



EXAMEN BLANC / MOCK EXAMINATION

# Liverpool



Ressources  
Bonus

Toutes les ressources supplémentaires sont disponibles  
sur le site [www.ophrys.fr](http://www.ophrys.fr) sur la page de l'ouvrage.

## READING

### Part 1

#### Questions 1-5

Look at the text in each question.

What does it say?

Mark the correct letter **A**, **B** or **C**.

#### Example:



- A ☒ This sign probably belongs to an hotel.  
B ☐ You can find this sign in a supermarket.  
C ☐ You can find this sign on the street.

1

#### **Tourist information centre Liverpool**

Albert Dock Visitor Centre  
Anchor Courtyard, Albert Dock,  
L3 4BS  
Open from April to September :  
10am to 5.30pm  
and from October to March :  
10am to 5pm.

#### **In August:**

- A ☐ The centre closes at 5:00 pm.  
B ☐ The centre remains open until 5.30 pm.  
C ☐ The centre is only opened in the afternoon.

2



#### **This sign means that...**

- A ☐ nobody is allowed to enter.  
B ☐ you may get it only for personnel matters.  
C ☐ only staff members are allowed to enter.



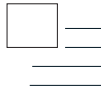
3

Dear Max,

I really enjoy my stay in Liverpool.  
It's a pity that you couldn't join me this time.  
I come back to Paris on Monday.  
I'll give you a ring!

See you,

Nicolas



**According to this postcard:**

- A ☐ Max wants to call Nicolas when he's back.
- B ☐ Max wants to visit Nicolas in Liverpool.
- C ☐ Nicolas will call Max when he's back in Paris.

4



**This sign indicates that...**

- A ☐ the floor has just been cleaned.
- B ☐ the floor is new and yellow.
- C ☐ skating is allowed on the floor.

5

Sarah,

I've booked a table for tonight  
in *the everyman bistro and bar*.  
Let's meet at 7 pm.  
I can't wait to see you,

Love,

Alex

**This note indicates that Alex...**

- A ☐ has an appointment with his boss.
- B ☐ has a date with his girlfriend.
- C ☐ is writing a book about pubs in Liverpool.

Part 2		
Questions 6-10		Answer
<p>The people below want to see interesting things in Liverpool. On the next page, there are descriptions of eight attractions. Decide what would be the most interesting attraction for the following people.</p> <p>For questions <b>6-10</b>, mark the correct letter (<b>A-H</b>).</p>		
	<p>6- <b>Ben</b> is fond of cinema. He really likes going to the movies with some friends. He also has a so called “home cinema” and likes all modern methods of communication.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>7- <b>Julie</b> loves water. Everywhere she goes, she has to see a lake, a river or the sea. Even if she’s visiting a big city, she always tries to find the attractions that are close to water.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>8- <b>Claudia</b> studies religion at the Munich university in Germany. As a consequence, she’s always interested in visiting churches or religious buildings representing all the world’s major religions.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>9- <b>Julia</b> loves nature. She’s not really interested in cultural things. She prefers going to a park and have a rest rather than going shopping in the city centre!</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<p>10- <b>Jonathan</b> studies astronomy at the University of Liverpool which has the best astronomy programme. Indeed he loves looking at the sky and observing the stars. He wants to understand the wonders of the universe and see the apparence of the sky changing through seasons.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>



