



PRELIMINARY ENGLISH TEST
for Schools

Reading and Writing

0092/01

*

SAMPLE TEST 1

Time 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on your answer sheets if they are not already there.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions in Reading Parts 1 – 5 and Writing Parts 1 and 2.

Answer only **one** question from Writing Part 3.

Read the instructions on the answer sheets.

Write your answers on the answer sheets. Use a pencil.

You **must** complete the answer sheets within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheets.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

READING

Questions **1 – 35** carry one mark.

WRITING

Questions **1 – 5** carry one mark.

Part 2 (Question **6**) carries five marks.

Part 3 (Question **7** or **8**) carries fifteen marks.

*

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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** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0



The advert says the computer game

- A is almost new and in good condition.
- B does not work on the seller's computer.
- C is only suitable for younger players.

Answer:

0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	<input type="checkbox"/> B	<input type="checkbox"/> C
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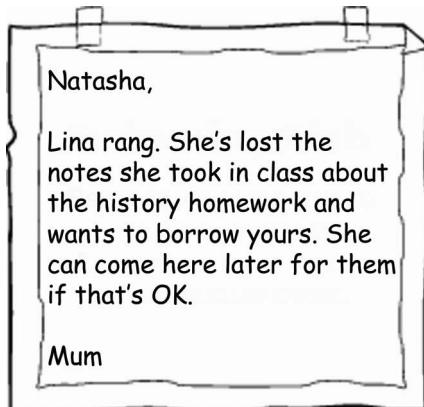
1



What should Peter do?

- A let Stefan know if he is delayed
- B tell Stefan which film he wants to watch
- C wait for Stefan inside the cinema

2



- A Lina would like to know if Natasha is going to do her history homework later this evening.
- B Lina wants to compare the notes she wrote about the history homework with Natasha's.
- C Lina hopes she can look at the information Natasha has for the history homework.

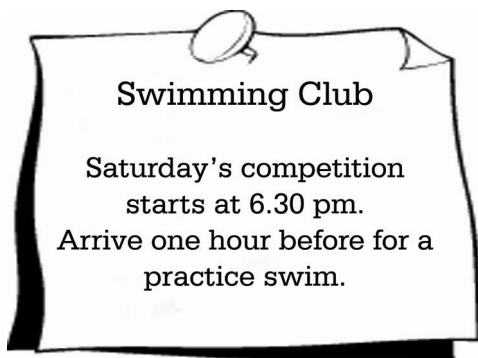
3

From: Monica
To: Anna
Hi. Have you remembered about the youth club camping trip?
We have to tell the organiser tomorrow if we're interested and I wanted to know if you are going.

Why has Monica written the email?

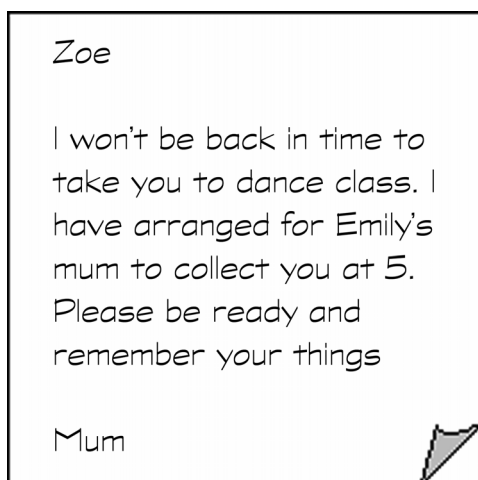
- A** to check if Anna is going on the trip
- B** to ask Anna to book places on the trip
- C** to remind Anna about the date of the trip

4



- A** The swimming competition will last for one hour.
- B** All swimmers should get some practice before Saturday.
- C** There is an opportunity to swim before the competition starts.

5



What must Zoe do?

