen to buy something unique. **10**  And that's precisely what Pauline is offering.

So how did it all start? 'I've always liked things that are a bit different and creative,' says Pauline. 'I used to dress a bit strangely when I was growing up and I began customising things as a teenager. But it really started a couple of years back, when I bought a load of Swarovski crystals on a trip to Los Angeles. When I came back I customised some Adidas and Puma

trainers.' **11**  Pauline soon found herself spending all her spare time on her shoe project.

'I also emailed lots of magazines to see if they wanted to feature my shoes, and a lot of them did,' Pauline adds. Also, as she is a bit celebrity-obsessed, she found a website called *Contact Any Celebrity*, chose a few well-known people in Los Angeles, found out their shoe sizes and designed them each a pair of trainers.

'**12**  It was amazing.'

As the orders continued to flood in, Pauline decided to put her business on a more formal footing.

**13**  Pauline says: 'After I had officially been in business for about six months, I went to the Prince's Scottish Youth Business Trust. They were pretty supportive and they gave me £5000, which I used to get my website up and running, get some business cards and buy a stock of crystals.'

Pauline is negotiating to buy a stock of shoes to work on and sell internationally through her website, but she is slightly uneasy. **14**  'Some people started selling trainers similar to mine, so I had to pay for a lawyer to stop them. What I really want to do is to build up a brand name for myself, so that if anybody tries to copy me, my brand will be seen as the original and best,' she says.

'**15**  But I never get bored. I definitely will have to employ someone soon – there's only so many shoes I can do. Everyone asks me if I'm not getting a bit fed up. But I love to see customers' faces when I show them their shoes. It makes me really happy, that's the best thing about it.'

- A** A shoe-shop manager in Glasgow saw them and ordered a few pairs to put in the shop window, and they sold straightaway.
- B** But who do you turn to for help when you've got a rapidly expanding enterprise on your hands and no experience of running a company?
- C** The well-known shops have become so like one another that it's almost impossible for the style-conscious shoe shopper to take home something that nobody else has got.
- D** But it was the Business Gateway organisation which helped her to draw up a business plan.
- E** As is the case with so many new businesses, someone else pinching and using her idea is a worry.
- F** It's an appropriate setting, however, for someone making their mark in footwear, because in the nineteenth century it was home to a thriving shoe industry.
- G** Sometimes when I'm getting behind with individual customer orders, I do get a bit stressed.
- H** One of them – who's a bit of a fashion icon – was photographed wearing theirs the following week, and I just couldn't believe my luck!

**Part 3**

You are going to read a magazine article about people who work in the tourist industry. For questions **16–30**, choose from the people (**A–E**). The people may be chosen more than once.

- |          |                         |
|----------|-------------------------|
| <b>A</b> | <b>Claire Davies</b>    |
| <b>B</b> | <b>Peter Gattoni</b>    |
| <b>C</b> | <b>Maria Falcon</b>     |
| <b>D</b> | <b>Patrick O'Connor</b> |
| <b>E</b> | <b>Connie Ferguson</b>  |

**Which person**

- |  |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| refers to a lack of outstanding professionals in one area of work?               | <b>16</b> |           |
| stresses the need to provide clients with a balance between freedom and control? | <b>17</b> |           |
| regrets a decision made years ago?   | <b>18</b> |           |
| mentions the need to take the right decisions under pressure?                    | <b>19</b> |           |
| says people shouldn't feel discouraged if they don't earn much at first?         | <b>20</b> |           |
| gained promotion after impressing a senior colleague?                            | <b>21</b> |           |
| says larger companies are able to offer better conditions to workers?            | <b>22</b> |           |
| believes that qualifications alone won't get you promotion?                      | <b>23</b> |           |
| remembers making a mistake whilst doing the job?                                 | <b>24</b> | <b>25</b> |
| has been able to combine work with further study?                                | <b>26</b> | <b>27</b> |
| looks forward to developing a new career?  | <b>28</b> |           |
| says there are likely to be more opportunities for training in the future?       | <b>29</b> |           |
| warns about the decreasing opportunities for jobs in one area?                   | <b>30</b> |           |