- A- **Liverpool's Anglican Cathedral:** The cathedral was completed in 1978 and is the largest in the UK and the fifth largest in the world. It is the Church of England cathedral of the Diocese of Liverpool, and is the seat of the Bishop of Liverpool. The total external length of the building, including Lady Chapel, is 189 meters. It is very big and impressive!
- B- **St George's hall:** St George's Hall is situated on Lime Street, in the centre of the city. The building in Neoclassical style was recognised as part of Liverpool's World Heritage Site in 2004. It houses law courts as well as concert halls! A strange way to meet law and music!
- C- **World museum Liverpool:** The World Museum is the largest of the seven National Museums of Liverpool and one of the UK's finest multi disciplinary museums. You can discover collections about archaeology, ethnology and the natural and physical sciences. There is even a planetarium!
- D- **Walker Art Gallery:** The Walker Art Gallery houses is one of Europe's finest collections of paintings, drawings, sculpture and decorative art. You can admire works of famous artists like Rembrandt, Poussin and Degas. It is very interesting.
- E- **FACT:** That means Foundation for Art and Creative Technology. It is the UK's leading organisation for the commissioning and presentation of film, video and new media art forms. If you like cinema and modern communication technology, FACT is made for you!
- F- **Albert Dock:** The Albert Dock is a complex of dock buildings and warehouses, located next to the water. It was opened in 1846. It is very interesting to know that it was built without wood in order to avoid any fire case. Today, the dock is a major tourist attraction in the city. It has a very nice atmosphere!
- G- **International slavery museum:** The museum is also part of the National Museums Liverpool group and is located on Albert Dock. Liverpool's history is also linked to slavery and visitors can learn a lot about this historic period of time. The museum focuses on the Atlantic Slave Trade.
- H- **Sefton Park:** This is a big public park in the south of Liverpool. This park is not only a big green space in the city. It offers plenty of beautiful things, like the magnificent Palm house. Visitors can also admire many statues or some fountains.



## Part 3

### Questions 11-20

Look at the sentences below about Liverpool.

Read the text below to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark **A**.

If it is not correct, mark **B**.

- 11- The city of Liverpool was founded in the 13<sup>th</sup> century.
- 12- Liverpool is known for being a city of music and artists.
- 13- The Liverpool football team is not successful.
- 14- Liverpool's Walker Art Gallery shows collections of international art.
- 15- Liverpool has a lot of listed buildings and monuments.
- 16- Liverpool's three graces refer to three rivers of the area.
- 17- Liverpool has two cathedrals.
- 18- The Liverpool and Manchester Railway was the first successful passenger train.
- 19- Few films are being shot in Liverpool.
- 20- Scouse is a typical sort of beer.

A	B

### Ten facts about Liverpool

The north west city of Liverpool has scooped the title of European City of Culture 2008. But what are these magic qualities?

*Here are 10 facts about the city:*

- The city of Liverpool was created in 1207 when King John granted a Royal Charter which was written in Latin. Liverpool was once the «Second City of Empire», eclipsing even London for commerce at times.
- Liverpool holds the Guinness Book of Records title for being the capital of pop music. Many artists with a Liverpool origin have had a number one hit than from any other location. And of course, Liverpudlian legends The Beatles changed the face of popular music.
- Liverpool is the most successful footballing city in England, home to both Liverpool and Everton. It has won 27 League championships, four European Cups, three Uefa Cups, one Cup Winners cup, 11 FA Cups, and six League Cups.
- Liverpool's Walker Art Gallery is the national gallery of the North and houses one of the best collections of European art outside London.
- Liverpool has the largest collection of Grade II-listed buildings outside London. The city has 2 500 listed buildings and 250 public monuments.
- Liverpool's three graces - the Liver, the Cunard and the Port of Liverpool buildings - are to be joined by a fourth. Designed by Will Alsop, the "Cloud" is a futuristic, three-tiered structure that will be home to offices, a hotel and community facilities.
- Liverpool's Anglican cathedral is the largest cathedral in Britain and the fifth largest in the world. It was designed by Giles Gilbert Scott in 1904. The city has a second cathedral - the Metropolitan cathedral, which was designed by Frederick Gibberd after the second world war.



- The Liverpool and Manchester Railway was the first successful passenger-carrying railway in the world. Trials for Stephenson's Rocket were carried out at Rainhill in 1829.
- Liverpool has a thriving film industry. Films that have been shot there include The hunt for red october, The 51st State, The parole officer and letter to Brezhnev. The city was used as a location for more than 140 films last year and has doubled for Moscow, Dublin, Paris and even Venice.
- Scouse is a type of stew. It was eaten by Liverpudlians living in poverty before the 1900s. Ingredients include lamb or beef, cabbage, carrot, potatoes and onion.

## Part 4

### Questions 21-25

Read the text and the questions below.

For each question, mark the correct letter **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** on your answer sheet.

