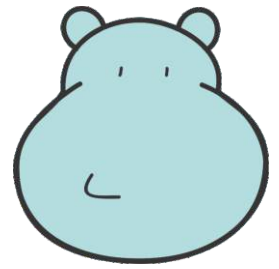




Global  Hippo
Association



HIPPO 2018

6th International English Language Competition
Semifinal Round

HIPPO 3

CEFR B1

Reading

Time allowed: 35 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 answersheet.
- Make sure you only mark one answer for each question.

Exam papers courtesy of Pearson LCCI.

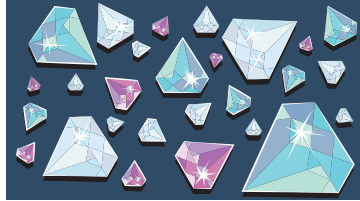
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PART ONE

Read this article about diamonds and then answer the statements on the following page by choosing True (A), False (B) or Not in Text (C). Mark your answers on your answer sheet.

Diamonds



What are diamonds?

Diamonds are millions of years old. They are made of a single element, carbon, a substance that is also found in coal. The carbon is changed into crystal form by great heat. Diamonds are formed about 120 kilometres below the ground and are carried up to the Earth's surface by deep volcanic eruptions. Diamonds are the hardest natural substance; the only thing that can cut a diamond is another diamond. Because they are so rare and so beautiful, they are one of the world's most expensive jewels.

Where are diamonds found?

The countries with the largest supplies of diamonds have changed over the years. The world's first diamond mines were in India. It is known that Indian diamonds were sold in Venice and other European cities in the 15th century. Then in the 18th century, Brazil became the main supplier of diamonds, until the late 19th century when diamonds were discovered in South Africa. Today, diamonds are mined in many parts of the world.

The history of diamonds

People have wanted to own diamonds for thousands of years. It is thought that diamonds were bought and sold in India as early as the 4th century BC. Some ancient cultures believed that a diamond could protect its wearer and keep them from danger. They were also thought to make the wearer strong, so some kings wore them when they went to war. During the Middle Ages, diamonds were thought to cure illnesses such as malaria.

The world's largest diamond

The biggest diamond ever discovered was called the Cullinan diamond. It weighed over half a kilogram! It was discovered in 1905 in South Africa and was given by the mine's owner to King Edward VII of England. The Cullinan was later cut into nine large diamonds and a hundred smaller ones; the three largest of these are displayed in the Tower of London as part of the Crown Jewels.

- 1 Diamonds are formed from several different elements.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 2 Volcanic eruptions bring diamonds to the Earth's surface.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 3 Diamonds can only be cut by other diamonds.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 4 The best diamonds used to come from the south of India.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 5 Diamonds were not sold in Venice until the 18th century.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 6 South Africa is the only country that still has diamond mines.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 7 Diamonds were thought to make the wearer more intelligent.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 8 People used to think that diamonds cured malaria.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 9 The Cullinan diamond was discovered by Edward VII.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text
- 10 Parts of the Cullinan diamond can be seen in the Tower of London.
 - A True
 - B False
 - C Not in Text

PART TWO

Choose the word closest in meaning to these words underlined in the article on diamonds. Mark your answers (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 11 <u>below</u> | 12 <u>rare</u> | 13 <u>discovered</u> | 14 <u>protect</u> | 15 <u>displayed</u> |
| A beside | A usual | A covered | A look after | A stolen |
| B above | B common | B disappeared | B provide | B exhibited |
| C under | C lovely | C sold | C promise | C hidden |
| D by | D uncommon | D found | D restore | D valued |

PART THREE

Read the following sentences and choose the missing word for each of the gaps. Mark your answers (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

16 Jane Carlotti, husband is Italian, is our new manager.

- A who
- B whose
- C which
- D what

17 I don't agree with she's saying.

- A what
- B who
- C whose
- D whom

18 A pedestrian is someone is walking.

- A where
- B what
- C whom
- D who

19 The town I live is close to Birmingham.

- A which
- B whose
- C where
- D what

20 Yesterday we had a day out in the countryside, we enjoyed very much.

- A whose
- B which
- C where
- D who

PART FOUR

Fill the gaps in the following sentences selecting the correct missing word.
Mark your answers (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

21 When she opened the kitchen door, Maria smell burning.

- A can
- B could
- C would
- D will

22 You touch that switch. It's very dangerous!

- A can
- B must
- C mustn't
- D couldn't

23 You don't look well. If I were you, I call the doctor.

- A will
- B would
- C could
- D must

24 You forget what time we're leaving tomorrow, will you?

- A won't
- B can't
- C wouldn't
- D mustn't

25 Ken doesn't have a driver's licence so he drive a car.
It isn't allowed.

- A will
- B could
- C can
- D can't

PART FIVE

Read this recipe for chocolate brownies and select the missing word for each of the numbered gaps. Mark your answers (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

Chocolate Brownies

170g plain chocolate
115g butter
225g soft brown sugar
2 eggs
170g plain flour
100g chocolate chips

Break the chocolate into pieces and place it ²⁶ a small bowl.