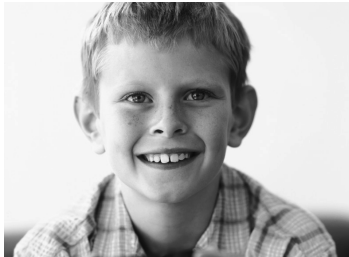
- A** Get ready for the dance class before Emily's mother arrives.
- B** Ask Emily's mother for a lift to the dance class.
- C** Collect her things for the dance class from Emily's mother.

Reading • Part 2

Questions 6 – 10

The teenagers below are all looking for a magazine to read.
On the opposite page there are descriptions of eight magazines for young people.
Decide which magazine would be the most suitable for the following teenagers.
For questions **6-10**, mark the correct letter **(A-H)** on your answer sheet.

6



Olaf would like to read stories that people his own age have written. He is also keen on music and would like some recommendations on the best bands to listen to.

7



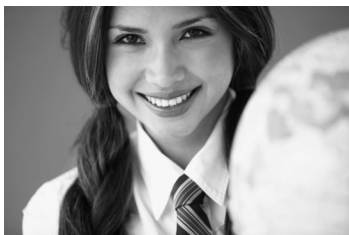
Becca wants to know more about the lives of famous people who frequently appear in the news. She is also interested in clothes and would like recommendations on what to wear.

8



Hiro is interested in learning more about the latest international events. He is also keen on the cinema and would like to read different opinions on what to see.

9



Gina is interested in geography and the natural world. She would also like to read articles that tell her about the lives of people from other countries.

10



Chris enjoys going to concerts and wants to find out more about the people in his favourite bands. He is also keen to read articles written by other teenagers.

Teen Magazines

- A** **Youth World** is an entertainment magazine full of ideas on what to do. It provides details of all the latest films, concerts, exhibitions and fashion shows. If you are someone who prefers to stay in, it also recommends the best DVDs to watch.
- B** **Teens Now** is a successful music magazine for teenagers that lists who is playing, where and when and how to get tickets. Interviews with well-known singers and groups as well as detailed biographies are included. It also gives its readers the chance to send in their own articles.
- C** **NS Teens** magazine is well-known for its wildlife and environmental content but it also has articles on the history and culture of people from around the world. Some of the articles are long and detailed but the magazine is also famous for its fantastic photo-journalism. There are also letters from readers as well as maps and fact sheets.
- D** Some leading journalists write for **Teen People**, a music magazine aimed at the teen market. There are interviews with new bands as well as the latest news on recordings, tours and festivals. A popular feature is the annual reader's vote for the best new band.
- E** **Top Teens** is easy to read and full of colour photographs. There are a range of different sections including those offering fashion and beauty advice. But the majority of its pages are devoted to interviews with the popular, well-known stars of cinema, music and sport.
- F** The only environmental magazine written by teenagers for teenagers is **Young WB**. Readers are invited to send their articles and photographs to the magazine's offices and material is chosen for the next issue. As well as articles about the natural world, the magazine also has many special offers and competitions.
- G** **Teenplus** is very different from the average teen magazine that simply offers articles on pop stars and fashion. This exciting new magazine informs readers about what is happening in the world through its in-depth articles on current affairs, politics and science. It also offers a variety of reviews on recent books, films and music CDs.
- H** No journalists write for **Teen Voice**. This magazine depends completely on articles sent in by its teenage readers. It gives young people the opportunity to publish their creative work, such as poems or short works of fiction or to voice their opinions on important issues. They can also write reviews of the latest music CDs.

Reading • Part 3

Questions 11 – 20

Look at the sentences below about a comedy club for young people, called *Comedy Kids*.

Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.

If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

- 11 *Comedy Kids* operates a number of internationally-based clubs for young people.
- 12 *Comedy Kids* comedians have had as much experience working with children as with adults.
- 13 According to John Winterton, he is the first ever young people's stand-up comedian.
- 14 John looks like most people's idea of a typical entertainer for young people.
- 15 *Comedy Kids* will hold special parties at their clubs for young people if requested.
- 16 A lot of *Comedy Kids* comedians have the right qualities for performing at young people's parties.
- 17 Guests at *Comedy Kids* parties are invited to perform if they wish.
- 18 *Comedy Kids* have discovered lots of good young comedians who have not been trained.
- 19 In a year's time there'll be more classes available for young people wanting to be comedians.
- 20 *Comedy Kids* prefer it if the young people who join them are already quite confident.