21. During the whole 18<sup>th</sup> century...

- A ☐ the number of ships coming to Liverpool increased.
- B ☐ the Liverpool harbour developed.
- C ☐ the number of ships leaving Liverpool increased.
- D ☐ the population of Liverpool increased.

22. The slave trade was abolished...

- A ☐ in 1730.
- B ☐ in 1807.
- C ☐ in 1877.
- D ☐ in 1906.

23. The reasons for which Liverpool played a major role in the slave trade...

- A ☐ are clear.
- B ☐ are unknown.
- C ☐ are well-known.
- D ☐ are controversial.

24. Who was in favour of the trade?

- A ☐ Citizens and political men.
- B ☐ Political and industrial men.
- C ☐ Citizens and peasants.
- D ☐ Women and jobless people.

25. What would be the best heading for this text?

- A ☐ The role of the slave trade in Liverpool.
- B ☐ The history of the slave trade in England.
- C ☐ The development of Liverpool.
- D ☐ The abolition of the slave trade.

### Liverpool and the slave trade

Liverpool was a major slaving port and its ships and merchants dominated the transatlantic slave trade in the second half of the 18th century. The town and its inhabitants derived great civic and personal wealth from the trade which laid the foundations for the port's future growth.

The growth of the trade was slow but solid. By the 1730s about 15 ships a year were leaving for Africa and this grew to about 50 a year in the 1750s, rising to just over a 100 in each of the early years of the 1770s. Numbers declined during the American War of Independence (1775-83), but rose to a new peak of 120-130 ships annually in the two decades preceding the abolition of the trade in 1807. Probably three-quarters of all European slaving ships at this period left from Liverpool. Overall, Liverpool ships transported half of the 3 million Africans carried across the Atlantic by British slavers.

The precise reasons for Liverpool's dominance of the trade are still debated by historians. Some suggest that Liverpool merchants were being pushed out of the other Atlantic trades, such as sugar and tobacco. Others claim that the town's merchants were more enterprising. A significant factor was the port's position with ready access via a network of rivers and canals to the goods traded in Africa - textiles from Lancashire and Yorkshire, copper and brass from Staffordshire and Cheshire and guns from Birmingham.





Although Liverpool merchants engaged in many other trades and commodities, involvement in the slave trade pervaded the whole port. Nearly all the principal merchants and citizens of Liverpool, including many of the mayors, were involved. Thomas Golightly (1732-1821), who was first elected to the Town Council in 1770 and became Mayor in 1772-3, is just one example. Several of the town's MPs invested in the trade and spoke strongly in its favour in Parliament. James Penny, a slave trader, was presented with a magnificent silver epergne in 1792 for speaking in favour of the slave trade to a parliamentary committee.

It would be wrong to attribute all of Liverpool's success to the slave trade, but it was undoubtedly the backbone of the town's prosperity. Historian, David Richardson suggests that slaving and related trades may have occupied a third and possibly a half of Liverpool's shipping activity in the period 1750 to 1807. The wealth acquired by the town was substantial and the stimulus it gave to trading and industrial development throughout the north-west of England and the Midlands was of crucial importance.

The last British slaver, the Kitty's Amelia, left Liverpool under Captain Hugh Crow in July 1807. However, even after abolition Liverpool continued to develop the trading connections which had been established by the slave trade, both in Africa and the Americas.

## Part 5

### Questions 26-35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.  
For each question, mark the correct letter a), b), c) or d).

#### Example:

0. a) **along** b) at c) up d) in

#### Liverpool: an international city

Liverpool is a city situated (0)-**along**- the eastern side of the Mersey Estuary. It has about 435.000 inhabitants but the wider Liverpool Urban Area has a (26)..... of 816.000 people. The inhabitants are called "Liverpudlians". A funny name, (27)..... it? From a major port, Liverpool has become a very international city. In the 18th century, trade from the (28)..... Indies, Ireland and mainland Europe led (29)..... an interesting mix of people, nationalities, cultures and religions. (30)..... to the Slave Trade. Liverpool is also the home to the oldest Black African (31)..... in England. The first black settlers were seamen or freed slaves. Liverpool also has the oldest Chinese community in Europe. The first Chinese people (32)..... as seamen in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Finally, many Irish people also (33)..... in Liverpool. They only had to (34)..... the Irish sea to get to this town and during the Great Irish Famine, two million people migrated to Liverpool (35)..... 10 years.

