



HIPPO 2017

5th International English Language Competition

Preliminary Round

HIPPO 5

JETSET (JET Version)

Reading

Level 5

Time allowed: 45 minutes.

Instructions

- Do not open this paper until you are told to do so by the supervisor.
- You may not use a dictionary.
- Read each question carefully.
- Select the correct answer and then mark your selection on your answer sheet.
- Make sure you only mark one answer for each question.

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PART ONE

Read the text and then select the best heading (A, B, C or D) for each paragraph from the options given on the following page. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Traditional Football Match



1

Ashbourne, a small town in Derbyshire, is home to the traditional football match, a sporting event held every year on a Tuesday in early spring. Although it is called 'football', it bears no resemblance to the better-known game, played by highly-paid professionals all over the world. The Ashbourne game is strictly for amateurs, and the participants are young, local men, who play just once a year. The game starts at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and lasts until late evening. Nor is it really 'foot' ball, for although the ball can be kicked, it can also be carried, passed from hand to hand, or thrown from one player to another. The ball itself is oval, rather than round, so it looks more like a rugby ball.

2

The origins of the Ashbourne football match are not clear, although it is known to have been played for centuries. In 1349, Edward III, the then King of England, tried to get the game banned, presumably because he believed it led to too many fights and occasional rioting. More than five hundred years later, in 1878, the game was stopped for a few years, because one man drowned in the River Henmore, the small river that runs through the centre of the town. But the tradition was soon revived, and the game continued to be played every year, and eventually gained royal approval in 1928 when the Prince of Wales (the future King Edward VIII) was the official starter of the match.

3

The players are all natives of Ashbourne, and they are divided into two teams – the 'Down'ards' – people born on the south side of the River Henmore, and the 'Up'ards', who are born on the north side. There is no limit to numbers, and the goal posts are at opposite ends of the town, 3 miles apart! The game begins in the town's main car park, where the ball is thrown up from an elevated platform. The teams then battle for the ball, and as soon as a player gets it, he will try to move towards his goal. Members of the opposing team try to regain the ball, and they can use almost any method possible, such as pushing their opponent to the ground, or knocking the ball out of their opponent's hands.

4

There are very few strict rules – in fact the game could best be described as a ‘free for all’, meaning all the players can do almost anything they like as they first try to get the ball, and then force their way through the narrow streets towards their goal. Players must not trespass on to private property or gardens, so the game is largely confined to the streets, and town parks, as well as the riverbed. If the ball does go on to private land, only match officials are allowed to retrieve it. Players must always carry the ball in full view (it must not be hidden under a coat, or put in a bag).

5

The Ashbourne football match has now become very popular with tourists. Even though it takes place at a time of year when the weather is often wet and cold, people travel from all over England to watch as the players struggle from one end of the town to the other. As the game does not start until early afternoon, there is plenty of time to shop in the morning, when there are special mugs, toy footballs, team hats and scarves on sale as souvenirs. The restaurants are all busy, and during the game, food stalls sell hot drinks and soup to keep the crowds warm. The local weekly newspaper even publishes a special edition each year to mark the day!

- 1** **A** Oval Ball
B Game for Amateurs
C Tuesday Match
D Annual Sporting Tradition
- 2** **A** History of the Event
B King Edward
C Single Fatality
D Brief Banning of Match
- 3** **A** ‘Up’ards’ and ‘Down’ards’
B How the Game is Played
C River Henmore
D Scoring Goals
- 4** **A** Avoid the Churchyards
B Private Property
C Rules of the Game
D Parks and Gardens
- 5** **A** Tourist Attraction
B Souvenirs on Sale
C Special Edition
D Bad Weather

PART TWO

Read 'Traditional Football Match' again and decide if the following statements are True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned in Text (C). Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