# Thinking of a career in tourism?

*The tourist industry offers a range of jobs and career opportunities. So what sort of person do you need to be to work in tourism? To begin with, you need to like people and enjoy the challenge of working in a customer focussed environment.*

**Claire Davies** is twenty-one and is a receptionist in a five-star hotel. She says that what appeals to her most is the diversity of the challenges she faces every day – from dealing with phone calls in different languages to making bookings for restaurants. She first came to the hotel when she was on a year's work experience from university and now works part-time, which allows her to continue with her degree course in management. Her advice to anyone considering a career in hotels is not to be put off by the thought of low wages at the start. Having the right degree or diploma is no guarantee of promotion, but the right attitude and good communication skills will get you a long way.

But of course it's not just about hotels. **Peter Gattoni** is a chef in an Italian restaurant that attracts what is called the 'gourmet tourist', whose holiday is never complete without the opportunity to try out the latest dishes. Peter went straight into employment after school, but that's not something he'd recommend. 'Had I taken a full-time college course as my parents wanted, I would have made faster progress. There's a shortage of first-class chefs, so many companies are now advertising good salaries, including profit-related pay, to chefs with the right qualifications and experience, though these advantages are more likely to come from the big-name restaurants and hotel chains.'

And what about a job as a tour guide? If you enjoy communicating with large groups of people, as **Maria Falcon** does, it's a great job. Maria accompanies groups of holidaymakers on package tours. She knows she plays a central role in ensuring that people enjoy their holiday by providing them with practical

support and information throughout the trip. 'It is important to allow people to do what they want, while at the same time making sure everybody is back on the minibus by the agreed time. And you must know the history of places you visit really well. Years back, I was embarrassed when a holidaymaker spotted some incorrect details in a commentary I was giving. Since then I've managed to attend regular local history classes to make sure it doesn't happen again.'

If the work of a tour guide seems a bit tame, **Patrick O'Connor** says that the job of adventure travel guide certainly offers excitement. Patrick leads trips to exotic locations around the globe, and he's quick to remind us that you need experience in a range of adventurous disciplines. 'People on these holidays are doing potentially dangerous activities, such as kayaking or diving. It's crucial to be able to exercise good judgment in difficult situations and be resourceful when dealing with the emergencies that are bound to arise. Once, I forgot to give somebody a life jacket and it could've been serious. This is a relatively new career, so educational institutions are only just beginning to offer programmes and qualifications.'

If you're thinking of becoming a travel agent, **Connie Ferguson** says you may want to give this career choice a little more thought. 'The job outlook isn't good right now because of the Internet. It's become much easier for people to make their own travel arrangements, though many people still need the advice of a travel professional.' Unlike other tourist jobs, you're based in an office, but you may get the opportunity to visit some destinations to evaluate the facilities on offer. Connie started by working as a reservations clerk in the travel agency, but the manager soon realised she had the skills to become a travel agent. 'Clients are well-informed and expect expert advice. I'm hoping to be able to start my own online travel business soon.'

Tourism offers something for everyone, with varying degrees of responsibility. The nature of the job varies from working on a ski slope to developing marketing strategies to preparing gourmet meals. But for all tourism jobs you need to be adaptable, enjoy problem-solving and think on your feet.

You **must** answer this question. Write your answer in **120–150** words in an appropriate style.

- 1 You and a friend have helped to organise a series of talks by guest speakers in the library. Your friend has sent you a letter with a small article from the local paper about last week's talk. Read the letter and the article. Then write to the newspaper editor using **all** the notes and asking him to publish another article.

