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New ENGLISH FILE

**Intermediate
Test Booklet**

This Test Booklet contains:

- **an Entry test**
- **tests for each File, in A and B versions**
Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation
Reading and Writing
Listening and Speaking
- **an extended End-of-course test, in A
and B versions**
- **a Key**

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Introduction

In this test booklet you'll find:

- an **Entry test**
- a test for each File of *New English File Intermediate*, in A and B versions
- an **End-of-course test in A and B versions**

The Entry test

The Entry test is an optional test which covers some of the key Grammar and Vocabulary points from File 1. You may want to give your students this test so that you can get an idea of their starting level – for example, are they complete beginners or do they have some knowledge of English already, and how much basic language do they know? If your class are at a very low level, look out for the **Extra support** ideas in the Teacher's Book. If they are stronger, look out for the **Extra challenge** ideas.

The A and B tests

There are two versions (A and B) of each File test and the End-of-course test, except the Speaking tests, which are designed for students to do in pairs. The A and B tests cover exactly the same material, but the questions have been changed and reorganized to allow easy and effective administration of the tests in the classroom – it becomes almost impossible for students to copy answers. If copying isn't a problem with your class, you can just use the A tests.

Listening tests

All the Listening tests re-use listenings from the Student's Book. Some students may remember the contexts of the listenings, but they are very unlikely to remember the detail, and the listening exercises are all KET-type tasks which are different from the tasks that students have already done.

The Listening numbers **1.9** are indicated in the Answer key.

Answer key

The Answer key for the tests starts on page 65.

All the Tests consist of:

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

	50
--	----
- Reading and Writing

	20
--	----
- Listening and Speaking

	30
--	----

Total score

	100
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If you do the **Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation** test but not **Reading, Writing, Listening, or Speaking**, double your students' marks to give a total score out of 100, e.g.

Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation mark

38	50
----	----

Total score out of 100

76	100
----	-----

These tests may be photocopied freely for classroom use. They may not be adapted, printed, or sold without the permission of Oxford University Press.



Marking guidelines

WRITING 10 MARKS

Task completion

The task is fully completed and the answer easy to understand.

4 marks

Grammar

The student uses appropriate structures to achieve the task.
Minor errors do not obscure the meaning.

3 marks

Vocabulary

The student uses a sufficient range of words and phrases to communicate the message clearly.

3 marks

SPEAKING 20 MARKS

Interactive communication and oral production

The student communicates effectively with his / her partner, asking and answering simple questions, and where necessary initiating conversation, and responding. The student uses appropriate strategies to complete the task successfully.

10 marks

Grammar and Vocabulary

The student uses a sufficient range of vocabulary and structure to communicate clearly. Minor occasional errors do not impede communication.

5 marks

Pronunciation

The student's intonation, stress, and articulation of sounds make the message clear and comprehensible.

5 marks

Entry test

GRAMMAR

Tick (✓) the correct answer A, B, or C.

Example: They _____ from Rome. They're from Florence.

A not B aren't C isn't

- 1 'Have you finished that report?' 'No, not _____.'
A just B already C yet
- 2 What _____ you do yesterday afternoon?
A are B did C do
- 3 I _____ in the park when it started raining.
A sat B was sitting C sit
- 4 '_____ you ever been to the museum?' 'No, this is the first time.'
A Had B Has C Have
- 5 He couldn't remember where he _____ his car.
A had parked B was parking
C has parked
- 6 We _____ work tomorrow.
A haven't to B don't have to C must to
- 7 I _____ the gym on Thursday evenings.
A go usually to B always go
C often go to
- 8 I put _____ salt in the pasta.
A a little B too many C a few
- 9 Hello! Come in. I've _____ made some coffee. Would you like some?
A just B already C yet
- 10 'I don't want to rent a horror film.' '_____ do I.'
A Neither B So C Either
- 11 _____ in the sea makes you really strong.
A Swim B Swimming C Swiming
- 12 It's snowing. _____
A Putting your hat on B Your hat put on
C Put your hat on
- 13 A key is a thing _____ you use to open doors.
A where B which C who
- 14 _____ to the basketball match on Saturday?
A Are you going B Do you go
C Will you go
- 15 She _____ invite him if she didn't want him to come.
A won't B not C wouldn't
- 16 I need some advice. What _____ I do?
A should B must C could
- 17 This castle _____ in 1600.
A was built B built C was build
- 18 I don't have _____ money left, because I bought a new jacket.
A much B many C lots
- 19 He _____ me not to tell anyone.
A say B told C said
- 20 What _____ you do if she doesn't reply to your email?
A will B would C do
- 21 Let's order a pizza. We don't have _____ to cook for dinner.
A nothing B anything C something
- 22 They've lived in the same house _____ forty years.
A for B since C ago
- 23 I _____ come and see you tonight if I can borrow Joe's car.
A must B might C have to
- 24 I think this is the _____ song on the CD.
A better B most best C best
- 25 That case is too heavy for you. I _____ you.
A 'll help B help C 'm going to help

Entry test

VOCABULARY

Tick (✓) the correct answer A, B, or C.

Example: The film was really _____. I nearly fell asleep.

- A exciting B boring
C funny

- 1 I _____ a lot more money in my new job.
A had B win C earn
- 2 The meeting is _____ 17 May at 2.00 p.m.
A at B on C in
- 3 Dan's so _____. He pays for everything when we go out.
A lazy B mean C generous
- 4 I'm going to _____ a cake for Bill's birthday.
A make B do C cook
- 5 It's really sunny. Let's _____ for a walk.
A get B go C have
- 6 _____ have black and yellow stripes on their bodies.
A Flies B Mosquitoes C Wasps
- 7 Excuse me, could I _____ on these jeans, please?
A get B take C try
- 8 My new camera doesn't work. I'm going to take it _____ to the shop.
A away B back C on
- 9 The bus was so _____ I couldn't move.
A crowded B modern C noisy
- 10 He won't be very happy if he _____ his driving test again.
A misses B passes C fails
- 11 Tower Bridge goes _____ the River Thames.
A over B under C through
- 12 Did you _____ sightseeing in Prague?
A do B make C go
- 13 He _____ me if I could tell him the way.
A said B told C asked
- 14 I've bought a new _____ for the athletics competition.
A trainers B tracksuit C boots
- 15 Your _____ are cold! You should wear gloves.
A arms B legs C hands
- 16 Don't be so _____! You'll have to wait.
A impatient B untidy C mean
- 17 I look _____ my mother; we have the same eyes and nose.
A as B like C to
- 18 It's _____ to run when the floor is wet.
A safe B dangerous C clean
- 19 I fell _____ the steps and broke my arm.
A along B into C down
- 20 This street is _____ at night – you can't hear any traffic.
A clean B safe C quiet
- 21 Say 'please'. You have to be more _____.
A rude B noisy C polite
- 22 A _____ has a very long neck.
A giraffe B kangaroo C bear
- 23 Can you turn _____ the radio? I want to listen to the weather forecast.
A off B on C down
- 24 Adrian asked me if I could _____ him some money.
A lend B borrow C take
- 25 I'm sorry I'm late. I _____ the bus.
A missed B left C lost

25

Grammar and Vocabulary total 50

NAME _____

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct form.

Example: We usually get up / get up usually early every morning.

- I **don't usually have** / **I'm not usually having** dessert, but I'll have one tonight.
- Jake **tries** / **is trying** to get fit for the athletics competition next month.
- In the summer, I **often cycle** / **I'm often cycling** to work.
- What **are you doing** / **do you do** this evening?
- Helen **don't work** / **isn't working** tomorrow, so we're meeting for lunch.
- Clare buys a lot of takeaways, but I **prefer** / **I'm preferring** home-made food.

 6

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: He was watching (watch) a film on TV when I arrived.

- I _____ (already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.
- As soon as I arrived, we _____ (order) our food – everyone had waited for me.
- Manchester United _____ (win) 2–0 at half time, but they lost the match 3–2.
- We were really tired when we arrived because we _____ (not sleep) for 26 hours.
- You're lucky I'm still here. I _____ (get) ready to go out when you phoned.
- I was thinking about him when he _____ (ring) me!
- Last week the boss _____ (say) he would give me a pay rise, because I was so hard-working.

 7

3 Complete the sentences with *shall* / *going to* / *will* or the present continuous.

Example: I'm sure that Jess will help (help) you if you ask her.

- A I _____ (go) to town this afternoon.
_____ (I / go) to the supermarket on my way back?

B Yes, we need bread, milk and some fruit.

A OK. I _____ (get) all that, and some eggs, too.
- A I heard on the radio that the weather _____ (be) excellent this weekend.

B That's good, because my parents _____ (come) to stay with me.
- A I went to see *Miami Vice* yesterday at the cinema. It's excellent.

B Oh good. I _____ (see) it tomorrow.

A I know you _____ (love) it.

 7

 Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: beans salmon spicy sausages

- spicy prawns sweet fresh
- duck sausages chicken beans
- starter main course napkin dessert
- grilled baked boiled raw
- knife fork glass spoon
- frozen home-made menu low-fat

 6

NAME _____

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**A****5 Complete the sentences with one word.**Example: I get fit by running every morning.

- 1 He got _____ when he fell on the basketball court and he couldn't finish the game.
- 2 In the NBA a basketball _____ is about 28 metres long.
- 3 There is a new ski _____ in my town and it is indoors.
- 4 I play tennis, and I _____ tai-chi.
- 5 A football _____ is about 100 metres long.
- 6 It is very important to warm _____ before doing sport.
- 7 Volleyball and basketball are usually played indoors in a sports _____.

 7**6 Complete the sentences with the correct words.**Example: Jim's really shy. He hates meeting new people.

shy sensitive extrovert

- 1 You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____!
spoilt independent selfish
- 2 In sport, boys are often more _____ than girls. They always want to win.
bossy competitive reliable
- 3 She's just _____ because you got a higher score in the test yesterday.
ambitious spoilt jealous
- 4 Jack's so _____. He can talk to anyone about anything.
insecure sociable manipulative
- 5 You're too _____. Please let me pay this time!
generous honest sensitive
- 6 He sometimes gets _____ if he's not allowed to do what he wants.
sensible moody mean
- 7 Lynne was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
extrovert shy quiet

 7Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7 Write the words in the correct place.**fruit circuit ~~plate~~ spectator sugar portionplate

1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

 5**8 Underline the stressed syllable.**Example: talkative

- 1 protest (v)
- 2 in-laws
- 3 vegetable
- 4 atmosphere
- 5 aggressive

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****GRAMMAR**

- 1 Complete the sentences with *shall / going to / will* or the present continuous.