Comedy Kids



Do you enjoy watching comedy? Do all your friends at school think you tell great jokes? Then why not come and see what's happening at *Comedy Kids*?

Comedy Kids own comedy clubs in several countries that are run just for young people aged 10-15. They're real clubs with real comedians, who are just as familiar with working in adult comedy clubs as they are working with children. But don't take our word for it – come and see for yourself!

The *Comedy Kids* company was set up by John Winterton, who says that no-one had thought of being a stand-up comedian for young people until he came along. In fact, his act quickly became so popular that he soon found lots of other comedians who wanted to join his company and perform for families and young people. And if you think, as many others do, that a young people's comedian leaps on stage in a brightly-coloured costume and big red nose – think again. John usually appears dressed in a cool black jacket and trousers – more like a Hollywood movie star than a circus clown!

If you're having a party at home *Comedy Kids* can come and perform for you there at your party – just ask! Of course, it's not the same as performing on stage, so we're always looking for comedians in the clubs who are good at working with small numbers of young people – and we've discovered there aren't many of them about! But the ones we have found are brilliant. Your very own comedian will also help you to tell your guests some jokes and silly stories – and they can join in too, if they want! It'll be fun – and very different from any party you've ever had before!

Here at *Comedy Kids*, it's not just about the adults telling the jokes. We also have very short 'open spots' where young people get the chance to perform. But we've yet to find someone who can do that without preparation, so we've set up the world's first 'Comedy Classes' to teach young people how to tell jokes on stage. At the moment our classes are only monthly, but we're planning to start a number of others over the coming year. So if you want to be a comedian but don't want to wait until you grow up, this is where you can do it. And if you're creative but feel you're lacking in the confidence to speak up, we can certainly help. We'll listen to what you want to do, and try to make it happen.

So what are you waiting for? Come and join *Comedy Kids*!

Reading • Part 4

Questions 21 – 25

Read the text and questions below.

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



Underwater research

Fourteen-year-old Miguel Diaz talks about an exciting science project

Last month I got the chance to take part in an underwater research project in an area of the Gulf of Mexico called the Flower Gardens. A team of professional researchers, led by the scientist Dr. Matt Phillips, was trying to learn more about the fish and various creatures that live in this part of the sea. The Flower Gardens are a long way from the shore and we spent three days on a boat.

The team used a piece of underwater equipment called a Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) to collect information. The ROV could measure water depth and temperature and it also had a camera that sent live film back to the boat. The ROV was great fun. It was controlled by a computer on the boat, and I was allowed to operate it a few times.

However, the thing I enjoyed most was diving into the water. At first, I was quite frightened – mainly because I couldn't see land in any direction. But as soon as I jumped into the water, I wasn't afraid anymore. It was amazing to see the colourful fish swimming around and I could see all the way to the Flower Gardens, which are almost 30 metres down.

I will never forget the Flower Gardens. The trip was like a holiday but I also learnt new things about science and research projects. The team was very friendly and everyone was happy to explain what they knew about the sea. It was a great opportunity and it has made me think about my goals in life. The experience will definitely help me work harder to become a scientist.

- 21** What is Miguel Diaz doing in the text?
- A** describing the part he played in a science project
 - B** explaining how to apply for a place on a science trip
 - C** giving advice on understanding difficult areas of science
 - D** persuading others to organise their own science projects

- 22** What does Miguel say about the ROV?
- A** It was difficult to operate.
 - B** It could only go so far under water.
 - C** It was an expensive piece of equipment.
 - D** It recorded what was happening under water.