- 6 The Ashbourne football match is played by professionals on high salaries.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 7 The ball can be passed by hand or by foot.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 8 No one knows when the game was first played.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 9 The Prince of Wales became King Edward VIII in 1949.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 10 'Down'ards' are the local men who live on the north side of the River Hemore.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 11 The goal posts are the same as those used in the conventional game of football.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 12 The Ashbourne football match is carefully controlled by many regulations.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 13 Match officials must be able to see the ball at all times.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 14 The game only attracts local people to watch it.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

- 15 The Ashbourne newspaper is published every Tuesday.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not Mentioned in Text

PART THREE

Choose the word or words (A,B, C or D) that are closest in meaning to the underlined words from 'Traditional Football Match'. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 16 <u>resemblance</u> | 17 <u>eventually</u> | 18 <u>elevated</u> | 19 <u>confined to</u> | 20 <u>publishes</u> |
| A liking | A finally | A lowered | A made by | A needs |
| B similarity | B evenly | B open | B constructed in | B does |
| C reason | C initially | C limited | C contained within | C places |
| D requirement | D necessarily | D raised | D completed with | D produces |

PART FOUR

Fill in the gaps in the conversation by selecting the correct answers (A, B, C or D). Mark your answers on your answer sheet.



Hi Christine, I ²¹, are you free on Friday evening? I know that you like swimming, and there is an open evening at the pool I go to. It means I can take a friend with me and there is no additional cost. It is a very modern pool, with fantastic facilities, so I am sure you ²² an evening there.



Oh, what a lovely idea! Yes, I am free as it happens. I ²³ to go home to my parents for the weekend, but it is not very convenient, so I ²⁴ in my flat. I would be very pleased to have an evening out, and it would be good to get some exercise after a week at work. So, what time ²⁵ we should meet? I can usually finish a bit early on a Friday, so I will be leaving my office by about 5 o'clock.



- 21 A would wonder
B was wondering
C have wondered
D will wonder

- 23 A plan
B would plan
C had planned
D had been planned

- 24 A will be staying
B have stayed
C stay
D must have stayed

- 22 A will enjoy
B won't enjoy
C have not enjoyed
D were enjoying

- 25 A you were thinking
B you thought
C you had thought
D were you thinking

That would give us plenty of time. The pool ²⁶ late that night, until 11 o'clock. It is a special promotional evening, as they are looking for new members. As you are finishing work so early, what we

²⁷ is meet at about 5.30, at the pool, and have something to eat in the little café there. Obviously we can't swim until an hour or so after we

²⁸, so how about having something to eat, and then we could stretch out on the sunloungers in the spa area, and have a proper chat. I haven't seen you for such a long time, and there is a lot to tell you. Then we could have a swim, maybe use the sauna, and really have a relaxing evening.



That sounds perfect. I ²⁹ interested in seeing around the club anyway, as I do need to find somewhere to go for regular exercise.

I have become very fat and lazy, since I ³⁰ away from home. It will be a great opportunity for me to see what is on offer.



- 26 A will have been open
B would be open
C is being kept open
D had opened

- 28 A are eating
B have eaten
C will eat
D will be eating

- 29 A would be
B have been
C would not have been
D was not

- 27 A could be doing
B should have done
C would do
D could do

- 30 A was moved
B will move
C moved
D was moving

PART FIVE

Read this article about playing the guitar and fill in the numbered gaps by selecting A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Playing the Guitar



When you are learning ³¹ play the guitar it is important that you adopt the correct position ³² playing. In the classical position, the guitar rests on the left leg, which is raised a little by placing your left foot on a small stool. This position allows ³³ freedom of movement for the hands, ³⁴ causing discomfort for the body as a whole.

The right arm rests ³⁵ the top of the guitar body, with the right hand positioned over the strings. It is important to keep your back straight, but you ³⁶ need to feel relaxed and comfortable. It is ³⁷ important that your right hand, the hand which will strike the strings, has complete freedom to move.