- |                      |  |  |                                       |                          |
|----------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 26. a) Inhabitants   | <input type="checkbox"/> b) population | <input type="checkbox"/> c) people           | <input type="checkbox"/> d) figure    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 27. a) isn't         | <input type="checkbox"/> b) aren't     | <input type="checkbox"/> c) hasn't           | <input type="checkbox"/> d) didn't    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 28. a) North         | <input type="checkbox"/> b) East       | <input type="checkbox"/> c) South            | <input type="checkbox"/> d) West      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 29. a) in            | <input type="checkbox"/> b) at         | <input type="checkbox"/> c) to               | <input type="checkbox"/> d) from      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 30. a) due           | <input type="checkbox"/> b) because    | <input type="checkbox"/> c) as a consequence | <input type="checkbox"/> d) in fact   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 31. a) communication | <input type="checkbox"/> b) community  | <input type="checkbox"/> c) commune          | <input type="checkbox"/> d) commotion | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 32. a) arriving      | <input type="checkbox"/> b) arrives    | <input type="checkbox"/> c) arives           | <input type="checkbox"/> d) arrived   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 33. a) become        | <input type="checkbox"/> b) need       | <input type="checkbox"/> c) buy              | <input type="checkbox"/> d) live      | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 34. a) cross         | <input type="checkbox"/> b) overcross  | <input type="checkbox"/> c) undercross       | <input type="checkbox"/> d) downcross | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 35. a) during        | <input type="checkbox"/> b) within     | <input type="checkbox"/> c) on               | <input type="checkbox"/> d) upon      | <input type="checkbox"/> |

## WRITING

## Part 1

## Questions 1-5

Here are some sentences about the city of Liverpool. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

**Use no more than three words.** Write only the missing words.

## Example:

- 0- In 2001, Liverpool had a population of 435.500.  
In 2001, Liverpool had 435.500 ..... inhabitants .....
- 1- Inhabitants of Liverpool are referred to as Liverpudlians.  
Inhabitants of Liverpool are ..... Liverpudlians.
- 2- The popularity of The Beatles contributed to Liverpool's status as a tourist destination.  
Liverpool became a tourist destination ..... the popularity of the Beatles.
- 3- Liverpool has two Premier League football clubs, Liverpool F.C. and Everton F.C.  
Liverpool F.C. and Everton F.C. .... the two Premier League football clubs of Liverpool.
- 4- Other notable schools include Liverpool College.  
Liverpool College ..... the notable schools.
- 5- During the late 1960s the city became well known for the Liverpool poets.  
The Liverpool poets ..... to the reputation of the city.

## Part 2

## Question 6

You have just eaten with a friend in the restaurant. Your friend is at the bank to withdraw some money. You realise that you have forgotten your purse and can't pay.

Write an SMS to you friend. In this SMS, you should

- apologise to your friend and ask him/her to withdraw money for you
- explain where you left your purse
- tell him that you will give him the money back tomorrow at the latest.

Write about **35-45 words**.

[illegible]

## Part 3

Write an answer to **one** of the questions (7 or 8) in this part.  
Write your answer in about **100 words**.

### Question 7

- This is part of a letter you received from an English friend.

I have to write a composition about a French area and the typical things we find there. I've never been in France yet. Which region should I write about? What are the specialities in this region? Can you help me?

- Now, write a letter, answering your friend's questions.
- Write your **letter** in about 100 words.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of notebook paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

### Question 8

- You have to write a composition about England for your English class.
- Your text must begin with this sentence:  
*I really like spending my holidays in England.*
- Write your **composition** in about 100 words.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines, typical of notebook paper. The dots are small and evenly spaced along each line. There are approximately 20 lines across the page.

## LISTENING

### Part 1

#### Questions 1-7

There are seven questions in this part.  
For each question, there are three pictures and a short recording.  
Choose the correct picture and put a tick in the box below it.

