

CAMBRIDGE

OFFICIAL EXAMINATION PAPERS FROM



UNIVERSITY of CAMBRIDGE ESOL Examinations

PRELIMINARY ENGLISH TEST for Schools 1

WITH



Cambridge Books for Cambridge Exams •••

Cambridge Preliminary English Test for Schools

WITH ANSWERS

Examination papers from University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations



CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
Cambridge, New York, Melbourne, Madrid, Cape Town, Singapore, São Paulo, Delhi, Dubai, Tokyo

Cambridge University Press The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 8RU, UK

www.cambridge.org

Information on this title: www.cambridge.org/9780521168250

© Cambridge University Press 2010

It is normally necessary for written permission for copying to be obtained *in advance* from a publisher. The candidate answer sheets at the back of this book are designed to be copied and distributed in class. The normal requirements are waived here and it is not necessary to write to Cambridge University Press for permission for an individual teacher to make copies for use within his or her own classroom. Only those pages which carry the wording '© UCLES 2010 Photocopiable' may be copied.

First published 2010

Printed in the United Kingdom at the University Press, Cambridge

A catalogue record for this publication is available from the British Library

ISBN 978-0-521-168250 Student's Book with answers
ISBN 978-0-521-188296 Student's Book without answers
ISBN 978-0-521-166553 Audio CD Set
ISBN 978-0-521-170604 Self-study Pack

Cambridge University Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate. Information regarding prices, travel timetables and other factual information given in this work are correct at the time of first printing but Cambridge University Press does not guarantee the accuracy of such information thereafter.

Contents

A Guide to PET for Schools 4 Test 1 12 Test 2 32 Test 3 52 Test 4 72 Frames for the Speaking Test 92 Test 1 Key 104 Test 2 Key 117 Test 3 Key 129 Test 4 Key 141 Sample answer sheets 153 Acknowledgements 158 Visual material for the Speaking test colour section at centre of book

A Guide to PET for Schools

The PET for Schools examination is part of a group of general English examinations developed by Cambridge ESOL. All five examinations in this suite have similar characteristics but are designed for different levels of English language ability. Within the five levels, PET is at level B1 (Threshold) in the *Council of Europe's Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: Learning, teaching, assessment.*

| Examination | Council of Europe Framework Level | UK National Qualifications Framework Level |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| CPE Certificate of Proficiency in English | C2 | 3 |
| CAE Certificate in Advanced English | C1 | 2 |
| FCE First Certificate in English | B2 | 1 |
| PET for Schools Preliminary English Test | • B1 | Entry 3 |
| KET for Schools Key English Test | A2 | Entry 2 |

PET for Schools is a popular exam with candidates who are learning English out of personal interest and for those studying English as part of their school studies. It is also useful preparation for higher-level exams, such as FCE (First Certificate in English). If you can deal with everyday written and spoken communication (for example: read simple textbooks and articles, write simple personal letters, make notes during a lesson), then this is the exam for you.

There are two versions of PET available: PET and PET for Schools. PET for Schools was introduced to meet the needs of the increasing number of younger candidates taking PET. Both PET and PET for Schools follow exactly the same format, and the task types, testing focuses and level of the question papers are identical. The only difference in the two versions of the exams is that the content and treatment of topics in PET for Schools are particularly targeted at the interests and experience of younger people.

Topics

These are the topics used in the PET for Schools exam:

Clothes Hobbies and leisure

Daily life House and home Services
Education Language Shopping

Education Language Shopping
Entertainment and media People Social interaction

Environment Personal feelings, Sport
Food and drink experiences and opinions The natural world

Frod and drink experiences and opinions The natural world Free time Personal identification Transport

Health, medicine and exercise Places and buildings Travel and holidays

Weather

Relations with other people

PET content: an overview

| Paper | Name | Timing | Content | Test focus |
|---------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| Paper 1 | Reading/ Writing | 1 hour 30 minutes | Reading: Five parts which test a range of reading skills with a variety of texts, ranging from short notices to longer continuous texts. Writing: Three parts which test a range of writing skills. | Assessment of candidates' ability to understand the meaning of written English at word, phrase, sentence, paragraph and whole text level. Assessment of candidates' ability to produce straightforward written English, ranging from producing variations on simple sentences to pieces of continuous text. |
| Paper 2 | Listening | 35 minutes (approx.) | Four parts ranging from short exchanges to longer dialogues and monologues. | Assessment of candidates' ability to understand dialogues and monologues in both informal and neutral settings on a range of everyday topics. |
| Paper 3 | Speaking | 10–12 minutes per pair of candidates | Four parts: In Part 1, candidates interact with an examiner; In Parts 2 and 4 they interact with another candidate; In Part 3, they have an extended individual long turn. | Assessment of candidates' ability to express themselves in order to carry out functions at B1 level. To ask and to understand questions and make appropriate responses. To talk freely on matters of personal interest. |

Paper 1: Reading and Writing

Paper format

The Reading component contains five parts. The Writing component contains three parts.