Example: I'm sure that Jess will help (help) you if you ask her.

- 1 A I went to see *Superman Returns* yesterday at the cinema. It's excellent.
 B Oh good. I _____ (see) it tomorrow.
 A I know you _____ (love) it.
- 2 A I _____ (go) to town this afternoon. _____ (I/go) to the supermarket on my way back?
 B Yes, we need bread, milk and some fruit.
 A OK. I _____ (get) all that, and some cheese, too.
- 3 A I heard on the radio that the weather _____ (be) excellent this weekend.
 B That's good, because my parents _____ (come) to stay with me.

 7

- 2 Underline the correct form.

Example: We usually get up / get up usually early every morning.

- 1 Peter **don't work** / **isn't working** tomorrow, so we're meeting for lunch.
- 2 What **are you doing** / **do you do** this evening?
- 3 Clare buys a lot of takeaways, but **I prefer** / **I'm preferring** home-made food.
- 4 In the summer, **I often cycle** / **I'm often cycling** to work.
- 5 Emma **tries** / **is trying** to get fit for the athletics competition next month.
- 6 **I don't usually have** / **I'm not usually having** dessert, but I'll have one tonight.

 6

- 3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: He was watching (watch) a film on TV when I arrived.

- 1 I was thinking about him when he _____ (ring) me!
- 2 You're lucky I'm still here. I _____ (get) ready to go out when you phoned.
- 3 Last week the boss _____ (say) he would give me a pay rise, because I was so hard-working.
- 4 Real Madrid _____ (win) 2–0 at half time, but they lost the match 3–2.
- 5 As soon as I arrived, we _____ (order) our food – everyone had waited for me.
- 6 I _____ (already / finish) cooking when Maria offered to help.
- 7 We were really tired when we arrived because we _____ (not sleep) for 26 hours.

 7Grammar total 20**VOCABULARY**

- 4 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: I get fit by running every morning.

- 1 It is very important to warm _____ before doing sport.
- 2 A football _____ is about 100 metres long.
- 3 Volleyball and basketball are usually played indoors in a sports _____.
- 4 There is a new ski _____ in my town and it is indoors.
- 5 In the NBA a basketball _____ is about 28 metres long.
- 6 Mike got _____ when he fell on the basketball court and he couldn't finish the game.
- 7 We play tennis, and we _____ tai-chi.

 7

NAME _____

1**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****B****5 Complete the sentences with the correct words.**Example: Jim's really shy. He hates meeting new people.

shy sensitive extrovert

1 Julia sometimes gets _____ if she's not allowed to do what she wants.

sensible moody mean

2 You're too _____. Please let me pay this time!

generous honest sensitive

3 Debra was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?

extrovert shy quiet

4 Dave's just _____ because you got a higher score in the test yesterday.

ambitious spoilt jealous

5 In sport, boys are often more _____ than girls. They always want to win.

bossy competitive reliable

6 You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____!

spoilt independent selfish

7 My brother's so _____. He can talk to anyone about anything.

insecure sociable manipulative

 7**6 Underline the odd word out.**Example: beans salmon spicy sausages

1 knife spoon fork glass

2 grilled boiled baked raw

3 frozen low-fat home-made menu

4 dessert starter main course napkin

5 duck chicken sausages beans

6 prawns spicy sweet fresh

 6Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7 Underline the stressed syllable.**Example: talkative

1 aggressive

2 atmosphere

3 protest (v)

4 vegetable

5 in-laws

 5**8 Write the words in the correct place.**fruit ~~plate~~ sugar spectator circuit portionplate

1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

1 Reading and Writing**A****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We interviewed three people about how family and friends have affected their personalities.

Maria Stanovich

I've always had a strong relationship with my family. An important influence on my personality was my grandmother, Hannah. She was born in 1930 into a poor family with seven children – they had to take very good care of each other in order to survive. Growing up in such difficult conditions had a positive effect on her, teaching her to share everything, be honest, helpful, hard-working, and affectionate. My grandmother taught me all these things, making me realize that family is more important than material possessions.

Katie Dupont

The people around you have the greatest influence on your life – they affect the way you behave and think. As soon as Rob and I met, we connected. When Rob was young, his father died in a motorcycle accident. Being brought up as an only child by a single parent made him independent and ambitious. He left home at 16, and since then has lived in different places and had various jobs. He's taught me that it's important to find time for friends and family and to do what makes you happy. He always has fun, trying new things, keeping his mind and body healthy, and he still works hard to achieve his goals. I greatly admire Rob and I hope that one day I can look at life in the way that he does.

Jed Mitchell

I spent many hours as a child listening to my uncle Wilson's stories. He was the youngest of 11 children whose family lived in a fishing town in Scotland. Life was hard and with so many mouths to feed, the children began working from an early age. At just 14, my uncle began his first job as a fisherman. That was the beginning of his adventures – he travelled and worked in Alaska, South-East Asia, India, and Africa. He educated himself, learnt to be a chef, an engineer, a farmer, and photographer. Uncle Wilson taught me that life is special and that you should take every opportunity that you can to fill it with adventure.

Example: Katie believes that your family and friends don't influence you.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 1 Maria has a close relationship with her family.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 Maria's grandmother had seven children.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 Maria's grandmother is still alive.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Growing up in a big family made Maria's grandmother less selfish.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 Katie met Rob at work.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Katie knew she and Rob would be good friends because they immediately got on well.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 Katie thinks Rob lives his life in a positive way.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Jed's uncle's first job was as a chef.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Jed thinks people shouldn't waste any chances in life.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Jed would like to travel like his uncle did.
A True B False C Doesn't say

Reading total	10
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WRITING

Imagine you're going to study at a language school in the UK for three weeks. You receive an email from your home-stay family asking some questions about your lifestyle. Reply to their email and include the following information. (140–180 words)

- thank them for email
- your age, family, work / study
- what you usually eat / your likes and dislikes
- sports you do / interests you have

	10
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Reading and Writing total	20
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NAME

1

Reading and Writing

B

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We interviewed three people about how family and friends have affected their personalities.

Maria Stanovich

I've always had a strong relationship with my family. An important influence on my personality was my grandmother, Hannah. She was born in 1930 into a poor family with seven children – they had to take very good care of each other in order to survive. Growing up in such difficult conditions had a positive effect on her, teaching her to share everything, be honest, helpful, hard-working, and affectionate. My grandmother taught me all these things, making me realize that family is more important than material possessions.

Katie Dupont

The people around you have the greatest influence on your life – they affect the way you behave and think. As soon as Rob and I met, we connected. When Rob was young, his father died in a motorcycle accident. Being brought up as an only child by a single parent made him independent and ambitious. He left home at 16, and since then has lived in different places and had various jobs. He's taught me that it's important to find time for friends and family and to do what makes you happy. He always has fun, trying new things, keeping his mind and body healthy, and he still works hard to achieve his goals. I greatly admire Rob and I hope that one day I can look at life in the way that he does.

Jed Mitchell

I spent many hours as a child listening to my uncle Wilson's stories. He was the youngest of 11 children whose family lived in a fishing town in Scotland. Life was hard and with so many mouths to feed, the children began working from an early age. At just 14, my uncle began his first job as a fisherman. That was the beginning of his adventures – he travelled and worked in Alaska, South-East Asia, India, and Africa. He educated himself, learnt to be a chef, an engineer, a farmer, and photographer. Uncle Wilson taught me that life is special and that you should take every opportunity that you can to fill it with adventure.

Example: Katie believes that your family and friends don't influence you.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- Maria's personality was affected by her grandmother.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- There were some advantages to Maria's grandmother's hard life.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Maria's grandmother taught her to tell the truth.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- As soon as Rob and Katie met, they got on well.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Katie and Rob both appreciate life in the same way.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Katie is younger than Rob.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Jed's uncle Wilson worked to help buy food for his family.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Jed's uncle Wilson taught his children a lot about life.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Jed's uncle taught him how to fish.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Jed travels a lot like his uncle did.
A True B False C Doesn't say

Reading total	10
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WRITING

Imagine you're going to study at a language school in the UK for three weeks. You receive an email from your home-stay family asking some questions about your lifestyle. Reply to their email and include the following information. (140–180 words)

- thank them for email
- your age, family, work / study
- what you usually eat / your likes and dislikes
- sports you do / interests you have

10

Reading and Writing total	20
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NAME

1 Listening and Speaking**A****LISTENING**

Listen to the interview with a professional football referee. Complete the information with the correct word.

Example: The referee thinks it's *impossible* to choose only one match.

The Real Madrid–Barcelona matches were exciting to referee because of the incredible ¹ _____ in the stadium.

The player that Juan Antonio most admires is Mauro Silva, the ² _____ international.

Juan Antonio was attacked by players and spectators after a match because the home team ³ _____.

Winning has become more important in football because of the ⁴ _____ involved.

Referees would find it easier to make decisions if players didn't ⁵ _____.

Listening total **10**Speaking total **20**Listening and Speaking total **30**

NAME

1 Listening and Speaking**B****LISTENING**

Listen to the interview with a professional football referee. Complete the information with the correct word.

Example: The referee thinks it's *impossible* to choose only one match.

Juan Antonio really enjoyed refereeing the Real Madrid – Barcelona games because of the atmosphere in the ¹ _____.

Mauro Silva is a great ² _____ being.

Juan Antonio was once attacked and ³ _____ by players and spectators after a match.

Referees sometimes make mistakes with penalties when a player ⁴ _____ over in the penalty area.

Luckily most players don't cheat, so fair ⁵ _____ still exists in football.