- 23** What was Miguel's attitude towards diving?
- A** His main worry was losing sight of the boat.
 - B** He enjoyed it less than other parts of the trip.
 - C** His feelings changed once he was in the water.
 - D** He was quite disappointed by the variety of fish.

- 24** What effect has the trip had on Miguel?
- A** It has changed his opinion of science.
 - B** It has improved the way he works in a team.
 - C** It has made him a lot more interested in the sea.
 - D** It has encouraged him to work towards his goals.

- 25** What might Miguel write in his diary about the trip?

A **It was very interesting working with Dr Phillips and his team but I wish someone else my age had been on the trip.**

B **Going to the Flower Gardens was great fun. I now know much more about science but I realise there's still a lot more to learn.**

C **The trip was like a holiday and I saw some amazing fish. The only thing I disliked was collecting information about the sea.**

D **The Flower Gardens is a beautiful place but scientists are worried that pollution levels there will increase.**

Reading • 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** on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 **A** with **B** for **C** by **D** on

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Superheroes

A superhero is a fictional character **(0)** special powers. **(26)** the first Superman story was written in the USA in 1938, superheroes have **(27)** in various comic books around the world. But more recently they have **(28)** better known as film characters.

(29) superhero powers vary widely, superhuman strength and the ability to fly are common. **(30)** superheroes do not have special powers but have **(31)** other important abilities. In order to protect friends and family, a superhero's identity is normally **(32)** secret, which often means superheroes have a complicated double life.

(33) have been successful superheroes in countries other than the USA. Examples **(34)** Cybersix from Argentina and the heroes of AK Comics from Egypt. Japan is the only country that has created as many superhero characters as the USA. However, most Japanese superheroes are short-lived. While American entertainment companies reinvent superheroes, **(35)** they will stay popular, Japanese companies frequently introduce new characters.

- 26** **A** Until **B** Since **C** From **D** Before
- 27** **A** shown **B** entered **C** come **D** appeared
- 28** **A** become **B** returned **C** changed **D** grown
- 29** **A** Because **B** If **C** Although **D** So
- 30** **A** Each **B** Some **C** Another **D** Both
- 31** **A** made **B** increased **C** prepared **D** developed
- 32** **A** held **B** put **C** kept **D** got
- 33** **A** These **B** That **C** There **D** Those
- 34** **A** consist **B** involve **C** contain **D** include
- 35** **A** hoping **B** requiring **C** needing **D** asking

Writing • Part 1

Questions 1 – 5

Here are some sentences about a boy who likes basketball.

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 on your answer sheet.

You may use this page for any rough work.

Example:

0 Niko really enjoys playing basketball.

Niko is very keen basketball.

Answer:

0	on
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1 Last year, Niko was shown how to play basketball by his older brother.

Niko's older brother him how to play basketball last year.

2 Niko joined a basketball team three years ago.

Niko has been in a basketball team 3 years.

3 Niko practises at a stadium quite near his house.

Niko's house is not very from the stadium where he practises.

4 Niko walks to the stadium in ten minutes.

It Niko ten minutes to walk to the stadium.

5 Niko's team had an important match last week.

There an important match last week for Niko's team.

Writing • Part 2

Question 6

You have just returned from a week's holiday staying at the home of your British friend, Sam.

Write a card to your friend, Sam. In your card, you should:

- tell Sam about your journey back to your home
- say what you enjoyed most about your stay
- ask Sam to visit you.

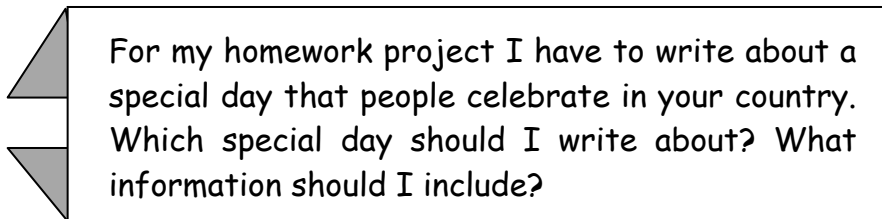
Write **35-45 words** on your answer sheet.