Number of questions

Reading has 35 questions; Writing has seven questions.

Sources

Authentic and adapted-authentic real-world notices; newspapers and magazines; simplified encyclopaedias; brochures and leaflets; websites.

Answering

Candidates indicate answers by shading lozenges (Reading), or writing answers (Writing) on an answer sheet.

Timing

1 hour 30 minutes.

Marks

Reading: Each of the 35 questions carries one mark. This is weighted so that this comprises 25% of total marks for the whole examination.

Writing: Questions 1–5 carry one mark each. Question 6 is marked out of five; and Question 7/8 is marked out of 15. This gives a total of 25, which represents 25% of total marks for the whole examination.

Preparing for the Reading component

To prepare for the Reading component, you should read a variety of authentic texts, for example, newspapers and magazines, non-fiction books, and other sources of factual material, such as leaflets, brochures and websites. It is also a good idea to practise reading (and writing) short communicative messages, including notes, cards and emails. Remember you won't always need to understand every word in order to be able to do a task in the exam.

Before the examination, think about the time you need to do each part. It is usually approximately 50 minutes on the Reading component and 40 minutes on the Writing component.

| Reading | | | |
|---------|--|---|---------------------|
| Part | Task Type and Format | Task Focus | Number of questions |
| 1 | Three-option multiple choice. Five short discrete texts: signs and messages, postcards, notes, emails, labels, etc. | Reading real-world notices and other short texts for the main message. | 5 |
| 2 | Matching. Five items in the form of descriptions of people to match to eight short adapted-authentic texts. | Reading multiple texts for specific information and detailed comprehension. | 5 |
| 3 | True/False. Ten items with an adapted-authentic long text. | Processing a factual text. Scanning for specific information while disregarding redundant material. | 10 |
| 4 | Four-option multiple choice. Five items with an adapted-authentic long text. | Reading for detailed comprehension: understanding attitude, opinion and writer purpose. Reading for gist, inference and global meaning. | 5 |
| 5 | Four-option multiple-choice cloze. Ten items, plus an integrated example, with an adapted-authentic text drawn from (one of) a variety of sources. The text is of a factual or narrative nature. | Understanding of vocabulary and grammar in a short text, and understanding the lexico-structural patterns in the text. | 10 |

Preparing for the Writing component

Part 1

You have to complete five sentences which will test your grammar. There is an example, showing exactly what the task involves. You should write between one and three words to fill this gap. The second sentence, when complete, must mean the same as the first sentence.

It is essential to spell correctly and no marks will be given if a word is misspelled. You will also lose the mark if you produce an answer of more than three words, even if your writing includes the correct answer.

Part 2

You have to produce a short communicative message of between 35 and 45 words in length. You are told who you are writing to and why, and you must include three content points. These are clearly laid out with bullet points in the question. To gain top marks, all three points must be in your answer, so it is important to read the question carefully and plan what you will include. Marks will not be deducted for small errors.

Before the exam, you need to practise writing answers of the correct length. Answers that are too short or too long will probably lose marks.

The General Mark Scheme below is used with a Task-specific Mark Scheme (see pages 104, 117, 129 and 141).

General Mark Scheme for Writing Part 2

| Mark | Criteria | |
|------|---|--|
| 5 | All content elements covered appropriately. Message clearly communicated to reader. | |
| 4 | All content elements adequately dealt with. Message communicated successfully, on the whole. | |
| 3 | All content elements attempted. Message requires some effort by the reader. or One content element omitted but others clearly communicated. | |
| 2 | Two content elements omitted, or unsuccessfully dealt with. Message only partly communicated to reader. or Script may be slightly short (20–25 words). | |
| 1 | Little relevant content and/or message requires excessive effort by the reader, or short (10–19 words). | |
| 0 | Totally irrelevant or totally incomprehensible or too short (under 10 words). | |

Part 3

You have a choice of task: either a story or an informal letter. You need to write about 100 words for both tasks. Answers below 80 words will receive fewer marks.