Listening total **10**Speaking total **20**Listening and Speaking total **30****SPEAKING****Student A**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - What / eat / typical day? What / eat / today?
 - What / favourite restaurant? Why?
 - prefer / do sport or be spectator? Why?
 - ever cheat / exam, game or sport? How / cheat?
 - any sport / like to learn?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'People in my country eat very healthily.'
- Listen to your partner talking about sport. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING**Student B**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - cook? What / like / cook?
 - recommend / tourists / eat in your town or city?
 - do / sport or exercise? How often?
 - ever have / accident or sports injury? What / happen?
 - any sport / hate / watch on TV?
- Listen to your partner talking about food. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Nowadays we spend too much time watching sport on TV.'

NAME _____

2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the dialogues with the verbs. Use the present perfect simple or the past simple.

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I've *never been* (not / go) to Shanghai.

Andy Hello, could I speak to Mr Jackson, please?

Beth I'm sorry, he ¹ _____ (just / go) into a meeting.

Ian ² _____ (you / ever / lend) anyone your car?

Steve Yes, I lent it to my brother and I would never do it again!

Petra ³ _____ (you / take) out any money from the cash machine this morning?

Toby No, because I had £30 in my wallet.

Doctor What seems to be the problem?

Jack I ⁴ _____ (fall) over playing basketball.
I think I ⁵ _____ (break) my finger.

Paul How long ⁶ _____ (you / know) each other?

Lisa Well, we ⁷ _____ (meet) in 1998 and we've been good friends since.

 7

- 2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've **been working** / **worked** hard for months – you need a holiday.

- How long **has your brother been working** / **does your brother work** in Madrid?
- I'm writing an email to my best friend. I've **known** / **been knowing** her for years.
- Don't worry. I haven't **been crying** / **cried** – I've got a cold.
- I've been waiting for this moment **since** / **for** a long time.
- He's **doing** / **been doing** yoga for three years now.
- I've **disliked** / **been disliking** bananas since I was a child.

 6

- 3 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

Example: The people in Ireland are some of the *friendliest* (friendly) in the world.

- I think this design is _____ (interesting) than that one.
- When we all checked in, Sarah's luggage was _____ (heavy).
- Is transport here _____ (expensive) as in your country?
- The trains in Japan are _____ (modern) I've ever travelled on.
- That was probably _____ (bad) meal we've ever had in a restaurant!
- She looks much _____ (good) with long hair.
- My new office is _____ (tiny) as my last one.

 7

Grammar total	<input type="text"/> 20
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VOCABULARY

- 4 Write the synonyms.

Example: very tasty *delicious*

- very angry _____
- very _____ starving
- very frightened _____
- very bad _____
- very _____ freezing
- very dirty _____
- very hot _____

 7

NAME _____

2**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****A**

5 Complete the sentences with the word(s).

Example: You should always wear a seat belt in a car.

- 1 P_____ t_____ in this city is excellent. Most people don't need to use their cars.
- 2 Please have your b_____ c_____ and passport ready to show before you board the plane.
- 3 In Australia it is the law for cyclists to wear a h_____.
- 4 There's a p_____ a_____ in the town centre so you don't have to worry about traffic.
- 5 When I was a teenager, we went on a school t_____ to France.
- 6 There are always queues at the t_____ r_____ on a Saturday night, when people want to get home.

 6

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: I'm just going to take out some money before we go to the cinema.

up out with

- 1 I'm trying not to _____ money on clothes I will never wear.
invest waste charge
- 2 I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
save afford cost
- 3 My parents _____ me some money so I could buy a car.
borrowed owed lent
- 4 When he's twenty-one, he's going to _____ money from his grandmother, who died last year.
invest inherit take out
- 5 We were charged €170 _____ the bottle of champagne!
at with for
- 6 Let me pay you _____ the money you lent me.
for with back
- 7 I need a _____ from the bank because I spent more money than I have.
loan tax mortgage

 7Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION**

7 Write the words in the correct place.

scooter lorry platform ~~boiling~~ waste coachboiling

1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

 58 Underline the stressed syllable.Example: mortgage

- 1 carriage
- 2 invest
- 3 magazine
- 4 tasty
- 5 pedestrian

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've been working / worked hard for months – you need a holiday.

- He's **doing** / **been doing** yoga for three years now.
- I've been waiting for this moment **since** / **for** a long time.
- I've **disliked** / **been disliking** bananas since I was a child.
- Don't worry. I haven't **been crying** / **cried** – I've got a cold.
- I'm writing a letter to my best friend. I've **known** / **been knowing** her for years.
- How long **has his father been working** / **does his father work** in Madrid?

6

2 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

Example: The people in Ireland are some of the *friendliest* (friendly) in the world.

- He looks much _____ (good) with short hair.
- That was probably _____ (bad) meal I've ever had in a restaurant!
- My new office is _____ (tiny) as my last one.
- Is transport here _____ (expensive) as in your country?
- When we all checked in, Frankie's luggage was _____ (heavy).
- We think this design is _____ (interesting) than that one.
- The trains in Japan are _____ (modern) I've ever travelled on.

7

3 Complete the dialogues with the verbs. Use the present perfect simple or the past simple.

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I've *never been* (not / go) to Shanghai.

- John** How long ¹ _____ (you / know) each other?
- Keira** Well, we ² _____ (meet) in 1998 and we've been good friends since.
- Doctor** What seems to be the problem?
- Mike** I ³ _____ (fall) over playing basketball. I think I ⁴ _____ (break) my finger.
- Sean** Hello, could I speak to Mr Jackson, please?
- Alison** I'm sorry, he ⁵ _____ (just / go) into a meeting.
- Jennie** ⁶ _____ (you / take) out any money from the cash machine this morning?
- Alex** No, because I had £30 in my wallet.
- Will** ⁷ _____ (you / ever/ lend) anyone your car?
- Tom** Yes, I lent it to my brother and I would never do it again!

7

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the word(s).

Example: You should always wear a *seat belt* in a car.

- When I was a teenager, we went on a school **t**_____ to Spain.
- There's a **p**_____ **a**_____ in the town centre so you don't have to worry about traffic.
- There are always queues at the **t**_____ **r**_____ on a Saturday night, when people want to get home.
- In Australia it is the law for cyclists to wear a **h**_____.
- Please have your **b**_____ **c**_____ and passport ready to show before you board the plane.
- P**_____ **t**_____ in this city is excellent. Most people don't need to use their cars.

6

NAME _____

2**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****B****5 Write the synonyms.**Example: very tasty *delicious*

- 1 very dirty _____
- 2 very _____ freezing
- 3 very hot _____
- 4 very frightened _____
- 5 very _____ starving
- 6 very angry _____
- 7 very bad _____

 7**6 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).**Example: I'm just going to take out some money before we go to the cinema.

up out with

- 1 Let me pay you _____ the money you lent me.
for with back
- 2 We were charged €170 _____ the bottle of champagne!
at with for
- 3 He needs a _____ from the bank because he spent more money than he has.
loan tax mortgage
- 4 Sue's parents _____ her some money so she could buy a car.
borrowed owed lent
- 5 I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
save afford cost
- 6 I am trying not to _____ money on clothes I will never wear.
invest waste charge
- 7 When he's twenty-one, he's going to _____ money from his grandmother, who died last year.
invest inherit take out

 7Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7 Underline the stressed syllable.**Example: mortgage

- 1 pedestrian
- 2 tasty
- 3 carriage
- 4 magazine
- 5 invest

 5**8 Write the words in the correct place.**scooter ~~boiling~~ lorry platform coach wasteboiling

3 _____



1 _____



4 _____



2 _____



5 _____

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME

2

Reading and Writing

A

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best public transport system in the world.

Curitiba in Brazil is no ordinary city; it has the best public transport system in the world. The mayor, Jaime Lerner, along with the council, began developing the world-famous system in 1971.

Mr Lerner had grown up in Curitiba and knew that the street was an important part of city life for the residents. He made many of the streets into pedestrian areas, with no access for cars. The council put in flowers, lights, and kiosks where people could sell food and other products. To encourage shoppers to use the new areas, the mayor gave away free paper so that local children could paint pictures in the street. Cyclists also benefit from 150km of cycle lanes, which follow old river valleys and railway tracks around the city.

Mr Lerner realized that to increase the development and growth of the city in the future, the public transport system also had to improve. Buses were chosen as the main transport because it was the cheapest. Curitiba's transport system now consists of over 300 routes that use around 1,900 buses to carry approximately 1.9 million passengers every day. Approximately 60km of the roads are for buses only, so traffic jams are unusual. Bus travel is faster and more convenient than using private cars. The city now uses 30% less fuel than other large cities in Brazil and people spend only about 10% of their yearly salaries on transport costs.

Some of the buses are able to carry 170–270 passengers. School buses are yellow, and buses for disabled people are blue. They are designed with three doors – two exits and one entrance – so that people can get on and off quickly. Bus stations provide free maps and facilities to help parents with young children and people carrying heavy bags to board the buses easily. Passengers buy a ticket at the office in advance and then wait for their bus, like in an underground station.

Because of the success of Curitiba's public transport system, Jaime Lerner now offers advice to city councils around the world on how they can solve their cities' transport problems.

Example: Curitiba has one of the best public transport systems in the world.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- Curitiba is different from other cities in the world.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Jaime Lerner spent a lot of time playing on the streets when he was a child.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The council allows people to sell things in the pedestrian streets.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- All the kiosks sell local food.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The council chose to increase the bus service because it was the least expensive type of transport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The population of the city is about 1.9 million.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Other large Brazilian cities are planning to cut the amount of fuel they use.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The buses are different colours according to what they are used for.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Passengers buy their tickets as they get on the buses.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Mr Lerner enjoys being an expert in developing public transport systems.
A True B False C Doesn't say

10

WRITING

A newspaper is running a story-writing competition. Write about a nightmare holiday you've had, or a difficult situation you've been in (or invent one), to send to the newspaper. Answer the following questions. (140–180 words)

- When and where did it happen?
- Who were you with? Why?
- What went wrong? What happened?
- What happened in the end?

10

Reading and Writing total 20

NAME _____

2**Reading and Writing****B****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best public transport system in the world.

Curitiba in Brazil is no ordinary city; it has the best public transport system in the world. The mayor, Jaime Lerner, along with the council, began developing the world-famous system in 1971.

