

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.

Saint Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland.



was either
(known as St

He was born around the year 385 in Caledonia (now Scotland), probably at Kilpatrick. His parents were Calpurnius and Conchessa, who were Romans living in Britain. At the age of about fourteen, Patrick was captured and taken to Ireland as a slave. He escaped at the age of twenty and returned to Britain, reuniting with his parents and later becoming one of the first Christian missionaries to Ireland.

According to popular legend he chased all of the snakes out of Ireland although some people say that there were never any snakes in Ireland because of the cold and wet climate!

We do not know on what date he was born and died but it is possible that March 17 his birth or death date, and it is the date popularly associated with him as his Feast Day Patrick's Day).

According to legend, St. Patrick was a young slave boy brought to Ireland who, years later, returned to bring Christianity to the pagan Irish. In fact, Patrick was not the first Christian missionary to Ireland, but he seems to have been the one who made the most impact.



The legend also says that Patrick used the shamrock, a three-leaved flower to teach the Irish about the Catholic religious concept of the Blessed Trinity (God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost). This is probably not true but the image is very powerful.

21- What is the narrator doing in the text?

- A- He explains how people celebrate Saint Patrick.
- B- He tells us about Saint Patrick's legacy.
- C- He tells us about the legends of Saint Patrick.
- D- He is providing us a historical overview of Saint Patrick from the origins to nowadays.

22- What element of Saint Patrick's life is not mentioned?

- A- He forgave his parents.
- B- He got rid of snakes in his country.
- C- He used the shamrock to explain his religion.
- D- There were other missionaries before him.

24- What does he say about Saint Patrick?

- A- He was a great historical figure that marked all generations.
- B- Saint Patrick is only a legend but a long lasting one.
- C- He can't understand why this legend survived and not others.
- D- He was challenged by other missionaries.

23- What can you infer about his background?

- A- His parents were British.
- B- His parents were poor.
- C- His parents were wealthy.
- D- He had a happy childhood.

25- What about his mission among Irish people?

- A- It was a tough mission.
- B- Irish people were losing faith in the Catholic religion when he arrived.
- C- Irish people were non-believers when he arrived.
- D- Catholicism did not exist in Ireland when he arrived.

READING PART 5 (homework)

Questions 26-35

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space (marked by a number).
For each question, mark the correct letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

A worldwide Irish celebration



St. Patrick's Day (March 17) is the formal national holiday **26** which Ireland celebrates its patron saint, St Patrick. **27** Dublin, the week-long celebration is now called St Patrick's Festival, which includes a spectacular fireworks display (Skyfest), open-air music, street theatre and the traditional parade.

Many Irish people wear a bunch of shamrock **28** their lapels or caps on this day, while children wear tricoloured (green, white and orange) badges. Girls traditionally wear green ribbons in their hair.

St. Patrick's Day is celebrated worldwide **29** the Irish. A major parade takes place in Dublin and in most other Irish towns and villages. Parades take place in other centres, London, Paris, Rome, Moscow, Beijing, Hong Kong, Singapore and throughout the Americas. In the United States, the most prominent parade takes place in New York City. Some US cities also dye their main rivers 'green', an act that most native Irish people find bizarre.

In Britain, until her death the late Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother used to present bowls of shamrock specially flown **30** from Ireland **31** members of the Irish Guards, a regiment in the British Army made **32** of Irish people **33** both Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

In many parts of the United States and Australia, expatriate Irish, those of Irish descent, and many people with no Irish connections but who proclaim themselves 'Irish **34** a day' also celebrate St. Patrick's Day, usually **35** consuming large quantities of beer (sometimes dyed green as well), and listening to Irish folk music.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 26- | A- AT | B- FOR | C- ON | D- TO |
| 27- | A- OVER | B- IN | C- DOWN | D- UP |
| 28- | A- BY | B- IN | C- ON | D- FROM |
| 29- | A- BY | B- IN | C- FROM | D- ON |
| 30- | A- OVER | B- IN | C- ON | D- TO |
| 31- | A- OVER | B- AT | C- BY | D- TO |
| 32- | A- AT | B- UP | C- ON | D- TO |
| 33- | A- FOR | B- IN | C- FROM | D- TO |
| 34- | A- FOR | B- DOWN | C- ON | D- TO |
| 35- | A- AT | B- BY | C- ON | D- OFF |