*Look at the article about last week's talk. Where did they get that information? Most of what they say is incorrect. Could you write a letter to the editor? I have no time to do it but I have made some notes.*

The series of library talks have started on a disappointing note. The first talk had been announced for Tuesday, but was rescheduled for Friday at very short notice, without any explanation offered. The talk was about the protection of the environment, but the speaker had no new ideas to offer and the audience looked bored. The library should invite some younger speakers to contribute in future. Let's hope next week's talk will be more interesting.

*Not true, an expert, and lots of questions!*

*about African wildlife*

*speaker was ill, notice in library*

*age not important!*

Write your **letter**. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

## Part 2

Write an answer to **one** of the questions 2–4 in this part. Write an answer in **120–180** words in an appropriate style.

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- 2 You have seen an advertisement for a part-time job.

**Part-time waiters needed**

for our new international restaurant.

You need to:

- be good at working with people
- have some knowledge of foreign languages
- be willing to work flexible hours

Write explaining why you would be suitable for the job to:  
Mr Roy Smith, manager of Carlton Restaurants.

Write your **letter of application**. Do not write any postal addresses.

- 3 You recently saw this notice in the local newspaper.

**Can you write us a review of a TV soap opera you enjoy?**

Tell us about the characters, what makes you keep on watching it and if you would recommend it to everyone.

The best review wins a collection of DVDs!

Write your **review**.

- 4 Your teacher has asked you to write a story for an international magazine. The story must **begin** with the following words:

*Maria looked at the map and realised she was completely lost. She decided to ask for help.*

Write your **story**.

- 5 Answer **one** of the following two questions based on your reading of **one** of these set books.

**(a)** Author – *Name of book*

Character X in this book is sometimes misunderstood/treated unfairly by others. Write an **essay** saying when this happens and why, and explain how this character deals with those situations.

**(b)** Author – *Name of book*

The school wants to use this book in a literature workshop for teenagers. Write a **report** for the school, addressing the following points:

- i) Are the characters sufficiently interesting?
- ii) Is the topic suitable for teenagers?
- iii) Is the plot easy to follow?



For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

In the exam you mark your answers on a separate answer sheet

**Example:**

0 A likes B insists C pretends D stresses

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C	<input type="checkbox"/> D
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## The world's finest chocolates

Belgium (0) ..... to think of itself as the home of the finest chocolate in the world. If this (1) ..... is true, then the Place du Grand Sablon in Brussels must be the centre of the chocolate world. This square is not far from the city's Museum of Fine Arts and some of the country's (2) ..... chocolate shops can be found there, (3) ..... such internationally famous names as Wittamer, Godiva and Marcolini.

Marcolini is the most recent arrival in the square and is (4) ..... regarded as the most fashionable chocolate-maker in Belgium. The designers of the company's shop have evidently been (5) ..... up ideas from Emporio Armani a few doors down. The Marcolini shop has black walls, a white floor and staff who (6) ..... black and white shirts and resemble fashion models (7) ..... than salespeople.

As (8) ..... as the chocolates are concerned, these are displayed in impressive glass cases. Once you've (9) ..... your selection, you go over to the counter to pay, and get a wonderful close-up (10) ..... of a flowing fountain of melted chocolate.

Some Belgians would (11) ..... that the best examples of the country's skill at chocolate-making are the small chocolates called pralines. These have a hard outer shell of chocolate around a softer filling that (12) ..... in a variety of flavours. It was these that I decided to try.

- 0 A likes B insists C pretends D stresses
- 1 A accusation B claim C demand D challenge
- 2 A leading B winning C ruling D beating
- 3 A involving B enrolling C enclosing D including
- 4 A wholly B greatly C widely D deeply
- 5 A catching B picking C getting D copying
- 6 A carry B wear C dress D clothe
- 7 A instead B better C whereas D rather
- 8 A soon B far C long D well
- 9 A done B achieved C made D arrived
- 10 A view B scene C sight D look
- 11 A suggest B remind C persuade D inform
- 12 A goes B offers C comes D gains

## Part 2

For questions **13–24**, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only **one** word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

In the exam you write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	W	I	T	H							
---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## Health on holiday

Nobody wants to deal **(0)** ..... a medical emergency when they are on holiday. In practice you may not have **(13)** ..... choice in the matter, and it is best to be as **(14)** ..... prepared as possible. If you're travelling independently that means taking a medical kit.