Mr Lerner had grown up in Curitiba and knew that the street was an important part of city life for the residents. He made many of the streets into pedestrian areas, with no access for cars. The council put in flowers, lights, and kiosks where people could sell food and other products. To encourage shoppers to use the new areas, the mayor gave away free paper so that local children could paint pictures in the street. Cyclists also benefit from 150km of cycle lanes, which follow old river valleys and railway tracks around the city.

Mr Lerner realized that to increase the development and growth of the city in the future, the public transport system also had to improve. Buses were chosen as the main transport because it was the cheapest. Curitiba's transport system now consists of over 300 routes that use around 1,900 buses to carry approximately 1.9 million passengers every day. Approximately 60km of the roads are for buses only, so traffic jams are unusual. Bus travel is faster and more convenient than using private cars. The city now uses 30% less fuel than other large cities in Brazil and people spend only about 10% of their yearly salaries on transport costs.

Some of the buses are able to carry 170–270 passengers. School buses are yellow, and buses for disabled people are blue. They are designed with three doors – two exits and one entrance – so that people can get on and off quickly. Bus stations provide free maps and facilities to help parents with young children and people carrying heavy bags to board the buses easily. Passengers buy a ticket at the office in advance and then wait for their bus, like in an underground station.

Because of the success of Curitiba's public transport system, Jaime Lerner now offers advice to city councils around the world on how they can solve their cities' transport problems.

Example: Curitiba has one of the best public transport systems in the world.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- Jaime Lerner designed the transport system because he grew up in Curitiba.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Cars are allowed to drive on the pedestrian streets in the evenings.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- There is good access to the city centre for cyclists.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Curitiba's public transport system currently uses more than 1,900 buses.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Traffic jams are common on the roads of Curitiba.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The inhabitants of Curitiba prefer using public transport to their own cars.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Mr Lerner thinks Curitiba would be cleaner if it had an underground system.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Special facilities are provided for families and shoppers so that using the buses is more convenient.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Passengers can also buy their bus tickets at the underground station.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Mr Lerner travels to other cities to help improve their public transport services.
A True B False C Doesn't say

 10**WRITING**

A newspaper is running a story-writing competition. Write about a nightmare holiday you've had, or a difficult situation you've been in (or invent one), to send to the newspaper. Answer the following questions. (140–180 words)

- When and where did it happen?
- Who were you with? Why?
- What went wrong? What happened?
- What happened in the end?

 10**Reading and Writing total** 20

NAME _____

2**Listening and Speaking****A****LISTENING**

Listen to the interview with Karen. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: Karen is _____.

A single B married C divorced

- Karen's been living in Beirut for _____.
A six years B six months C a year
- Karen took a year off because she wanted _____.
A a change B to teach children
C to teach drawing and painting
- She has been studying _____ since October.
A art B Arabic C dancing
- The most difficult thing about learning Arabic is _____.
A learning to read and write
B pronouncing the words
C finding a good teacher
- Karen became a belly-dancing teacher _____.
A after coming to Lebanon
B before coming to Lebanon
C because many Lebanese women wanted to learn

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

NAME _____

2**Listening and Speaking****B****LISTENING**

Listen to the interview with Karen. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: Karen is _____.

A single B married C divorced

- Karen will spend _____ in Beirut.
A a year B a few months C six months
- She took a year off to _____.
A teach children B study drawing and painting
C be an English teacher
- Karen has been taking _____ classes since October.
A dancing B Arabic C art
- Karen became a belly-dancing teacher _____.
A before coming to Lebanon
B after coming to Lebanon
C because many Lebanese women wanted to learn
- The thing that Karen likes best about Lebanon is _____.
A the Arabic music B the people
C understanding the culture

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30**SPEAKING****Student A**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - ever lose / wallet or credit card? What happened?
 - What / last thing / buy? When? Why / buy?
 - What / favourite form of transport? Why?
 - ever waste money / something / not need? What?
 - What / most delicious meal / ever have?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Money always brings happiness.'
- Listen to your partner talking about cities. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING**Student B**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - ever / buy anything online? happy with it?
 - What / most expensive thing / ever buy? Why / buy it?
 - When / last time / travel / plane? Where / go?
 - When / last buy / present? Who? What?
 - What place / often go to? Why / go there?
- Listen to your partner talking about money. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'All cities should have a pedestrian area in the centre.'

NAME _____

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**A****GRAMMAR**

- 1** Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

Example: We'll have to leave early tomorrow morning.

- Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we _____ go to work.
- I need your advice. Where do you think we _____ stay in London, in a hotel or a bed and breakfast?
- There are hungry crocodiles in that river. You _____ swim in it!
- It's a great film. You _____ see it.
- You _____ talk loudly on your mobile in a restaurant. It's bad manners.
- You _____ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
- You _____ pay to get into that exhibition – it's free.

 7

- 2** Complete the dialogues with *must*, *can't*, or *might*.

Example: They must be out. Nobody is answering the phone.

- 'You're getting married? You _____ be serious!'
'You're right. I'm just joking.'
- 'I thought you _____ like to borrow this book.'
'Oh great, thanks. I was thinking about buying it.'
- 'I've just run 20km. I'm training for a marathon.'
'Really? You _____ feel exhausted.'
- 'Marilyn and Bob are on holiday in Sicily this week.'
'They _____ be. I've just seen Marilyn in town.'
- 'I passed my driving test!'
'Congratulations! You _____ be very happy.'
- 'Look, Jane left her bag here.'
'It _____ be Jane's – her bag is black.'
- 'Where's Steven?'
'I don't know. He _____ be in a meeting. Shall I look in his diary?'

 7

- 3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.

Example: We were so hungry we couldn't wait for dinner, so we ordered pizza.

- What does this label say? I _____ see without my glasses.
- I've never _____ draw well, but my brother is brilliant.
- _____ you lend me a pen, please?
- I'm free tonight, so I'll _____ come and help you if you like.
- After three months living here, I _____ understand quite a lot of Japanese.
- I'd love _____ play a musical instrument.

 6Grammar total 20**VOCABULARY**

- 4** Complete the phrases with the correct word.

Example: I didn't hang up, something happened to my mobile.

- You must **t** _____ off your mobile before you go into the cinema.
- I have to go to a meeting. Can you call me **b** _____ in half an hour?
- I've just bought a new mobile; I must choose a new ring **t** _____.
- I'm sorry, I think I dialled the wrong **n** _____.
- I'm trying to call Sarah, but her line's been **e** _____ for half an hour; she must be talking to her boyfriend.
- I sent you a **t** _____ earlier – did you get it?
- The person you are calling is not available at the moment. Please leave a **m** _____ after the beep.

 7

NAME _____

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

5 Complete the sentences.

Example: She has short curly hair.



1 I wear my hair in a _____ to keep it out of my eyes.



2 My grandfather has a thick white _____. He looks a bit like Father Christmas!



3 She has _____ dark hair.



4 Darren's completely _____ now. I didn't recognize him without hair!



5 He's _____ because he does a lot of swimming and surfing.



6 I was a bit _____ last year, but now I'm really slim again.



6

6 Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.

embarrassed / embarrassing bored / ~~boring~~
frightened / frightening tired / tiring

Example: The match was boring. There weren't any goals.

- Studying for five hours a day is really _____.
- I fell over in the restaurant. I was so _____!
- It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was really _____.
- It was really _____ when we saw the lion so close.
- My mobile rang in the middle of the film; it was so _____! Everyone in the cinema looked at me.
- I'm too _____ to spend a night alone in this house.
- I'm very _____. I spent all day sightseeing and shopping in London.

7

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

handsome ~~beard~~ sight voice mail
engaged mobile



beard



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: moustache

- research
- mobile
- depressed
- hideous
- frustrating

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****GRAMMAR**

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.

Example: We were so hungry we couldn't wait for dinner, so we ordered pizza.

- After three months living here, I _____ understand quite a lot of Russian.
- I'm free tonight, so I'll _____ come and help you if you like.
- I'd love _____ play a musical instrument.
- _____ you lend me a pen, please?
- I've never _____ draw well, but my sister is brilliant.
- What does this label say? I _____ see without my glasses.

6

- 2 Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

Example: We'll have to leave early tomorrow morning.

- You _____ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
- You _____ talk loudly on your mobile in a restaurant. It's bad manners.
- You _____ pay to get into the museum – it's free.
- There are hungry crocodiles in that river. You _____ swim in it!
- I need your advice. Where do you think we _____ stay in Oxford, in a hotel or a bed and breakfast?
- Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we _____ go to work.
- It's a great film. You _____ see it.

7

- 3 Complete the dialogues with *must*, *can't*, or *might*.

Example: They must be out. Nobody is answering the phone.

- 'Look, Rose left her bag here.'
'It _____ be Rose's – her bag is black.'
- 'I passed my driving test.'
'Congratulations! You _____ be very happy.'
- 'Where's Richard?'
'I don't know. He _____ be in a meeting. Shall I look in his diary?'
- 'I've just run 20km. I'm training for a marathon.'
'Really? You _____ feel exhausted.'
- 'I thought you _____ like to borrow this book.'
'Oh great, thanks. I was thinking about buying it.'
- 'You're getting married? You _____ be serious.'
'You're right. I'm just joking.'
- 'Daisy and Martin are on holiday in Sicily this week.'
'They _____ be. I've just seen Daisy in town.'

7

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

- 4 Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.

_____ embarrassed / embarrassing bored / boring
frightened / frightening tired / tiring

Example: The match was boring. There weren't any goals.

- I'm too _____ to spend a night alone in this house.
- My mobile rang in the middle of the film; it was so _____! Everyone in the cinema looked at me.
- I'm very _____. I spent all day sightseeing and shopping in London.
- It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was really _____.
- I fell over in the restaurant. I was so _____!
- Studying for five hours a day is really _____.
- It was really _____ when we saw the lion so close.

7

NAME _____

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

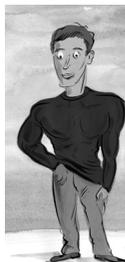
B

5 Complete the sentences.

Example: She has short curly hair.



