

**BMS 2 Entry Exam 2012****(Time: 45 minutes)****Name:** ..... **First Name:** .....**Candidate Number:** ..... **Points:** ..... **Grade:** .....**PART 1 Reading Comprehension****(15 minutes)****Please read the following text carefully, then do tasks A + B on the next page.****MIND THE GAP!**

The London Underground is the world's oldest underground system and covers most of Greater London. Although it is called the Underground, about 55% of the network is actually above ground.

It has 275 stations and 12 interconnecting lines. Each line has a name and a colour to represent it on the underground map, for example the Victoria Line is blue. The London Underground is also one of the longest underground systems in the world, with over 408 kilometres of track. Its first passenger trains started running in 1863, on the Central Line, and today three million passengers travel on it every day. Londoners call the Underground the Tube, after its tube-shaped tunnels.

During the Blitz, the aerial bombing of London in World War II, Londoners hid from the bombs by using the underground stations as shelters during air raids and slept on platforms overnight. Air-raid sirens were a signal of approaching planes and for Londoners to go down to the stations.

The Underground does not run 24 hours a day. Track maintenance is done at night, after the system closes. The first trains start operating shortly after 5 a.m., running until around 1 a.m.; rush hour is from 7.30 to 9.30 in the morning, 4.30 to 6.30 in the evening.

London is divided into six travel zones. Zone one is the most central zone and zone six is the outer zone which includes Heathrow Airport. The more zones you cross, the more you pay on the Underground. To travel on the Underground, you can buy a daily ticket, a daily travel card, or an Oyster card. This is a smart card with an electronic chip that you charge with credit, and use to pay for travel on the Underground and on buses. It is the cheapest way of travelling in central London.

Some Underground stations have lifts; most have escalators and stairs. The longest escalator in Europe is at Angel station on the Northern Line: it is 60 metres in length, with a vertical rise of 27.5 metres. People using the escalators stand on the right-hand side, so those in a hurry can walk past them on the left.

There are several safety announcements given to passengers who travel on the Underground, for example, when the doors of the trains are about to close, you hear "stand clear of the doors please". When the train stops in a station where there is a gap between the train and the platform you will hear the famous phrase, "Mind the Gap!".

# Task A Reading Comprehension

Read the text “MIND THE GAP!” to decide if a statement is true or false.

→ If it’s true, tick T. → If it’s false, tick F and correct the false statements.

**Example:**

**T**

**F**

- 0. The London Underground isn’t Europe’s oldest underground system.
- ... It is even the world’s oldest underground system! ....*

- 1. Most of the Underground is below the surface of London.
- .....
- 2. Victoria Line routes are all painted blue on the map.
- .....
- 3. The first trains started running more than 150 years ago.
- .....
- 4. The Underground is used by three million people a day.
- .....
- 5. When London was being bombed during the Second World War, people slept in the Underground stations.
- .....
- 6. The Underground runs throughout the night.
- .....
- 7. You pay the same amount to travel any distance on the Underground.
- .....
- 8. To use an Oyster card, you have to pay before you travel.
- .....
- 9. People who are not walking up or down the escalators should stand on the left.
- .....
- 10. Safety announcements are only given before the doors close.
- .....

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10

# Task B Writing

(10 minutes)

Write a text (100 - 120 words).

Choose one of the two topics.

**Topic 1:** Write about the pros and cons of public transport, giving your personal point of view.

**Topic 2:** Write a letter to your English-speaking pen pal and tell her/him about a positive or negative experience you had when you were travelling by train. Ask her/him about what kind of transport she/he uses to get around. Also suggest a meeting in the near future.

**Topic No.** .....

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

-----

\_\_\_\_ / 10

**PART 2 Grammar****(10 minutes)****Underline the correct answer.****Example:** This is / are / be a true story.

1. **Have you watched / Did you watch / Did you watched** the new film last night?
2. We often go to the theatre **in / on / at** New Year's Day.
3. If we miss the bus home after school today, we **will get / get / getting** a taxi.
4. I last saw my cousin **six months ago / before six months / for six months**.
5. Peter has worked for that company **for / since / while** ten years.
6. Do you know **much / many of / many** people who live in England?
7. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so only **a little / lots / a few** tourists come here.
8. Have you finished reading the book **who / what / which** I gave you?
9. My car wasn't as expensive **like / than / as** yours.
10. The children left **there / their / them** books at school.
11. I would like **going / to go / go** to Australia in September.
12. The football match was quite **excitingly / excited / exciting**. I enjoyed it.
13. You **haven't to / don't have to / mustn't** wear a seatbelt when travelling by train.
14. San Francisco is **farther / more far / more farther** away than New York.
15. How long **are you living / do you live / have you lived** in Rome? For two years and I still love it.
16. Tim wasn't feeling hungry, so he didn't eat **something / anything / nothing**.
17. They **have started / started / are starting** running their own company in 1980.
18. Jack runs much faster **like / as / than** his friend Bob.
19. Bettina usually **watches / is watching / watch** TV in the evening.
20. The windows aren't dirty. You **mustn't / needn't / needn't to** clean them.

\_\_\_\_ / 20

## PART 3 Vocabulary

### Vocabulary A (5 minutes)

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

Tick ✓ the correct letter A, B, C or D. - Don't write the words or letters into the text.

