



WESTMINSTER

International University in Tashkent

An Accredited Institution of
the University of Westminster (UK)

**Westminster International University in Tashkent
CAMBRIDGE A-LEVELS
ENTRANCE EXAMINATION ENGLISH**

Date: 6 August 2024

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN DETAIL, SHOWING ALL YOUR WORK ON THE SAME PAGE AS THE QUESTION. THE ANSWERS PROVIDED IN THE DRAFT PAGE OR IN SEPARATE SHEETS WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.
NO BOOKS, NOTES, CALCULATORS OR ANY SORT OF ASSISTING MATERIAL ARE ALLOWED.

ID number and name & surname:	
Signature:	
Do you have IELTS or CEFR certificate?	If YES, your score?

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

PART: ENGLISH weights

Use of English (15 marks)	Reading (15 marks)	Writing (20 marks)	Total

Staff name and signature: _____

PLEASE DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

TRANSFER YOUR ANSWERS TO “ANSWER SHEET”

Use of English (15 marks)

Part 1

For questions 1-8, 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).

Space junk

The Space Age began **(0)** well over half a century ago, and ever since then the area just **(1)** _____ the Earth's atmosphere has been filling up with all kinds of man-made objects that have become **(2)** _____ as 'space junk'. The items up there **(3)** _____ from old satellites and parts of rockets to hundreds of thousands of pieces smaller than one centimetre, all of them travelling at extremely **(4)** _____ speed. Over the last five years, the number of such objects in space is **(5)** _____ to have risen by 50 per cent, and this has **(6)** _____ increased the risk of damage to working satellites or space vehicles with crews on board. International agreement has therefore now been **(7)** _____ on limiting the amount of new space junk. Scientists have also **(8)** _____ some interesting suggestions for tidying up space. These include using laser beams, giant nets and even an enormous umbrella-like device to collect tiny bits of junk.

1	A along	B away	C out	D beyond
2	A referred	B known	C called	D named
3	A include	B enclose	C cover	D range
4	A high	B rapid	C light	D fast
5	A assessed	B supposed	C estimated	D regarded
6	A largely	B greatly	C importantly	D absolutely
7	A arrived	B reached	C finished	D closed
8	A caught up with	B put up with	C come up with	D kept up with

Part 2

For questions 9-15, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

Example: **(0) EMBARRASSMENT**

0.EMBARRASS
9.INTRODUCE
10.POLITE
11.COME
12.OBSERVE
13.CHARACTER
14.VARY
15.VISION

Remembering people's names

Most of us have suffered the (0) EMBARRASSMENT of forgetting someone's name. Often, we fail to pay attention when (9) _____ are made, but later on in the conversation we don't want to appear (10) _____ by asking them what their name is. Fortunately, there are some simple ways you can (11) _____ this problem. One is to improve your powers of (12) _____. Practise studying faces in public places, making a mental note of physical (13) _____ such as high foreheads or narrow eyebrows. You'll be surprised what a wide (14) _____ of shapes and sizes people's features have. Then, when you first meet someone, remember them as 'Laura with the small nose', for example. With surnames, make (15) _____ associations. For instance, imagine people called Cook, Ford or King making a meal, driving a car or wearing a crown, respectively.

Reading (15 marks)

Part 3:

Read Text “*What is a motivational speaker?*”, and then answer Questions from 16 to 23.

What is a motivational speaker?

This text is one person's explanation of what being a motivational speaker involves.

A motivational speaker, also known as an inspirational speaker, is someone who delivers speeches with the intention of motivating or inspiring the people in the audience. Typically, a motivational speaker has a reputation as an expert on the subject being discussed and will encourage the audience to look at things from a different perspective and to make the most of their own talents and abilities.

The ultimate goal of a motivational speaker is to affect people profoundly on an emotional or mental level to help them make some kind of significant personal change in their lives. People naturally tend to focus on all their problems, and the motivational speaker will help an audience to focus on the many opportunities instead, by using any number of persuasive speech tactics.

Some motivational speakers may be hired to speak as special guests or to present online to an invited audience with particular interests. Others perform a planned programme of live or virtual talks for the wider public, selling tickets for each event.

Highly successful speakers are in demand and present at important conferences, often travelling to events all over the world, resulting in irregular working hours. Popular and famous motivational speakers become celebrities: writing books, recording videos or podcasts and appearing on television.

There is a huge demand for motivational speakers. I've resisted the attempts to cash into this 'lucrative' industry, though I'm often asked whether I know of any 'good' motivational speaker I could recommend. Many motivational stories that are clustered out there follow the same predictable storylines – the rags-to-riches story along the lines of: 'I was poor; I came from nothing, and here I am, outrageously successful.'

16) What is an alternative name for a motivational speaker, according to the text?

.....
.....[1 mark]

Using your own words, explain what the text means by (in paragraph 1):

17) 'reputation as an expert':.....
.....[2 marks]

18) 'different perspective'
.....
.....[2 marks]

Reread paragraph 2 ('The ultimate tactics.').

Identify **two** ways that a motivational speaker might have an emotional or mental effect on a person's life.

19)[2 marks]

20)[2 marks]

Reread paragraphs 3 and 4 ('Some motivational television.')

Identify **two** different types of online or live audience that motivational speakers might talk to, according to the text.

21)[2 marks]

22)[2 marks]

23) Explain why the job of a motivational speaker might appeal to some people.

.....
.....[2 marks]

Writing (20 marks)

Read the following text about two large fires, one in Paris and one in South America. Summarize the text by including the main points. **Write 120-150 words.**

When a fire destroyed the Notre-Dame cathedral in Paris, the world knew in three minutes. But this most recent disaster has divided the internet.

When a fire tore through Notre-Dame cathedral in Paris earlier this year, donations poured in across the world at such a rapid rate, more than one billion dollars was raised in just two days.

The world was made aware of the catastrophe within three minutes of the first flame.

In fact, the amount of money pledged by celebrities, billionaires and other generous donors far surpassed the amount needed to make the dramatic structural repairs.

The wave of goodwill, however, has generated a new wave of backlash on social media more than four months after the tragedy.

Why? Well, another horrific fire is burning in one of the world's most crucial natural landmarks — but it's taken three weeks for the world to really take note. In fact, it's only just started to get some attention, despite more than one-and-a-half soccer fields being destroyed every minute.

For three whole weeks, the single largest tropical rainforest in the world is being destroyed.

The Amazon is often referred to as the planet's lungs, producing 20 per cent of the oxygen in the Earth's atmosphere. As the largest rainforest on the planet, it is considered a vital instrument in slowing global warming.

With such a catastrophe taking place for weeks on end, social media users have been quick to question why the tragedy at Notre-Dame surpassed what's currently unfolding in the Amazon.

Images of fires purportedly devouring sections of the world's largest rainforest have gone viral on Twitter, prompting the backlash and trending hashtag #PrayforAmazonas, which has now received more than 249,000 tweets.

'I would rather see Notre-Dame totally destroyed and see the Amazon forest protected forever,' one person said.

'There's no point in preserving history if we're just gonna watch the future of our planet slip away.'

Another added that when Notre-Dame burned, the world stopped.

'Billionaires emptied their pockets to help rebuild,' he said. 'Meanwhile the Amazon has been burning for 3 weeks. The difference is, we don't get to build a new earth. When it's gone, it's gone.'

While it was not possible to measure the size of the area affected by fires, thick smoke in recent days has blanketed several cities, including São Paulo, and caused a commercial flight to be diverted.

Official figures show nearly 73,000 forest fires were recorded in Brazil in the first eight months of the year — the highest number for any year since 2013.

[illegible]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Answer Sheet:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
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