1 He's _____ because he does a lot of swimming and surfing.



2 Tony's completely _____ now. I didn't recognize him without hair!



3 I was a bit _____ last year, but now I'm really slim again.



4 She has _____ dark hair.



5 My grandfather has a thick white _____. He looks a bit like Father Christmas!



6 I wear my hair in a _____ to keep it out of my eyes.



6

6 Complete the phrases with the correct word.

Example: I didn't hang up, something happened to my mobile.

- 1 I sent you a **t**_____ earlier – did you get it?
- 2 I'm trying to call Claire, but her line's been **e**_____ for half an hour; she must be talking to her mum.
- 3 The person you are calling is not available at the moment. Please leave a **m**_____ after the beep.
- 4 I've just bought a new mobile; I must choose a new ring **t**_____.
- 5 I have to go to a meeting. Can you call me **b**_____ in half an hour?
- 6 You must **t**_____ off your mobile before you go into the cinema.
- 7 I'm sorry, I think I dialled the wrong **n**_____.

7

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: moustache

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1 frustrating | 4 depressed |
| 2 hideous | 5 mobile |
| 3 research | |

5

8 Write the words in the correct place.

handsome ~~beard~~ voice mail sight
engaged mobile



beard



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

3 Reading and Writing**A****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Have you ever thought about changing your appearance? Most of us have complained about having a bad hair day or looking hideous in a photo. But experts say that becoming too obsessed about our appearance can be bad for our health. Psychologist Sue Johnston explains:

'Of course it's natural for people to want to change the way they look – have a new haircut, buy something nice to wear to a party or make a good first impression at an interview, and many women don't like to be seen without their make-up.

But the real problems start when people feel that there's something they can't change that makes them feel unattractive. It may be sticking-out ears, an unusually-shaped nose, or perhaps they are overweight. In serious cases this small thing can often take over their lives completely, making them feel anxious about going out in public and making them depressed. In 2006 we did a Body Image Survey to learn more about how people gain confidence in themselves. Below are a few suggestions on how to feel good about yourself.

- 1 Think about your skills and talents. For example, focus on success at work, participating in sports, and friendships. Once you realize that you can achieve your goals and have a happy, full life, appearance will seem less important. If you do have negative feelings about your appearance, try to do something positive like buying some new clothes or taking up a new hobby.
- 2 Learn to accept that you are unique. There's no one else in the world like you and that makes you very special. Love the unusual things about yourself. If you hate your red hair because it's so different, then teach yourself to think about it as beautiful and exotic!
- 3 Forget about what you can't control. There's one simple rule: be realistic, work on improving what you can change, and don't spend time worrying about anything else.
- 4 Stop buying fashion magazines and comparing yourself to the models. This has a very negative effect. Remember – they don't look that good without a personal hairstylist, make-up artist and computer generated photography!
- 5 Finally, if you still feel depressed about the way you look, consider getting professional advice.'

Example: Sue Johnston is a psychiatrist.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 1 Almost everyone is sometimes unhappy about the way they look.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 Sue Johnston used to dislike the way she looked.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 Wanting to change the way you look is normal.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 People can become depressed about going out in public.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 The survey was to find out how people want to change the way they look.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 Concentrating on the things you're good at can help you feel positive.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 If you concentrate on your aims in life, the way you look will seem less important.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 It's important to appreciate how you may look different to other people.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Some people spend a lot of money changing the way they look.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Models aren't really as good-looking in real life as they appear in magazines.
A True B False C Doesn't say

Reading total 10**WRITING**

Imagine you stayed with friends in Canada for two weeks. They taught you to ski. Write a letter to thank them. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- Apologize for not writing earlier and give a reason why.
- Thank them for your stay and say how you feel about learning to ski.
- Tell them what you've been doing recently.
- Invite them to stay with you and suggest what you can do together when they visit.

 10Reading and Writing total 20

NAME

3

Reading and Writing

B

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Have you ever thought about changing your appearance? Most of us have complained about having a bad hair day or looking hideous in a photo. But experts say that becoming too obsessed about our appearance can be bad for our health. Psychologist Sue Johnston explains:

‘Of course it’s natural for people to want to change the way they look – have a new haircut, buy something nice to wear to a party or make a good first impression at an interview, and many women don’t like to be seen without their make-up.

But the real problems start when people feel that there’s something they can’t change that makes them feel unattractive. It may be sticking-out ears, an unusually-shaped nose, or perhaps they are overweight. In serious cases this small thing can often take over their lives completely, making them feel anxious about going out in public and making them depressed. In 2006 we did a Body Image Survey to learn more about how people gain confidence in themselves. Below are a few suggestions on how to feel good about yourself.

- 1 Think about your skills and talents. For example, focus on success at work, participating in sports, and friendships. Once you realize that you can achieve your goals and have a happy, full life, appearance will seem less important. If you do have negative feelings about your appearance, try to do something positive like buying some new clothes or taking up a new hobby.
- 2 Learn to accept that you are unique. There’s no one else in the world like you and that makes you very special. Love the unusual things about yourself. If you hate your red hair because it’s so different, then teach yourself to think about it as beautiful and exotic!
- 3 Forget about what you can’t control. There’s one simple rule: be realistic, work on improving what you can change, and don’t spend time worrying about anything else.
- 4 Stop buying fashion magazines and comparing yourself to the models. This has a very negative effect. Remember – they don’t look that good without a personal hairstylist, make-up artist and computer generated photography!
- 5 Finally, if you still feel depressed about the way you look, consider getting professional advice.’

Example: Sue Johnston is a psychiatrist.

A True B False C Doesn’t say

- 1 Everyone is becoming obsessed with how they look.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 2 If you want to make a good first impression, you must think a lot about your appearance.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 3 Many people change their looks by having plastic surgery.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 4 Some people who feel ugly worry about being seen in public.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 5 The survey was to find out how people have solved their confidence problems.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 6 Taking up a new sport can help you to lose weight.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 7 You shouldn’t try new activities if you have negative feelings.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 8 You should enjoy what makes you look different from others.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 9 Everyone can look good with a personal hairstylist and make-up artist.
A True B False C Doesn’t say
- 10 If you really feel bad, you should get help from an expert.
A True B False C Doesn’t say

Reading total

WRITING

Imagine you stayed with friends in Canada for two weeks. They taught you to ski. Write a letter to thank them. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- Apologize for not writing earlier and give a reason why.
- Thank them for your stay and say how you feel about learning to ski.
- Tell them what you’ve been doing recently.
- Invite them to stay with you and suggest what you can do together when they visit.

Reading and Writing total

NAME

3**Listening and Speaking****A****LISTENING**

You will hear four people being interviewed about English people and politeness. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

Example: Speaker 1 went to ~~Hungary~~.

London

- Speaker 1 says that the tutors were honest when they gave their opinion.

- Speaker 1 says that all of his colleagues passed the training course.

- Speaker 2 thinks that English people should talk more.

- Speaker 3 says that English people generally have better opinions than people in his country.

- Speaker 4 was hit by people with umbrellas a few times.

Listening total	10
-----------------	----

Speaking total	20
----------------	----

Listening and Speaking total	30
------------------------------	----

NAME

3**Listening and Speaking****B****LISTENING**

You will hear four people being interviewed about English people and politeness. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

Example: Speaker 1 is from ~~London~~.

Hungary

- Speaker 1 was learning to speak English.

- Speaker 1 thinks that English people should be more talkative.

- Speaker 2 says that people in her country are noisier and more friendly than the English.

- Speaker 3 thinks that the majority of English people who come to his country are hooligans.

- Speaker 4 asked the person who hit her to be more polite.

Listening total	10
-----------------	----

Speaking total	20
----------------	----

Listening and Speaking total	30
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SPEAKING**Student A**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - What make / mobile phone? Why / choose it?
 - ever / forget / switch off / mobile? What happened?
 - What / most frightening experience / ever have?
 - Which member(s) of family / you look like? How / similar?
 - ever / give up / try to learn something? How / feel?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'It is important to find out about good manners in other cultures.'
- Listen to your partner talking about appearance. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING**Student B**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - prefer / send text messages or talk on mobile? Why?
 - describe something / people do / annoy you?
 - describe / photo of yourself / you don't like? Why / not like it?
 - What / closest friend / look like?
 - What / like / able to do well?
- Listen to your partner talking about manners. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'It is impossible not to judge people by their appearance.'

NAME _____

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You won't pass the exam, unless / if you study harder.

- She won't go **if** / **unless** Rob goes, because she can't drive.
- They said they'd phone us **as soon as** / **until** their plane lands.
- Don't eat anything now! Wait **until** / **when** dinner's ready.
- You won't get there on time **unless** / **if** you don't leave work early.
- This is an urgent message. Please call me **as soon as** / **if** you get home.

 5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example: If we had arrived (arrive) earlier, we would have got better seats.

- She wouldn't help you if she _____ (not want) to.
- I _____ (buy) you a present if you are good.
- He _____ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.
- If you _____ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won't get one.
- If I _____ (have) better qualifications, I could be a professor.
- I _____ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!
- If he _____ (not pass) the exam, he'll be so disappointed.
- His teacher won't be angry if he _____ (tell) her the truth.
- If I were you, I _____ (buy) a more reliable car.

 9

3 Complete the sentences with *used to* / *didn't use to* / *Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.

Example: I used to behave (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.

- He _____ (not / be) so quiet. He must be tired today.
- _____ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?
- When we were children, we often _____ (go) swimming in the river.
- I _____ (go) to the cinema on Wednesdays, as it is cheaper on that day.
- I _____ (not / like) Jason much, but now we get on really well.
- I _____ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.

 6

 Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

Example: Pupils in Britain can leave school when they're 16.

- I've never tried to **c**_____ in an exam, because I think it is wrong.
- I never want to **t**_____ an exam again. I hate them!
- I don't know why I went to school today. I didn't **l**_____ anything.
- Our English teacher always gives us a lot of work to **d**_____ at home.
- The teacher said if I didn't **b**_____, he'd send me out of the class.
- I want to **s**_____ French at university because I'd like to live in France when I graduate.
- If you **f**_____ one of your exams, you can take it again next year.
- I have a really important exam tomorrow so I need to **r**_____ tonight.