Writing • Part 3

Write an answer to **one** of the questions (**7** or **8**) in this part.
Write your answer in about **100 words** on your answer sheet.
Mark the question number in the box at the top of your answer sheet.

Question 7

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

A speech bubble with a white background and a black border. The bubble has a tail pointing to the left. Inside the bubble, the text reads: "For my homework project I have to write about a special day that people celebrate in your country. Which special day should I write about? What information should I include?"

For my homework project I have to write about a special day that people celebrate in your country. Which special day should I write about? What information should I include?

- Now write a letter to your friend.
- Write your **letter** on your answer sheet.

Question 8

- Your English teacher has asked you to write a story.
- Your story must begin with this sentence:

Jo looked at the map and decided to go left.

- Write your **story** on your answer sheet.



Candidate Name

If not already printed, write name in CAPITALS and complete the Candidate No. grid (in pencil).

Centre No.

Candidate Signature _____

Candidate No.

Examination Title

Examination Details

Centre

Supervisor:

If the candidate is ABSENT or has WITHDRAWN shade here

0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

PET Paper 1 Reading and Writing Candidate Answer Sheet 1

Instructions

Use a PENCIL (B or HB).

Rub out any answer you want to change with an eraser.

For Reading:

Mark ONE letter for each question.

For example, if you think **A** is the right answer to the question, mark your answer sheet like this:



Part 1	
1	A B C
2	A B C
3	A B C
4	A B C
5	A B C

Part 2	
6	A B C D E F G H
7	A B C D E F G H
8	A B C D E F G H
9	A B C D E F G H
10	A B C D E F G H

Part 3	
11	A B
12	A B
13	A B
14	A B
15	A B
16	A B
17	A B
18	A B
19	A B
20	A B

Part 4	
21	A B C D
22	A B C D
23	A B C D
24	A B C D
25	A B C D

Part 5	
26	A B C D
27	A B C D
28	A B C D
29	A B C D
30	A B C D
31	A B C D
32	A B C D
33	A B C D
34	A B C D
35	A B C D

Continue on the other side of this sheet →

For **Writing (Parts 1 and 2):**

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided.

Part 1: Write your answers below.		Do not write here
1		1 1 0 ▬ ▬ ▬
2		1 2 0 ▬ ▬ ▬
3		1 3 0 ▬ ▬ ▬
4		1 4 0 ▬ ▬ ▬
5		1 5 0 ▬ ▬ ▬

Part 2 (Question 6): Write your answer below.

Put your answer to Writing Part 3 on Answer Sheet 2 →

Do not write below (Examiner use only).					
0	1	2	3	4	5
▬	▬	▬	▬	▬	▬

PAPER 1: READING AND WRITING

Answer key

Reading

PART ONE	PART TWO	PART THREE	PART FOUR	PART FIVE
1 A	6 H	11 A	21 A	26 B
2 C	7 E	12 A	22 D	27 D
3 A	8 G	13 A	23 C	28 A
4 C	9 C	14 B	24 D	29 C
5 A	10 B	15 B	25 B	30 B
		16 B		31 D
		17 A		32 C
		18 B		33 C
		19 A		34 D
		20 B		35 A

Writing

PART ONE

- 1 **showed/taught**
- 2 **for**
- 3 **far/far away**
- 4 **takes**
- 5 **was**

PART TWO, QUESTION 6

Task Specific Markscheme

- description of **journey home**
- explanation of **what they enjoyed most about stay**
- invitation to **visit them**

Sample answers with examiner comments for Sample Paper 1

Part 2

Candidate A

Sam,
I very like the week's holiday staying at your home very much. I really enjoyed swimming with you in the sea, it was fun. But my journey home was awful, I had to stay in a plane for twenty hours. Hey! Why don't you come to visit my place next summer? I look forward for it!
Thu

EXAMINER COMMENTS

5 marks

All three content elements are covered appropriately – picking out one good experience answers “what you enjoyed most”. Errors are present but do not affect the clarity of the communication.