#### Example:

Which bike are they looking for?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 1

1- What is in the fridge?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 2

2- What time is Tom's Spanish lesson?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 3

3- Which book does Charlotte buy for her mother?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 4

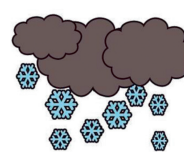
4- What was the weather like, yesterday?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 5

5- Where did Nicolas go on holiday?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 6

6- Which National museum did Charlotte and Nicolas visit in Liverpool?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 7

7- What does Nicolas buy?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

@ Piste 8

## Part 2

### Questions 8-13

You will hear bits of an interview with the famous Liverpool artist Paul McCartney about vegetarianism. The interview was made in 1992 for the newspaper "The vegetarian".

For each question, put a tick in the correct box.

@ Piste 9

8- At the beginning of the text, Paul McCartney, also named "Macca", explains that he was eating roast lamb when he perceived...

- A ☐ lambs running outside.
- B ☐ cows sleeping in the garden.
- C ☐ hens running in the dining room.

9- The turning point in their food habits was...

- A ☐ an article about meat in the newspapers.
- B ☐ the view of the innocent animals outside.
- C ☐ a phone call of a friend of them.

10- Macca and his wife decided to give up meat, and to replace it with...

- A ☐ delicious hamburgers.
- B ☐ other dishes such as spaghetti.
- C ☐ cupcakes and sweet pies.

11- They finally...

- A ☐ got used to it and bought some vegetarian products.
- B ☐ couldn't find any replacement for meat.
- C ☐ renounced and ate meat again.

12- According to Paul McCartney eating meat is...

- A ☐ one's decision as an adult.
- B ☐ also a result of your education.
- C ☐ a question of taste.

13- Paul McCartney also observes that...

- A ☐ things don't change.
- B ☐ tradition remains the same.
- C ☐ people can change.

## Part 3

### Questions 14-19

You will hear a woman of the Liverpool tourist information centre talking about the Beatles' festival.

For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

 Piste 10

#### The Beatles' week festival

The festival:

It is one of the (14) ..... music festivals in the world.

It takes place (15) ..... a year.

It is very international, bands are coming from over (16) ..... countries.

#### Program

The festival begins on (17) .....

On the second day, live bands are playing from (18) ..... onwards.

The Matthew street festival takes place on (19) .....

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 14- a) crazy <input type="checkbox"/>           | b) famous <input type="checkbox"/>        | c) noisy <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| 15- a) twice <input type="checkbox"/>           | b) five times <input type="checkbox"/>    | c) once <input type="checkbox"/>         |
| 16- a) twenty <input type="checkbox"/>          | b) european <input type="checkbox"/>      | c) only few <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| 17- a) sunday <input type="checkbox"/>          | b) wednesday <input type="checkbox"/>     | c) friday night <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 18- a) midnight <input type="checkbox"/>        | b) early morning <input type="checkbox"/> | c) seven <input type="checkbox"/>        |
| 19- a) tuesday morning <input type="checkbox"/> | b) monday <input type="checkbox"/>        | c) sunday too <input type="checkbox"/>   |





## Part 4

### Questions 20-25

Look at the six sentences for this part. You will hear Charlotte and Nicolas talking about the best way to travel to Great Britain.

Decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, put a tick in the box under **A** for **YES**. If it is not correct, put a tick in the box under **B** for **NO**.



	A YES	B NO
20- Nicolas thinks that airports are too far away from the city centre.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21- Charlotte thinks that flying is the worst way to travel.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22- Charlotte prefers taking the ferry.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23- Nicolas thinks that taking the Eurostar is a good idea.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24- Charlotte thinks that traveling by train is not so easy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25- Charlotte feels safe when she drives on the left side in England.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## SPEAKING

Nous avons choisi de ne pas proposer de sujet blanc pour ton examen oral. En effet, personne ne sait ce que l'examineur va te poser comme questions ou quels seront les dessins et la photo proposés.

Mais ne t'inquiète pas, nous avons rédigé de quoi t'entraîner suffisamment pour te préparer au mieux à l'épreuve orale : ouvre vite ton livre au chapitre 4 sur la ville de Cambridge ! Tu y trouveras des exemples de questions et des exemples de dessins et de photos.

Bonne chance !