 8

NAME _____

4**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****A****5** Underline the odd one out.Example: armchair sink wall chest of drawers

1 cottage house flat garage

2 town city country village

3 terrace kitchen garden balcony

4 sink bedside table chest of drawers coffee table

5 shower washbasin armchair bath

6 suburbs block of flats residential area city centre

 6**6** Underline the correct word(s).Example: I **have known** / **met** John in 1998.1 Michael and his sister **are** / **have** a lot in common.2 I've been trying to **keep in touch** / **get in touch** with Angela all day.3 We **met** / **knew** our new boss for the first time today.4 I'm meeting my close **friend** / **colleague** today. I haven't seen her for ages.5 I think you'll like David when you **get to know** / **get on well with** him.6 We had **lost** / **kept in touch** with each other but met again through the website Friends Reunited. 6Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7** Write the words in the correct place.school suburbs advertise pupil ~~physics~~ practisephysics

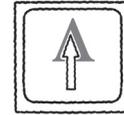
1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

/ju:z/

5 _____

 5**8** Underline the stressed syllable.Example: pupil

1 literature

2 entrance

3 computer

4 patio

5 friendship

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****GRAMMAR**

- 1** Complete the sentences with *used to / didn't use to / Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.

Example: I used to behave (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.

- I _____ (not / like) Cathy much, but now we get on really well.
- I _____ (go) to the cinema on Mondays, as it is cheaper on that day.
- I _____ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.
- When we were children, we often _____ (go) swimming in the sea.
- _____ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?
- Jumila _____ (not / be) so quiet. She must be tired today.

 6

- 2** Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You won't pass the exam, unless / **if** you study harder.

- This is an urgent message. Please call me **as soon as** / **if** you get home.
- You won't get there on time **unless** / **if** you don't leave work early.
- He won't go **if** / **unless** Belinda goes, because he can't drive.
- Don't eat anything now! Wait **until** / **when** dinner's ready.
- They said they'd phone us **as soon as** / **until** their plane lands.

 5

- 3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example: If we had arrived (arrive) earlier, we would have got better seats.

- If I were you, I _____ (buy) a more reliable car.
- If they _____ (not pass) their exams, they'll be so disappointed.
- We wouldn't help you if we _____ (not want) to.
- If I _____ (have) better qualifications, I could be a teacher.
- He _____ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.
- I _____ (buy) you a present if you are good.
- If you _____ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won't get one.
- I _____ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!
- His teacher won't be angry if he _____ (tell) her the truth.

 9Grammar total 20**VOCABULARY**

- 4** Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I **have known** / met John in 1998.

- I think you'll like Harriet when you **get to know** / **get on well with** her.
- I'm meeting my close **friend** / **colleague** today. I haven't seen him for ages.
- We had **lost** / **kept in** touch with each other but met again through the website Friends Reunited.
- We **met** / **knew** our new boss for the first time today.
- He's been trying to **keep in touch** / **get in touch** with Lilian all day.
- Lucas and his sister **are** / **have** a lot in common.

 6

NAME _____

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****5 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.**

Example: Pupils in Britain can leave school when they're 16.

- If you **f** _____ one of your exams, you can take it again next year.
- I want to **s** _____ German at university because I'd like to live in Germany when I graduate.
- I have a really important exam tomorrow so I need to **r** _____ tonight.
- I don't know why I went to school today. I didn't **l** _____ anything.
- I never want to **t** _____ an exam again. I hate them!
- I've never tried to **c** _____ in an exam, because I think it is wrong.
- The teacher said if I didn't **b** _____, he'd send me out of the class.
- Our English teacher always gives us a lot of work to **d** _____ at home.

 8**6 Underline the odd one out.**

Example: armchair sink wall chest of drawers

- shower bath washbasin armchair
- sink chest of drawers bedside table coffee table
- suburbs block of flats residential area city centre
- kitchen garden terrace balcony
- town country village city
- cottage flat house garage

 6Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7 Underline the stressed syllable.**

Example: ppil

- friendship
- patio
- literature
- computer
- entrance

 5**8 Write the words in the correct place.**

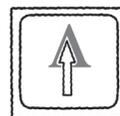
advertise school suburbs ~~physics~~ pupil practise

physics

1 _____



2 _____



3 _____

/ju:/

4 _____



5 _____

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

4

Reading and Writing

A

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How green is your house?

As the UK's cities expand rapidly, problems are being caused for councils who have to meet the demand for housing. In addition to this, energy prices and pollution levels continue to increase.

A solution has been developed by the Peabody Trust who have worked with environmental experts to build the Beddington Zero Energy housing development (BedZED) in Sutton, England.

This unique development is an environmentally-friendly community of a hundred homes including gardens, offices, and childcare facilities with plenty of surrounding green areas. BedZED's designers have created an attractive, affordable, urban village whose unique features benefit instead of harm the local community and environment. BedZED is a 'zero energy' development – no fossil fuels (coal and gas) are used and homes do not waste energy. Building materials are mostly natural, renewable or recycled. Houses face the south so that they get plenty of sunlight and their roofs are also fitted with solar panels, which change the sun's energy into electricity. The windows consist of three layers of glass to stop heat from escaping. The homes are also fitted with the most modern energy-saving appliances. It is estimated that families' electricity bills could be reduced by up to 60% whilst heating bills could be reduced by as much as 90%.

Developers hope to achieve a 50% reduction in fossil-fuel use by residents' cars over the next decade by reducing the need to travel. Some residents will have the opportunity to work within walking distance of their homes. The Peabody Trust also aim to set up Internet shopping so that food can be delivered by local supermarkets.

As the need for environmentally friendly, low-energy housing increases, BedZED may change from being a unique model, to a model for all future houses.

Example: Cities in the UK _____.

- A are getting expensive
- B are getting larger very quickly
- C have too many politicians

1 Councils are having problems because _____.

- A there are too many houses
- B there aren't enough houses
- C houses cost too much to build

2 The Peabody Trust _____ an answer to the housing problem.

- A have found B may have found
- C have to find

3 The BedZED community is _____.

- A very friendly B good for the environment
- C designed for people with children

4 The designers have created houses which are _____.

- A quite expensive B reasonably priced
- C over priced

5 The homes _____.

- A don't use any energy
- B don't use more energy than they need
- C use more energy than they need

6 _____ of the materials used in the buildings are environmentally-friendly.

- A Some B All C Nearly all

7 Specially-designed _____ keep heat inside the houses.

- A appliances B solar panels C windows

8 _____ bills could be cut by as much as 60%.

- A Heating B Electricity C Fossil-fuel

9 In the next decade some residents will be able to _____.

- A work at home B take the bus to work
- C walk to work

10 BedZED is going to _____.

- A develop further B become a town
- C remain unique

Reading total 10

WRITING

Write a description of the school you go / went to. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class
- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers
- subjects – best / worst
- your general opinion of the school – good / bad? Why?

 10Reading and Writing total 20

NAME _____

4

Reading and Writing

B

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How green is your house?

As the UK's cities expand rapidly, problems are being caused for councils who have to meet the demand for housing. In addition to this, energy prices and pollution levels continue to increase.

A solution has been developed by the Peabody Trust who have worked with environmental experts to build the Beddington Zero Energy housing development (BedZED) in Sutton, England.

This unique development is an environmentally-friendly community of a hundred homes including gardens, offices, and childcare facilities with plenty of surrounding green areas. BedZED's designers have created an attractive, affordable, urban village whose unique features benefit instead of harm the local community and environment. BedZED is a 'zero energy' development – no fossil fuels (coal and gas) are used and homes do not waste energy. Building materials are mostly natural, renewable or recycled. Houses face the south so that they get plenty of sunlight and their roofs are also fitted with solar panels, which change the sun's energy into electricity. The windows consist of three layers of glass to stop heat from escaping. The homes are also fitted with the most modern energy-saving appliances. It is estimated that families' electricity bills could be reduced by up to 60% whilst heating bills could be reduced by as much as 90%.

Developers hope to achieve a 50% reduction in fossil-fuel use by residents' cars over the next decade by reducing the need to travel. Some residents will have the opportunity to work within walking distance of their homes. The Peabody Trust also aim to set up Internet shopping so that food can be delivered by local supermarkets.

As the need for environmentally friendly, low-energy housing increases, BedZED may change from being a unique model, to a model for all future houses.

Example: Cities in the UK _____.

A are getting expensive B are getting larger very quickly C have too many politicians

1 It's difficult for councils to _____.

A build enough houses B pay their energy bills C design new houses

2 A solution to the housing problem _____ found.

A has to be B has been C may have been

3 The BedZED development consists of _____.

A 100 homes B houses and public buildings C houses, public buildings and parks

4 _____ is used in the homes.

A Fossil fuel B No energy C Only the amount of energy that is needed

5 The buildings are made of materials which _____.

A are man-made B can't be re-used C have been used before

6 The houses have _____ to produce electricity.

A roofs B a lot of sunlight C solar panels

7 The sun shines into the houses from the _____.

A west B north C south

8 Estimates show that heating bills could be cut by _____.

A over 90% B up to 90% C 90%

9 The developers hope that in the future inhabitants will _____.

A set up Internet shopping B walk to work C only use their cars to go to work

10 Developers are hoping that BedZED will _____.

A remain unique B change C be a model for future housing development Reading total 10

WRITING

Write a description of the school you go / went to. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class
- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers
- subjects – best / worst
- your general opinion of the school – good / bad? Why?

 10Reading and Writing total 20

NAME

4

Listening and Speaking

A

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with the TV reviewer.
Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: The reviewer talked about the *best* programme of the week.

- The *That'll Teach 'Em* series was being shown on Channel _____.
- The experiment involved sending a group of _____ 16-year-olds to a 1950s-style boarding school.
- The children thought that wearing the 1950s _____ was uncomfortable.
- The biggest difference for the pupils was the strict _____.
- In general, the pupils were very _____ about the experiment.

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

NAME

4

Listening and Speaking

B

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with the TV reviewer.
Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: The reviewer talked about the *best* programme of the week.

- Michael chose to review the _____ programme in the *That'll Teach 'Em* series.
- Thirty 16-year-olds were sent to a 1950s-style _____ school.
- The worst thing for the children was the _____.
- When they took the exams, only _____ passed all the subjects.
- The pupils felt the experiment had helped them to appreciate their own _____ more.