Candidate B

Hi Sam,
The journey back home was so boring. I didn't want to come back to my house. I really love the time with you, but my favourite time was when we went to the lake. The next holidays you have to come to my house.
Love,
Fernanda

EXAMINER COMMENTS

4 marks

All three content elements are included, although we do not learn enough about the journey home. Despite one tense error the message is communicated successfully, on the whole.

Candidate C

Hi, Sam. I good journey home. I journey home on the bus. In next year you mast to visit me. It was enjoyed about visit you.
How are you? I'm happy, very happy! London is a beautiful citti. I will phoning you.
By, Lera

EXAMINER COMMENTS

3 marks

All three content elements have been attempted, but the amount of error means that some effort is required by the reader to understand the message.

Candidate D

Dear Sam,
I wanted to say that I'm well. I had very nice holidays. This holidays were super. I want to go to you again. I want to see places of interest again. I want to see you too!
Please write me how are you. What is the wather in London. I'm waiting to your answer.
Valeria

EXAMINER COMMENTS

2 marks

The candidate has said enough about the holiday with Sam to cover that point, but has not mentioned the journey home or offered an invitation.

Part 3 – Story

Candidate A

Jo looked at the map and decided to go left. He realised he was alone in the desert. He couldn't imagine what would happen to him. A pair of poisonus snakes were in front of him, and he decided to escape, but the two creatures were always opposite him. Suddenly he saw a person walking on the sand, which shouted to Jo, who was very frightened. Jo ran as fast as he could and he reached the man. They stopped walking after two minutes because they saw a car, but the snakes reached Jo, they bit him and ... Jo woke up. It was only a dream.

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 5

This is a very good attempt with confident and ambitious writing and a wide range of structures, for example 'He couldn't imagine what would happen to him' and 'as fast as he could'. Well organised narrative with chronological linking, for example 'Suddenly' and 'after two minutes'. Errors are minor and non-impeding: 'poisonus' and 'which shouted'.

Candidate B

Jo looked at the map and decided to go left. She wasn't sure about her decision. As she was walking across the street, she saw a tiny light on front of her face. She followed it. Though she walk with the light, she can't see anything. She began to fell scared and then, she felt that someone was following her. she turned her head to the left and saw a big, black ... bag. she started to laugh of herself and thinking how stupid she felt. Suddenly, she took the map again and decided to go left again. Now, everything was illuminated with the building lights. She felt secure. Now, she knew that there were few steps to arrived to the place she was looking for, but immideatly realised that she was at the same point when she saw for the first time the map.

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 4

This is a good attempt, with fairly ambitious use of language. The range of vocabulary and structures used is more than adequate for the task set, for example 'She wasn't sure about her decision' and 'thinking how stupid she felt'. The narrative is organised chronologically, with 'As ... then ... Suddenly ... Now ... Now ... immideatly'. There are some errors which generally do not impede, for example 'laugh of herself' and 'few steps to arrived to the place'.

Candidate C

Jo looked at the map and decided to go left. He wanted to go to the Karpats on foot. Jo liked to go to the rivers, forests and mountains on foot. He always took map with he. But one day he lost! Jo was very worried and scared. He was in the forest one week. He was could at night, he was very hot in the afternoon. He ate mushroomes and berries. But he found a way from the forest. And from that day he never came to the forest on foot. He always go to the rivers, forests and mountains on ships, by trains, by plantes. But he never go to the unknowns places on foot.

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 3

This is an adequate attempt; the language is unambitious with an adequate range of structures and vocabulary, for example 'Jo liked to go to the ... forests' and 'He ate mushroomes and berries'. Linking of sentences is not maintained. There are a number of mostly non-impeding errors, for example 'one day he lost', 'He always go to ...' and 'the unknowns places'.