#### Tom Cruise

Tom Cruise is one of the (0) ..... known actors in cinema history. However, life hasn't always been that easy for him. As a young boy, Tom was shy and had (1) ..... in finding friends, although he really enjoyed (2) ..... part in school plays.

(3) ..... he had finished high school, Tom went to New York to look for work. He found employment as a porter, and at the same time he (4) ..... drama classes. In 1980, the film director Franco Zeffirelli (5) ..... Tom his first part in a film. Ten years later, he had become (6) ..... successful that he was one of the highest-paid actors in Hollywood, (7) ..... millions of dollars for (8) ..... film.

Today, Tom (9) ..... appears in films and is as (10) ..... as ever with his thousands of fans from all around the world.

|                |             |             |              |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0. A best ✓    | B most      | C more      | D better     |
| 1. A worry     | B problem   | C fear      | D difficulty |
| 2. A making    | B holding   | C taking    | D finding    |
| 3. A While     | B During    | C After     | D Until      |
| 4. A prepared  | B waited    | C attended  | D happened   |
| 5. A suggested | B offered   | C tried     | D advised    |
| 6. A so        | B such      | C too       | D very       |
| 7. A paying    | B earning   | C winning   | D reaching   |
| 8. A another   | B all       | C each      | D some       |
| 9. A yet       | B ever      | C already   | D still      |
| 10. A popular  | B favourite | C preferred | D approved   |

\_\_\_ / 10

**Vocabulary B (5 minutes)**

**Choose for each gap the correct word or expression from the list below. There are more words than gaps. Don't use any of the words more than once.**

|             |          |        |      |          |
|-------------|----------|--------|------|----------|
| solve       | quite    | narrow | hang | receive  |
| tight       | handsome | become | wait | suddenly |
| immediately | refuse   | quiet  | ugly | happy    |

0. I am really .....*happy*..... that Sue caught the train on time.
1. He has ..... very fat in the last year. He eats too much!
2. Do you think Brad Pitt is good-looking? Yes, he is really .....
3. .... on a minute. I need to find a pen to write your number down.
4. He informed the police ..... after he had lost his passport.
5. The opposite of wide is .....
6. Anna is shy, but ..... talkative when you get to know her.
7. They ..... the post at 9 o'clock every morning.
8. Why did Peter ..... to come to the meeting? - Because he was angry with the committee members!
9. It isn't easy to ..... maths problems.
10. Those trousers are too small and too..... . You should try on a bigger size.

\_\_\_ / 10

Reading Comprehension and Writing: \_\_\_\_\_ / 20 pts.

Grammar: \_\_\_\_\_ / 20 pts.

Vocabulary: \_\_\_\_\_ / 20 pts.

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_ / 60 pts.**

## KEY BMS Entry Exam 2012

### Reading

1. F, most of the Underground is above ground (55 %).
2. T
3. F, the first trains started running in 1863. (149 years ago)
4. T
5. T
6. F, no trains in the night (1 am – 5 am) (because of track maintenance).
7. F, the more zones you cross, the more you have to pay.
8. T
9. F, they should stand on the right.
10. F, the announcements are given before the doors close and open.

### Grammar

- |                  |            |                   |                  |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1 did you watch  | 2 on       | 3 will get        | 4 six months ago |
| 5 for            | 6 many     | 7 a few           | 8 which          |
| 9 as             | 10 their   | 11 to go          | 12 exciting      |
| 13 don't have to | 14 farther | 15 have you lived | 16 anything      |
| 17 started       | 18 than    | 19 watches        | 20 needn't       |

### Vocabulary A

1D 2C 3C 4C 5B 6A 7B 8C 9D 10 A

### Vocabulary B

1 become 2 handsome 3 Hang 4 immediately 5 narrow 6 quite 7 receive  
8 refuse 9 solve 10 tight

## Grammar

- 1 **Have you watched** / **Did you watch** / **Did you watched** the new film last night?
- 2 We often go to the theatre **in** / **on** / **at** New Year's Day.
- 3 If we miss the bus home after school today, we **will get** / **get** / **getting** a taxi.
- 4 I last saw my cousin **six months ago** / **before six months** / **for six months**.
- 5 Peter has worked for that company **for** / **since** / **while** ten years.
- 6 Do you know **much** / **many of** / **many** people who live in England?
- 7 This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so only **a little** / **lots** / **a few** tourists come here.
- 8 Have you finished reading the book **who** / **what** / **which** I gave you?
- 9 My car wasn't as expensive **like** / **than** / **as** yours.
- 10 The children left **there** / **their** / **them** books at school.
- 11 I would like **going** / **to go** / **go** to Australia in September.
- 12 The football match was quite **excitingly** / **excited** / **exciting**. I enjoyed it.
- 13 You **haven't to** / **don't have to** / **mustn't** wear a seatbelt when travelling by train.
- 14 San Francisco is **farther** / **more far** / **more farther** away than New York.
- 15 How long **are you living** / **do you live** / **have you lived** in Rome? For two years and I still love it.
- 16 Tim wasn't feeling hungry, so he didn't eat **something** / **anything** / **nothing**.
- 17 They have **started** / **started** / **are starting** running their own company in 1980.
- 18 Jack runs much faster **like** / **as** / **than** his friend Bob.
- 19 Bettina usually **watches** / **is watching** / **watch** TV in the evening.
- 20 The windows aren't dirty. You **mustn't** / **needn't** / **needn't to** clean them.