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

SPEAKING

Student A

- Make questions and ask your partner.
What would you do if you...
 - design / ideal home?
 - be / leader of your country for a day?
 - be able to / change something about your appearance?
 - be able to / travel back in time?
 - sit / next to an actor you like in a restaurant?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Good teachers are always very strict.'
- Listen to your partner talking about friendship. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Make questions and ask your partner.
What would you do if you...
 - win / holiday for two people?
 - not work?
 - able to / change one thing about the world?
 - be / very rich for one day?
 - have / chance to go anywhere in the world?
- Listen to your partner talking about education.
Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Some friendships are very difficult to keep.'

NAME _____

5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**A****GRAMMAR****1 Underline** the correct word(s).

Example: A lot of / Many of people cheered when they heard the news.

- I was going to have a biscuit, but there aren't **any** / **none**.
- There are **very few** / **very little** modern buildings in this town.
- They haven't got **plenty of** / **much** money, but they're still very generous.
- I don't like living in the city – there's too **much** / **many** traffic.
- There are **not** / **no** enough seats for everyone.
- Very **little** / **few** money is being invested in the public health system.

 6**2 Complete** the email with an article: *a, an, the*, or – (no article).

Dear all,

We're having a fantastic time in Paris. We arrived yesterday afternoon so we had time to find ¹ _____ nice little hotel and relax after our journey.

We woke up early this morning because ² _____ sun was shining in through the window. We had a delicious breakfast and then went out to explore ³ _____ city.

Later, we're meeting Kathy's friend Peter, who's ⁴ _____ artist studying at university here. He's going to take us to ⁵ _____ best café in town, (at least he says it is!) just beside the River Seine. After that we're going to go up ⁶ _____ Eiffel Tower and then do some more sightseeing.

⁷ _____ French cities are wonderful!

We'll be back ⁸ _____ next Saturday. See you soon!

Love,
Stacy

 8**3 Complete** the sentences with the verbs in the *-ing* form or the infinitive (with or without *to*).

Example: She left without saying (say) goodbye.

- I love _____ (not / have) to get up at 5.30 a.m. any more.
- Ian doesn't seem _____ (enjoy) his job very much.
- I've given up _____ (try) to learn how to dance salsa – I'm hopeless!
- Natalie said I should _____ (learn) to do yoga to relieve stress.
- Would you mind _____ (turn) your music down? I can't concentrate.
- Kate's just gone to the shop _____ (get) a newspaper.

 6Grammar total 20**VOCABULARY****4 Write** the verb or noun.

Example: discuss discussion

- | verb | noun |
|------------|------------|
| 1 propose | _____ |
| 2 organize | _____ |
| 3 _____ | relaxation |
| 4 survive | _____ |
| 5 _____ | reaction |
| 6 move | _____ |
| 7 _____ | decision |

 7**5 Complete** the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: Are you listening to me?

- I'm sorry. I just don't agree _____ you.
- I borrowed this book _____ the library.
- He's really good _____ telling jokes.
- We talked for hours _____ food and dieting.
- I'm interested _____ starting my own company.
- Susie's really afraid _____ heights.
- How long have you been working _____ the television company?

 7

NAME _____

5**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****A**

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase.

Example: My current job is temporary. It's a one-year contract.

permanent full-time temporary

- 1 I love being _____ – I don't have a boss to tell me what to do.

part-time temporary self-employed

- 2 She doesn't have _____ hours. She often works at night.

regular full-time working

- 3 Jason's _____ for the finance department.

in charge responsible accountant

- 4 You need at least two years of work _____ to work in this company.

contract qualifications experience

- 5 _____ is a person who repairs things such as toilets, water pipes, etc.

A plumber A lawyer An accountant

- 6 Some people choose to _____ when they're sixty-two.

resign be sacked retire

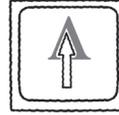
6

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 Write the words in the correct place.

laugh borrow think that organize worry



worry



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

- 8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: accountant

1 housework

2 unemployed

3 discussion

4 daughter

5 interview

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****GRAMMAR**

- 1 Complete the email with an article: *a, an, the*, or – (no article).

Dear all,

We're having a fantastic time in Paris. We arrived yesterday afternoon so we had time to find ¹ _____ nice little hotel and relax after our journey.

We woke up early this morning because ² _____ sun was shining in through the window. We had a delicious breakfast and then went out to explore ³ _____ city.

Later, we're meeting Lizzie's friend Paul, who's ⁴ _____ artist studying at university here. He's going to take us to ⁵ _____ best café in town, (at least he says it is!) just beside the River Seine. After that we're going to go up ⁶ _____ Eiffel Tower and then do some more sightseeing.

⁷ _____ French cities are wonderful!

We'll be back ⁸ _____ next Sunday. See you soon!

Love,
Eleanora

 8

- 2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the *-ing* form or the infinitive (with or without *to*).

Example: She left without saying (say) goodbye.

- Would you mind _____ (turn) your music down? I can't concentrate.
- Holly said I should _____ (learn) to do tai-chi to relieve stress.
- Kamran's just gone to the shop _____ (get) a newspaper.
- I've given up _____ (try) to learn how to dance salsa – I'm hopeless!
- Janice doesn't seem _____ (enjoy) her job very much.
- I love _____ (not / have) to get up at 5.30 a.m. any more.

 6

- 3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: A lot of / Many of people cheered when they heard the news.

- There are **not** / **no** enough seats for everyone.
- Very **little** / **few** money is being invested in the public health system.
- We don't like living in the city – there's too **much** / **many** traffic.
- They haven't got **plenty of** / **much** money, but they're still very generous.
- There are **very few** / **very little** modern buildings in this town.
- I was going to have a biscuit, but there aren't **any** / **none**.

 6Grammar total 20**VOCABULARY**

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct word or phrase.

Example: My current job is temporary. It's a one-year contract.

- permanent full-time temporary
- _____ is a person who repairs things such as toilets, water pipes, etc.
A lawyer An accountant A plumber
 - Some people choose to _____ when they're sixty-two.
retire resign be sacked
 - You need at least two years of work _____ to work in this company.
experience contract qualifications
 - Roger's _____ for the finance department.
responsible accountant in charge
 - She doesn't have _____ hours. She often works at night.
working regular full-time
 - I love being _____ – I don't have a boss to tell me what to do.
self-employed part-time temporary

 6

NAME _____

5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****5** Write the verb or noun.Example: discuss *discussion***verb****noun**

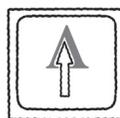
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 _____ | reaction |
| 2 survive | _____ |
| 3 _____ | decision |
| 4 move | _____ |
| 5 _____ | relaxation |
| 6 organize | _____ |
| 7 propose | _____ |

 7**6** Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.Example: Are you listening to me?

- Louise's really afraid _____ heights.
- I'm interested _____ starting my own company.
- How long have you been working _____ the video company?
- Matt's really good _____ telling jokes.
- I borrowed this book _____ the library.
- I'm sorry. I just don't agree _____ you.
- We talked for hours _____ food and dieting.

 7Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7** Underline the stressed syllable.Example: accountant

- interview
- daughter
- housework
- discussion
- unemployed

 5**8** Write the words in the correct place.that laugh organize borrow think worryworry

1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

5 Reading and Writing**A****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How I got my dream job

Are you still looking for your dream job? Don't give up. Here's how three people achieved their goals.

Mario Mendes, 29 – I'm doing something I really enjoy. I'm part of a team that develops new technologies. I work with intelligent, interesting people and occasionally get to travel abroad. I won't pretend it was easy getting my dream job, but it was worth the effort. My advice? Decide exactly what your dream job is and what it involves. Learn about the job. Make contact with companies that could offer your chosen career. Make sure they know your strengths. You may just get that dream job.

Andy Collins, 46 – As a student, I earned \$295 a week in cash working in a beach café. At the time, it was my dream job! Later I became a chef. It was hard work, I was often in a hot kitchen for twelve hours a day, six days a week. But you have to know the meaning of hard work if you want to achieve your goals. I now own five restaurants around the U.S. My best advice is to find out what your skills and talents are. Talent is something you're born with. Skills are something you've learned to do. People like doing things that come naturally to them, so work and enjoy!

Sarah Cooper, 38 – I'd been working as a secretary for three years when I decided to change my career. My work was often boring and always busy. I started studying to become a teacher. It certainly wasn't easy; I continued working full-time to pay for my training at night school. I was exhausted most of the time, but after two years, I finally got my qualifications and resigned. I'm now a primary school teacher and it's as good as I imagined. So don't wait! Write a list of the things that are stopping you from getting your dream job. Make a plan to deal with each thing. There's always an answer.

Example: Mario is _____.

- A very interesting B self-employed
C very happy with his job

- 1 Mario sometimes _____.
A enjoys his job B travels abroad
C works in a team
- 2 Mario thinks he got his dream job because _____.
A he's intelligent B it was easy
C he did a lot of preparation
- 3 When Andy was young, his dream job was to _____.
A become a chef B have his own restaurant
C work in a café by the beach

- 4 When he was a chef, Andy _____.
A earned \$295 a week B didn't enjoy his job
C didn't get much time off
- 5 Andy says it's important to know _____.
A your goals B what you're good at
C what you enjoy doing
- 6 It took Sarah _____ years to train to be a teacher.
A five B three C two
- 7 Sarah's job as a secretary wasn't very _____.
A hard B exciting C easy
- 8 Sarah studied _____.
A full-time B at evening classes
C during the day
- 9 Sarah advises people to _____.
A plan how they can achieve their goals
B become primary school teachers
C continue working while they train
- 10 Who has become a successful businessman / woman?
A Andy B Mario C Mario and Andy

Reading total 10**WRITING**

Are you creative? Good at making quick decisions? Do you enjoy working as part of a team?

All New Media Promotions is looking for enthusiastic, ambitious people to work in their busy marketing department. There are vacancies in the following areas:

Administration	Promotions
Sales	Website Design

All applicants must have the appropriate qualifications and a good level of English is essential.

Send your CV and a covering letter to: Human Resources, *All New Media Promotions*, Edinburgh, PO Box 1084

Read the advertisement. Write a covering letter to apply for a job at *All New Media Promotions*. (140–180 words)

 10Reading and Writing total 20

NAME _____

5**Reading and Writing****B****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How I got my dream job

Are you still looking for your dream job? Don't give up. Here's how three people achieved their goals.