Make sure you practise enough before the exam. Reading simplified readers in English will give you ideas for story writing. Also writing to a penfriend or e-pal will give you useful practice.

Mark Scheme for Writing Part 3

Band 5 – the candidate's writing fully achieves the desired effect on the target reader. The use of language will be confident and ambitious for the level, including a wide range of structures and vocabulary within the task set. Coherence, within the constraints of the level, will be achieved by the use of simple linking devices, and the response will be well organised. Errors which do occur will be minor and non-impeding, perhaps due to ambitious attempts at more complex language. Overall, no effort will be required of the reader.

Band 4 – the candidate's writing will achieve the desired effect on the target reader. The use of language will be fairly ambitious for the level, including a range of structures and vocabulary within the task set. There will be some linking of sentences and evidence of organisation. Some errors will occur, although these will be generally non-impeding. Overall, only a little effort will be required of the reader.

Band 3 – the candidate's writing may struggle at times to achieve the desired effect on the target reader. The use of language, including the range of structure and vocabulary, will be unambitious, or, if ambitious, it will be flawed. There will be some attempt at organisation but the linking of sentences will not always be maintained. A number of errors may be present, although these will be mostly non-impeding. Overall, some effort will be required of the reader.

Band 2 – the candidate's writing struggles to achieve the desired effect on the target reader. The use of language, including the range of structure and vocabulary, will tend to be simplistic, limited, or repetitive. The response may be incoherent, and include erratic use of punctuation. There will be numerous errors which will sometimes impede communication. Overall, considerable effort will be required of the reader.

Band 1 – the candidate's writing has a negative effect on the target reader. The use of language will be severely restricted, and there will be no evidence of a range of structures and vocabulary. The response will be seriously incoherent, and may include an absence of punctuation. Language will be very poorly controlled and the response will be difficult to understand. Overall, excessive effort will be required of the reader.

Band 0 – there may be too little language for assessment, or the response may be totally illegible; the content may be impossible to understand, or completely irrelevant to the task.

| Writir | Writing | | |
|--------|---|--|---------------------|
| Part | Task Type and Format | Task Focus | Number of questions |
| 1 | Sentence transformations. Five items, plus an integrated example, that are theme-related. Candidates are given sentences and then asked to complete similar sentences using a different structural pattern so that the sentence still has the same meaning. Candidates should use no more than three words. | Control and understanding of Threshold/PET grammatical structures. Rephrasing and reformulating information. | 5 |
| 2 | Short communicative message. Candidates are prompted to write a short message in the form of a postcard, note, email, etc. The prompt takes the form of a rubric to respond to. | A short piece of writing of 35–45 words focusing on communication of specific messages. | 1 |
| 3 | A longer piece of continuous writing. There is a choice of two questions, an informal letter or a story. Candidates are primarily assessed on their ability to use and control a range of Threshold-level language. Coherent organisation, spelling and punctuation are also assessed. | Writing about 100 words focusing on control and range of language. | 1 |

Paper 2: Listening

Paper format

This paper contains four parts.

Number of questions

25

Text types

All texts are based on authentic situations.

Answering

Candidates indicate answers either by shading lozenges (Parts 1, 2 and 4) or writing answers (Part 3) on an answer sheet. Candidates record their answers on the question paper as they listen. They are then given six minutes at the end of the test to copy these on to the answer sheet.

Recording information

Each text is heard twice. Recordings will contain a variety of accents corresponding to standard variants of native speaker accents.

Timing

About 35 minutes, including six minutes to transfer answers.

Marks

Each question carries one mark. This gives a total of 25 marks, which represents 25% of total marks for the whole examination.

| Part | Task Type and Format | Task Focus | Number of questions |
|------|--|---|---------------------|
| 1 | Multiple choice (discrete). Short neutral or informal monologues or dialogues. Seven discrete three-option multiple-choice items with visuals, plus one example. | Listening to identify key information from short exchanges. | 7 |
| 2 | Multiple choice. Longer monologue or interview (with one main speaker). Six three-option multiple-choice items. | Listening to identify specific information and detailed meaning. | 6 |
| 3 . | Gap-fill. Longer monologue. Six gaps to fill in. Candidates need to write one or more words in each space. | Listening to identify, understand and interpret information. | 6 |
| 4 | True/False. Longer informal dialogue. Candidates need to decide whether six statements are correct or incorrect. | Listening for detailed meaning, and to identify the attitudes and opinions of the speakers. | 6 |