- 31 A** about
B how
C to
D by

- 32 A** when
B where
C as
D if

- 33 A** minimum
B many
C least
D maximum

- 34 A** when
B without
C by
D also

- 35 A** on
B of
C off
D in

- 36 A** more
B also
C less
D until

- 37 A** too
B even
C not only
D very

It is also vital that the muscles of your right arm and hand are relaxed, not tense or tight. Your thumb should be held freely, and loosely, a little apart

38 the fingers, so it can pluck the strings separately from the fingers. The nail on your thumb needs to be reasonably long, so it can pluck the string, whereas the nails on your fingers should only be a little

39 than the tips of the fingers.

Your left hand is used to hold the neck of the guitar, and it is the fingers of

40 hand which will hold down the different guitar strings to form the musical chords.

- 38 A** by
- B** into
- C** from
- D** over

- 39 A** long
- B** longer
- C** longest
- D** short

- 40 A** this
- B** these
- C** those
- D** which

PART SIX

In each question below one of the underlined words or phrases needs to be replaced. Select the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs to be replaced. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

41 If she **(A)** had had enough money, she **(B)** would have **(C)** gone on holiday to Australia and **(D)** visit her aunt.

42 When the sun **(A)** is shining, I **(B)** liking to sit outside in my garden, **(C)** drinking a cup of tea and **(D)** reading a book, or a magazine.

43 I wonder if you would be so kind **(A)** so to let me **(B)** share your table. This restaurant **(C)** seems to be very **(D)** crowded.

44 I **(A)** will have to rearrange my dentist appointment. I **(B)** have one last month, but I had **(C)** to cancel it because I **(D)** had to go on a business trip in America.

45 He has got **(A)** himself into a real mess, **(B)** hasn't he? I think we **(C)** will have to help **(D)** himself get cleaned up and into some different clothes!

PART SEVEN

Read the passage and then select True (A), False (B) or Not Mentioned in Text (C) for each of the statements that follow. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Briton Elected to Famous Académie

Michael Edwards, aged 74, a literature professor who was born in Barnes, south-west London, has become the first British-born writer to be elected to the Académie Française. This famous institution, made up of a group of leading French academics, seeks to defend the French language from being too modernised, and from using too much slang or too many colloquial terms. It is this group of people who decide which new words can be allowed into the French language, and can be included in authorised French dictionaries.

There are 40 members of the Académie Française, and their main duty is to ensure that the French language remains pure. The French people do not approve of words from other languages being adopted as part of normal French vocabulary. In particular, there is a resistance to the use of English words being part of everyday French language, which makes it even more unusual that an Englishman has been elected to the exclusive group, who are sometimes called 'The Immortals'. Once elected, the members are entitled to wear special uniforms, and their regular meetings are held under the magnificent dome of the Institut de France.

However, Michael Edwards is not a typical English man. Although he was born in England, in his professional career he has always been interested in both English and French, and is fluent in the two languages. He is a well-known poet, and writes in either French or English, and at times will shift from one language to the other in the same work. He also works as a translator and literary critic. Earlier in his career he was Professor of French and English Literature at the University of Warwick, in England. Later he was appointed to a post at the College de France in Paris, where he was Professor of Poetry and English Literature.

His love of all things French is also evident in his personal life. He is married to a French woman, and has lived in Paris for many years. Trying to explain his commitment to France and the French language, Edwards says, 'French is not just another language; it's another way of understanding the world'.