The whole idea of the kit **(15)** ..... that you can carry it around with you, therefore it needs to be both light and compact. You can buy a pre-packed kit **(16)** ..... includes the main essential items, and this should be adequate in most situations. The problems that you are most likely to encounter will be minor inconveniences – cuts, stings, blisters, and so **(17)** ..... , and these can be sorted **(18)** ..... easily by using the things in the kit.

If you do decide to put your own kit together, however, do bear **(19)** ..... mind that it's pointless including items that you don't know **(20)** ..... to use; complicated bandages for example that only a trained nurse can put on correctly. It's much **(21)** ..... important to buy, read and preferably pack a good basic first aid book. This will help you to know **(22)** ..... to do in any less familiar situations as well as in any possible emergencies.

Finally, keep your first aid kit in a pocket or towards the top of your bag in **(23)** ..... you need to find it in **(24)** ..... hurry.

### Part 3

For questions 25–34, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits the gap **in the same line**. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

In the exam you write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS on a separate answer sheet.

Example:

0	T	E	E	N	A	G	E	R			
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--

## Music and maths

When I was a **(0)** ..... , I used to play the flute in my high

TEEN

school orchestra. **(25)** ..... , in much of the music that we

FORTUNATELY

played, the sound of the flute was needed only **(26)** ..... .

OCCASION

Therefore, I spent a lot of my time during the **(27)** ..... counting

PERFORM

the beats which the conductor indicated with each **(28)** ..... .

MOVE

of his baton.

Those minutes spent reciting 'one, two, three, four' under

my breath while the rest of the orchestra played seemed

**(29)** ..... to me. But they planted in my young brain the idea

END

that there must be a **(30)** ..... between music and numbers

CONNECT

and I decided to do a bit of research in the school library.

I soon learnt that history is full of **(31)** ..... to this idea, which

REFER

had been a source of **(32)** ..... for thinkers ever since the time

FASCINATE

of Pythagoras. Indeed, an early book on music by the Ancient

Roman philosopher Boethius is largely filled with diagrams and

explanations about the **(33)** ..... between music and mathematics.

RELATION

For me, out of the **(34)** ..... of orchestra practice, a new passion

BORE

was born.

**Part 4**

For questions **35–42**, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given. Here is an example **(0)**.

**Example:**

**0** What type of music do you like best?

**FAVOURITE**

What ..... type of music?

The space can be filled by the words 'is your favourite', so you write:

**Example:**

**0**

**IS YOUR FAVOURITE**

In the exam you write only the missing words **IN CAPITAL LETTERS** on a separate answer sheet.

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**35** I had never been in that restaurant before.

**FIRST**

It ..... I had ever been in that restaurant.

**36** Luca was the only club member who hadn't paid his membership fees.

**ALL**

Apart ..... the club members had paid their membership fees.

**37** Simon doesn't object to his photograph appearing in the school brochure.

**NO**

Simon ..... his photograph appearing in the magazine.

**38** I find shopping on the Internet very boring.

**GET**

I find ..... shopping on the Internet.

39 It is said that eating certain types of fish is very good for your health.

**SUPPOSED**

Eating certain types of fish ..... very good for your health.

40 The hotel asks its guests if they prefer still or fizzy mineral water in their rooms.

**RATHER**

The hotel's guests are asked to say if ..... have still or fizzy mineral water in their rooms.

41 During the carnival, they did not let people park in that part of the city.

**ALLOWED**

In that part of the city, parking ..... the carnival was taking place.

42 Damian did not buy a ticket because the machine was not working properly.

**IF**

Damian would have bought a ticket ..... working properly.

