

## **CAMBRIDGE BOOK 9 SPEAKING – TEST 1**

### **Part 1**

The examiner asks the candidate about him/herself, his/her home, work or studies and other familiar topics.

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### **Games**

1. What games are popular in your country? [Why?]
2. Do you play any games? [Why/Why not?]
3. How do people learn to play games in your country?
4. Do you think it's important for people to play games? [Why/Why not?]

### **PART 2**

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

- **Describe an open-air or street market which you enjoyed visiting.**

You should say:

- where the market is
- what the market sells
- how big the market is
- and explain why you enjoyed visiting this market.

### **PART 3**

#### **Discussion topics:**

#### **Shopping at markets**

Example questions:

1. Do people in your country enjoy going to open-air markets that sell things like food or clothes or old objects? Which type of market is more popular? Why?
2. Do you think markets are more suitable places for selling certain types of things? Which ones? Why do you think this is?
3. Do you think young people feel the same about shopping at markets as older people? Why is that?

#### **Shopping in general**

Example questions:

1. What do you think are the advantages of buying things from shops rather than markets?
2. How does advertising influence what people choose to buy? Is this true for everyone?
3. Do you think that any recent changes in the way people live have affected general shopping habits? Why is this?

## **CAMBRIDGE BOOK 9 SPEAKING – TEST 2**

### **Part 1**

The examiner asks the candidate about him/herself, his/her home, work or studies and other familiar topics.

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### **Giving gifts**

1. When do people give gifts or presents in your country?
2. Do you ever take a gift when you visit someone in their home? [Why/Why not?]
3. When did you last receive a gift? (What was it?)
4. Do you enjoy looking for gifts for people? [Why/Why not?]

### **PART 2**

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

- **Describe something you did that was new or exciting.**

You should say:

- what you did
- where and when you did this
- who you shared the activity with
- and explain why this activity was new or exciting for you.

### **PART 3**

**Discussion topics:**

#### **Doing new things**

Example questions:

1. Why do you think some people like doing new things?
2. What problems can people have when they try new activities for the first time?
3. Do you think it's best to do new things on your own or with other people? Why?

#### **Learning new things**

Example questions:

1. What kinds of things do children learn to do when they are very young? How important are these things?
2. Do you think children and adults learn to do new things in the same way? How is their learning style different?
3. Some people say that it is more important to be able to learn new things now than it was in the past. Do you agree or disagree with that? Why?

## **CAMBRIDGE BOOK 9 SPEAKING – TEST 3**

### **Part 1**

The examiner asks the candidate about him/herself, his/her home, work or studies and other familiar topics.

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### **Telephoning**

1. How often do you make telephone calls? [Why/Why not?]
2. Who do you spend most time talking to on the telephone? [Why?]
3. When do you think you'll next make a telephone call? [Why?]
4. Do you sometimes prefer to send a text message instead of telephoning? [Why/Why not?]

### **PART 2**

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

- **Describe a journey [e.g. by car, plane, boat] that you remember well.**

You should say:

- where you went
- how you travelled
- why you went on the journey
- and explain why you remember this journey well.

### **PART 3**

#### **Discussion topics:**

#### **Reasons for daily travel**

Example questions:

1. Why do people need to travel every day?
2. What problems can people have when they are on their daily journey, for example to work or school? Why is this?
3. Some people say that daily journeys like these will not be so common in the future. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

#### **Benefits of international travel**

Example questions:

1. What do you think people can learn from travelling to other countries? Why?
2. Can travel make a positive difference to the economy of a country? How?
3. Do you think a society can benefit if its members have experience of travelling to other countries? In what ways?

## CAMBRIDGE BOOK 9 SPEAKING – TEST 4

### Part 1

The examiner asks the candidate about him/herself, his/her home, work or studies and other familiar topics.

#### **EXAMPLE**

#### **Bicycles**

1. How popular are bicycles in your home town? [Why?]
2. How often do you ride a bicycle? [Why/Why not?]
3. Do you think that bicycles are suitable for all ages? [Why/Why not?]
4. What are the advantages of a bicycle compared to a car? [Why?]

### PART 2

You will have to talk about the topic for one to two minutes. You have one minute to think about what you are going to say. You can make some notes to help you if you wish.

- **Describe a person who has done a lot of work to help people.**

You should say:

- who this person is/was
- where this person lives/lived
- what he/she has done to help people
- and explain how you know about this person.

### PART 3

**Discussion topics:**

#### **Helping other people in the community**

Example questions:

1. What are some of the ways people can help others in the community? Which is most important?
2. Why do you think some people like to help other people?
3. Some people say that people help others in the community more now than they did in the past. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

#### **Community Services**

Example questions:

1. What types of services, such as libraries or health centres, are available to the people who live in your area? Do you think there are enough of them?
2. Which groups of people generally need most support in a community? Why?
3. Who do you think should pay for the services that are available to the people in a community? Should it be the government or individual people?