46 Michael Edwards was born in London.

- A** True
- B** False
- C** Not Mentioned in Text

47 Members of the Académie Française encourage the addition of foreign words to the French language.

- A** True
- B** False
- C** Not Mentioned in Text

- 48** Elections to the Académie Française are held annually.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text
- 49** All French people like to introduce English words and phrases into conversation.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text
- 50** Members of the Académie Française can easily be identified by their special uniforms.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text
- 51** The dome of the Institut de France is decorated with gold leaf.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text
- 52** Michael Edwards can write in English or French, and on occasion will use both languages in a single piece of work.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text
- 53** When working at the University of Warwick, Michael Edwards was Professor of French Poetry.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text
- 54** He and his French wife were married in Paris.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text
- 55** According to Michael Edwards, French should not be regarded as simply a language, or way of communicating in speech and writing.
- A** True
 - B** False
 - C** Not Mentioned in Text

PART EIGHT

Read the text below and then answer the questions that follow by selecting A, B, C or D. Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Get Fit by Walking



Target

Your aim is to increase your fitness by getting into the habit of walking regularly, gradually increasing both the distance you cover and the speed you walk at, until you have a sense of healthy wellbeing. By following this walking programme every day for just a month, you will rapidly see an improvement in your level of fitness.

This scientifically designed walking programme will transform your body, improve your posture, increase your breathing capacity as well as lowering your blood pressure – and you will also find you steadily lose weight without the effort of dieting!

Walking technique

You may have been walking all your life, but you have probably developed bad habits, and will not be fully exercising your muscles as you walk. Years of sitting at a desk for hours on end, of carrying heavy school bags or baskets of shopping, spending time with your head and neck bent while you talk on a mobile phone – all of these bad habits will have damaged your muscles and will be preventing you from standing tall and exercising to the full.

Feet and ankles

All too often we walk by placing our feet on the ground in a single movement, instead of using a more rolling motion. The correct walking technique requires us to ensure that the heel of the foot hits the ground first, and then you roll your foot forward, ending up with your toes touching down. As you roll your foot forward, you should try to keep it flexible, rather than stiff, and you can feel the muscles working.

This rolling motion also creates a gradual tension on the ankle, which will then straighten and open out as you push off with the toes of your foot to take the next step. By concentrating on getting the correct technique of walking with your feet, you reduce the strain and stress on your leg muscles and on the joints of your ankles, knees and hips.

Arms and shoulders: natural arm swing

Once you begin to improve your walking technique by placing your feet correctly, you will find that you naturally want to swing your arms as you walk. Gradually you will be transforming the alignment of your body, you will begin to stand tall and straight, and as you stride out confidently, your arms will swing freely from the shoulders.

Again, it will be necessary to pay attention to bad habits, which can damage your muscles and stop you from benefiting to the full from your newly-found form of exercise. Do not hold your arms stiffly or straight; they should be slightly bent at the elbow, and move freely from the shoulder joint. The back swing of the arm should be greater than the forward swing – this will push you forward as you walk. Your right arm swings forward in time with your left leg; the left arm goes forward at the same time as the right leg. This helps you to maintain balance, and you will feel your whole body working together to propel you forward in a relaxed way.

Breathe deeply in time with your steps, and try to maintain a steady pace over a fixed distance. As the days go by you will soon find you cover this distance faster, and you will soon be wanting to set yourself a longer distance, and to extend the time you walk so that you gradually build your fitness.

56 According to the text, following the programme for a month will

- A** increase your level of fitness and raise your blood pressure
- B** improve the way you stand, and give you additional breathing capacity
- C** reduce the amount you eat, and increase your blood pressure
- D** help you transform your body, and increase your weight

57 Which one of the following actions is **NOT** damaging to your fitness?

- A** Sitting all day at a desk
- B** Talking on a mobile phone
- C** Walking with a rolling motion of the foot
- D** Carrying heavy bags

58 Walking correctly

- A** creates a tension in your toes
- B** helps you to concentrate
- C** increases the risk of injury to your leg muscles
- D** reduces the strain on your knee and hip joints

59 According to the text, when you swing your arms it is important that

- A** your arms swing freely, going further behind you than in front
- B** your arms are held stiffly in line with your body
- C** your arms are completely straight
- D** your shoulders push you forward

60 The main purpose of this text is to

- A** advise the reader on ways of losing weight
- B** promote long-distance walking as a hobby
- C** encourage the reader to become fit by walking correctly
- D** encourage the reader to eat healthily