**TEST 5:  
LISTENING**

**Part 1**

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1–8, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear the weather forecast on the radio.

What will the weather be like on Sunday?

- A windier than on Saturday
- B colder than on Saturday
- C rainier than on Saturday

	1
--	---

- 2 You hear a character talking in a soap opera.

Who is he talking to?

- A his boss
- B his wife
- C his trainer

	2
--	---

- 3 You hear an advertisement.

What is being advertised?

- A a shop
- B a publication
- C a TV programme

	3
--	---

- 4 You hear part of a radio play.

How does the woman feel?

- A nervous about something
- B guilty about something
- C bored by something

	4
--	---

5 You hear part of a programme on the subject of fashion.

What is the presenter's purpose?

- A to criticise certain attitudes
- B to complain about something
- C to recommend something to us

	5
--	---

6 You overhear a woman talking about the flat she lives in.

Why is she thinking of selling it?

- A There's too little storage space.
- B She's disturbed by street noise.
- C It's a long way from her place of work.

	6
--	---

7 You hear an announcement about a future wildlife event.

How will the event help the protection of wildlife?

- A by raising money
- B by informing the public
- C by recruiting volunteers

	7
--	---

8 You overhear a family discussion about computer games.

Why does the young man like them?

- A They help him to relax after work.
- B They remind him of his childhood.
- C They make him more self-confident.

	8
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Part 2

You will hear a radio programme about a bird called a peacock. For questions 9–18, complete the sentences.

## The peacock

People say that the peacock's tail looks similar to a

9

The original home of the blue peacock is in

10

Peacocks were first kept by people as long as

11 years ago.

The peacock's  12 is long and thin.

The coloured spots on the peacock's tail are known as

13

The female peahen is mostly  14 in colour.

In English, some people are described as being as

15 as a peacock.

In the wild, peacocks usually live close to

16 in the forest.

Peacocks usually spend time in trees when they want to

17

At Peacock Paradise in Malaysia, you can see

18 as well as birds.

**Part 3**

You will hear five different writers talking about their first novels. For questions **19–23**, choose from the list (**A–F**) what each writer says. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

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**A** I learnt some of the skills of novel writing in a previous job.

Speaker 1  **19**

**B** My earlier style of writing was not suitable for a novel.

Speaker 2  **20**

**C** I was determined to write a novel that was true to life.

Speaker 3  **21**

**D** I believe I should've been paid more to write this novel.

Speaker 4  **22**

**E** This novel benefited from a course of study I attended.

Speaker 5  **23**

**F** Being asked to write a novel came as a complete surprise to me.

**Part 4**

You will hear an interview with a man called David Shaw, who is a professional ceramicist, making pottery objects out of clay. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 What does David say is an absolute requirement for people considering a career in ceramics?

- A They must feel a passion for it.
- B They must be physically very fit.
- C They must have enough patience.

	24
--	----

25 David says it took him a long time to

- A develop his own style.
- B make his business profitable.
- C decide to work at ceramics full-time.

	25
--	----

26 What does David find most enjoyable about his job?

- A the fact that the results are unpredictable
- B the feedback he gets from his customers
- C the knowledge that he creates useful pieces

	26
--	----

27 What does David say he finds particularly difficult?

- A doing administrative tasks
- B finding time to research new ideas
- C finishing new commissions on time

	27
--	----

28 What reason does David give for his recent success as a ceramicist?

- A He's been luckier than other ceramicists.
- B He's put in more effort than in the past.
- C He's started to follow certain fashions.

	28
--	----

29 How does David feel about the possibility of teaching ceramics?

- A He feels unprepared for it.
- B He fears it might distract him.
- C He's unsure about finding time.

	29
--	----

30 David advises people who want a career in ceramics to

- A talk to established ceramicists.
- B go to ceramics exhibitions.
- C attend a ceramics course.

	30
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