Melt the chocolate ²⁷ placing the bowl over a pan of hot water. Mix the butter and sugar together in a large bowl. Stir in the melted chocolate.

Break the eggs into a bowl and beat them ²⁸ a fork. Add the eggs to the butter mixture and stir, adding the chocolate chips. Pour the mixture

into a baking tin. Bake in the oven ²⁹ a temperature of 180 degrees until it is cooked. This will take ³⁰ 20 minutes.

Remove the cake from the oven and leave it to cool. Cut the cake into squares and enjoy!

- 26 A** in
B about
C at
D on

- 27 A** for
B on
C by
D into

- 28 A** at
B by
C in
D with

- 29 A** by
B at
C onto
D with

- 30 A** for
B by
C also
D about

PART SIX

Select the correct answers to fill the gaps in the following article.
Mark your answers (A, B, C or D) on your answer sheet.

Boudicca



Boudicca was a queen of ancient Britain and she is famous for fighting the Romans who **31** Britain at that time. She **32** in the first century in south-east England and married Prasutagas, the head of the Icenii tribe, when she was just 18 years old. When her husband **33**, Boudicca and her people **34** badly by the Romans, so she **35** an army against them. She and her army first **36** the city of Colchester (the capital of Roman Britain) killing hundreds of Romans, and had further success in London and St Albans. However, Boudicca and her army were later **37** by the army of Paulinus at a terrible battle in which 200,000 Britons were killed. It is said that Boudicca either **38** poison or died from her wounds. Since her death, many people, especially women, **39** the life of this extraordinary woman. Today, a statue of Boudicca **40** outside the Houses of Parliament in London.

- 31 A** occupy
B have occupied
C will occupy
D were occupying
- 32 A** born
B is born
C was born
D has been born
- 33 A** is dying
B will die
C died
D had died
- 34 A** was treated
B were treated
C are treated
D treated
- 35 A** leads
B led
C had led
D will lead
- 36 A** attacked
B to attack
C have attacked
D will attack
- 37 A** defeat
B defeated
C have defeated
D will defeat
- 38 A** take
B will take
C takes
D took
- 39 A** celebrated
B will celebrate
C had celebrated
D have celebrated
- 40 A** stood
B stand
C stands
D will stand

2. There is ONE incorrect word in each sentence. Underline the incorrect word and write the correct one on the line.

1. Andrew ate so much cakes that he could hardly walk. _____
2. I am going to spend a month at a seaside. _____
3. Can you borrow me some money. I need to buy a book. _____
4. Sue is really bored on English classes. _____
5. This is the second time this month I had lost my keys. _____
6. Whether there are any letters for me, can you send them to my sister? _____
7. John always works hardly. _____
8. They played very good, but they lost the match. _____
9. Only little people came to his party. He is not popular. _____
10. This company was found 50 years ago by his grandfather. _____

3. Put the verb into the correct tense.

1. There are too many cars. If there _____ (be/not) so many cars, there wouldn't be so much pollution.
2. Hello! I _____ (go) to the shops. I've bought lots of things.
3. What time is Mike leaving? He _____ (already / leave).
4. What _____ (you / do) this time yesterday? - I was asleep.
5. I can't stand Tom. He _____ (always / bite) his nails.
6. Once you _____ (settle) in your room, we will bring you the snack.
7. Why are you crying? - I _____ (chop) onion for an hour.
8. When I grow up I _____ (be) a tank commander.
9. _____ (you / make) any new friends over the past year?
10. When I came home, they _____ (already / start) dinner.

4. Write ONE word in each gap.

1. There isn't _____ cheese left.
2. This PC is expensive but not _____ expensive as that one.
3. I've had this mobile _____ a year.
4. Bread has _____ calories than chocolate.
5. When I was little I wanted to be a doctor, I was really _____ in medicine.
6. I didn't watch TV because my TV was _____ repaired.
7. If I were rich, I _____ buy designer clothes.
8. I _____ skiing to ice-skating.
9. _____ I open the window or you will do it.
10. At _____ I work as an accountant.