Candidate D

Jo looked at the map and decided go left. When Jo decide went to the forest with his friend they give with you a map. Once they not find a ground to the city. Jo decide to look at the map and went left. They see a city. And they go to the home. Then they come to the park. They play and listen birds. But they lose the map, and don't came the house. Then they find a map and went to the home.

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 2

The language in this inadequate attempt is simplistic and repetitive. The lack of tense control and numerous other errors, mean that considerable effort is required by the reader, for example 'When Jo decide went to the forest with his friend they give with you a map. Once they not find a ground to the city.'

Part 3 – Letter

Candidate A

Joe,

In my country, there are many holidays throughout the year, but the traditional holiday is Tet holiday. It's also the most important holiday. It occurs in late January, early in February. At that time, every family clean and decorate their houses. It's also an occasion for people who live far away from their home to gather and enjoy the exciting atmosphere with their family. They prepare so much food, especially is sticky-rice, it is made from sticky rice with meat and peas, Vietnamese people call "barh chung". At Tet, young children receive many red envelopes with lucky money inside. People wish best wishes to their relatives and friends. Vietnamese people love it too much. Do you like it? Is it interesting and exciting?

Write me soon.

Your friend

Hoa

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 5

This is a very good attempt, requiring no effort by the reader. The writing is confident and ambitious with a wide range of structures and vocabulary within the task set, for example 'It's also an occasion for people who live far away from their home to gather and enjoy the exciting atmosphere with their family.' Simple linking devices are used, for example 'At that time', 'also', 'At Tet'. Errors are minor, for example 'throughout' and

'too much', or caused by ambition, for example 'especially is sticky-rice', and do not impede.

Candidate B

Dear Jamie,
I've received your letter and I'm going to help you.
Well, in my country, every year is celebrated the 21st of May. This day is the 'Combate Naval de Iquique' which was a naval battle occurred in Iquique, in the north of Chile. In this battle, died a big hero of my country called Arturo Prat. This battle is commemorated with parades and ceremonies in his honor. You could include that this battle was part of a war among Chile, Peru and Bolivia.
I hope that this help you and good luck!
All my love,
Barbara

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 4

This is a good attempt, with fairly ambitious use of language. The range of structures and vocabulary is more than adequate for the task set, for example 'This battle is commemorated with parades and ceremonies in his honor. You could include that this battle was ...'. The letter is organised and the sentences are linked: 'This day is ...', 'In this battle ...', 'This battle ...'. The errors do not impede understanding.

Candidate C

Hi Friend!
I thing the most important national holiday in Poland is Easter.
On Easter Saturday we're going to church and we're santing eggs, butter, sausage, salt, bread. Than we have got Easter Dinner and we're eat Sant Meal. In my house the smallest child get Lind's chocolate rabbit. All children get sugarsheep, or chicken. It's a lot of fun when we are tidy from table. My grandma never say that it's too late and we should go to bed.
I like Easter in my house.
Love, Ala

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 3

This is an adequate attempt. The writing is unambitious, with an adequate range of structures and vocabulary, for example 'In my house the smallest child get Lind's chocolate rabbit.' Linking of sentences is not always maintained. There are a

number of mostly non-impeding errors, for example 'I thing' and 'My grandma never say'.

Candidate D

I'm write you at the about national holiday. In Ukraine nationals holidays Day Winner, New Year and others. I can speak at New Year. New Year spend 31 December. symvol New Year is Christmas string. Some children think, Did Moroz came in the evening. He usually have surprise children. Second national holiday Day Winner. National holiday spend 9 May, because SSSR winner Germany 9 May 1945 year. Holiday began spend 68 year ago. Day Winner spend in Russia, Ukraine and others. In Ukraine usually grand nationaly holiday.

EXAMINER COMMENTS

Band 2

This attempt is inadequate and requires considerable effort by the reader. The language is limited and numerous errors sometimes impede communication, for example 'Symvol New Year is Christmas string. Some children think, Did Moroz came in the evening.'