Mario Mendes, 29 – I'm doing something I really enjoy. I'm part of a team that develops new technologies. I work with intelligent, interesting people and occasionally get to travel abroad. I won't pretend it was easy getting my dream job, but it was worth the effort. My advice? Decide exactly what your dream job is and what it involves. Learn about the job. Make contact with companies that could offer your chosen career. Make sure they know your strengths. You may just get that dream job.

Andy Collins, 46 – As a student, I earned \$295 a week in cash working in a beach café. At the time, it was my dream job! Later I became a chef. It was hard work, I was often in a hot kitchen for twelve hours a day, six days a week. But you have to know the meaning of hard work if you want to achieve your goals. I now own five restaurants around the U.S. My best advice is to find out what your skills and talents are. Talent is something you're born with. Skills are something you've learned to do. People like doing things that come naturally to them, so work and enjoy!

Sarah Cooper, 38 – I'd been working as a secretary for three years when I decided to change my career. My work was often boring and always busy. I started studying to become a teacher. It certainly wasn't easy; I continued working full-time to pay for my training at night school. I was exhausted most of the time, but after two years, I finally got my qualifications and resigned. I'm now a primary school teacher and it's as good as I imagined. So don't wait! Write a list of the things that are stopping you from getting your dream job. Make a plan to deal with each thing. There's always an answer.

Example: Mario is _____.

- A very interesting B self-employed
C very happy with his job

- 1 Mario really enjoys _____.
A travelling abroad B being part of a team
C his job
- 2 Mario thinks he got his dream job because _____.
A he's interested in modern technology
B he had done a lot of preparation
C it was easy

- 3 Andy says his dream job used to be _____.
A owning a restaurant
B working in a beach café C being a chef
- 4 Andy says it's important to experience _____ if you want to achieve your goals.
A working in a kitchen B difficult conditions
C working overtime
- 5 Andy's most important advice to find out what _____.
A you do well B you want to do
C your goals are
- 6 Sarah decided to change her profession after _____.
A two years B three years C five years
- 7 Sarah says her job was _____.
A not easy B quite tiring
C not very interesting
- 8 Sarah felt exhausted _____.
A when she was at work B very often
C when she was at night school
- 9 Sarah says that people should _____.
A stop trying to get their dream job
B put their family first
C plan how they can achieve their goals
- 10 Who did a job that they didn't enjoy?
A Sarah B Sarah and Andy C Mario

Reading total **10****WRITING**

Are you creative? Good at making quick decisions? Do you enjoy working as part of a team?

All New Media Promotions is looking for enthusiastic, ambitious people to work in their busy marketing department. There are vacancies in the following areas:

Administration	Promotions
Sales	Website Design

All applicants must have the appropriate qualifications and a good level of English is essential.

Send your CV and a covering letter to: Human Resources, All New Media Promotions, Edinburgh, PO Box 1084

Read the advertisement. Write a covering letter to apply for a job at All New Media Promotions. (140–180 words)

10

NAME

5**Listening and Speaking****A****LISTENING**

Listen to an expert giving tips on how we can slow down our lives. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: You should get up *ten* minutes earlier every day.

- As you start your day, remember that you shouldn't have your breakfast _____ up.
- Remember that doing something like yoga is much less stressful than going to the _____.
- These days many people have forgotten how to _____.
- Spending ten minutes a day in complete silence will help you think more clearly and be good for your _____.
- Having a bath is much more _____ than having a shower and it can help to slow your mind and body down.

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

NAME

5**Listening and Speaking****B****LISTENING**

Listen to an expert giving tips on how we can slow down our lives. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: You should get up *ten* minutes earlier every day.

- Make time for breakfast, so you don't start the day in a _____.
- Remember that doing something like yoga is much less stressful than doing _____.
- Walking helps us remember the _____ that we live in.
- Companies, schools, and airports often provide _____ where you can meditate.
- Having a shower is more _____ than having a bath, but it doesn't help you slow down.

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30**SPEAKING****Student A**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - think / work–life balance / equal? Why (not)?
 - How much time / spend / family and friends? What / do together?
 - think / modern life / more stressful than in past?
 - like / live / slow city? Why (not)?
 - If / have more time, what / do?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'A good work–life balance is very important.'
- Listen to your partner talking about men and women. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING**Student B**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - happy / your work–life balance? Why (not)?
 - How much time / spend / relaxing on a weekday? What / do?
 - think / clock rules our lives? How?
 - If / change something about lifestyle, what / change?
 - How / make / city a 'slow city'?
- Listen to your partner talking about work. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Men and women have very different interests.'

NAME _____

6

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences using reported speech.

Example: 'Do you want to go?' He asked me if / whether I wanted to go.

- 'Don't walk on the grass!' The man told us _____ walk on the grass.
- 'We may not have it in stock.' The shop assistant said they _____ have it in stock.
- 'I'll give you a lift.' He said he _____ give me a lift.
- 'What are your names?' They asked us what our names _____.
- 'I must be back at 3 p.m.' He said he _____ be back at 3 p.m.
- 'Are you listening?' The teacher asked _____ we were listening.
- 'I've left my homework at home.' She said she _____ her homework at home.

 7

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the passive.

Example: Look at the date – this cheese has to be eaten (eat) today.

- Please wait in the lounge while your room _____ (clean).
- From next week, you _____ (expect) to arrive at work on time.
- Too much money _____ (spend) last year on personal expenses.
- Most of the pollution in city centres _____ (cause) by traffic jams.
- Around £500,000 _____ (steal) from a bank in Zurich this afternoon.
- Next year over 2,000,000 mobile phones _____ (make) in South Korea.
- Kill Bill* _____ (direct) by Quentin Tarantino.

 7

3 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: This is the beach where we used to come every summer.

- Tim's the man _____ met me at the station.
- The *Mona Lisa*, _____ was painted in 1503, is worth millions of pounds.
- The town _____ I grew up has changed a lot since I was young.
- His grandfather, _____ is eighty-seven, still works as a lawyer.
- It's a film _____ is about Che Guevara's trip in South America.
- That's the boy _____ brother is a professional footballer.

 6Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Let's go to the butcher's and get some sausages.

butcher's chemist's baker's

- I saw a great pair of shoes _____. So I went in and bought them.
in a street market online in a shop window
- This is going to be too heavy to carry. We'll need a _____.
till trolley basket
- The bookshop's on the second floor of the _____.
supermarket newsagent's shopping centre
- The apples were a bit smaller than usual so I asked for a _____.
bargain discount refund
- I'd like to make a complaint. Please call the _____.
shop assistant customer manager
- We bought our car on _____.
the sales credit compensation

 6

NAME _____

6 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**A****5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.**Example: *The Beach* is set in Thailand.

- The film was recorded in English and then _____ into German and French.
- The Beach* was filmed on _____ in Thailand.
- The _____ to the film *Pulp Fiction* became a best-selling CD.
- The film is in Japanese, so I will have to read the _____.
- Hundreds of _____ were employed for the battle scenes in *The Lord of the Rings* films.
- The James Bond films are _____ on the novels by Ian Fleming.
- Animators who worked on *The Matrix* used _____ effects to make it as if people could fly.

 7**6 Write the jobs.**Example: Sculptors make large structures out of wood and stone. (sculpture)

- _____ write music. (compose)
- A _____ is a person who plays a musical instrument. (music)
- The flamenco _____ Rafael Lloyd is playing in Paris next week. (guitar)
- _____ help to decide how a country should be governed. (politics)
- The _____ stands in front of the orchestra. (conduct)
- _____ have changed the way we live for ever. (science)
- _____ have to wear a lot of make-up under the TV lights. (present)

 7Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7 Write the words in the correct place.**

receipt violinist ~~stationer's~~ screen
shopping audience



stationer's 1 _____ 2 _____



3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____

 5**8 Underline the stressed syllable.**Example: subtitles

- politician
- sequel
- bargain
- photographer
- library

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

6 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****GRAMMAR****1** Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: This is the beach where we used to come every summer.

- 1 It's a film _____ is about Che Guevara's trip in South America.
- 2 His grandfather, _____ is eighty-seven, still works as a lawyer.
- 3 That's the boy _____ brother is a professional footballer.
- 4 The town _____ I grew up has changed a lot since I was young.
- 5 The *Mona Lisa*, _____ was painted in 1503, is worth millions of pounds.
- 6 Freddie's the man _____ met me at the station.

 6**2** Complete the sentences using reported speech.

Example: 'Do you want to go?' He asked me if / whether I wanted to go.

- 1 'Are you listening?' The teacher asked _____ we were listening.
- 2 'I must be back at 7.30 p.m.' She said she _____ be back at 7.30 p.m.
- 3 'I've left my homework at home.' He said he _____ his homework at home.
- 4 'I'll give you a lift.' He said he _____ give me a lift.
- 5 'We may not have it in stock.' The shop assistant said they _____ have it in stock.
- 6 'Don't walk on the grass!' The man told us _____ walk on the grass.
- 7 'What are your names?' They asked us what our names _____.

 7**3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the passive.

Example: Look at the date – this cheese has to be eaten (eat) today.

- 1 Next year over 2,000,000 mobile phones _____ (make) in South Korea.
- 2 Around £500,000 _____ (steal) from a bank in Geneva this afternoon.
- 3 *Kill Bill* _____ (direct) by Quentin Tarantino.
- 4 Too much money _____ (spend) last year on personal expenses.
- 5 From next week, you _____ (expect) to arrive at work on time.
- 6 Please wait in the lounge while your room _____ (clean).
- 7 Most of the pollution in city centres _____ (cause) by traffic jams.

 7Grammar total 20**VOCABULARY****4** Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: *The Beach* is set in Thailand.

- 1 The James Bond films are _____ on the novels by Ian Fleming.
- 2 Hundreds of _____ were employed for the battle scenes in *The Lord of the Rings* films.
- 3 Animators who worked on *The Matrix* used _____ effects to make it as if people could fly.
- 4 The _____ to the film *Pulp Fiction* became a best-selling CD.
- 5 *The Beach* was filmed on _____ in Thailand.
- 6 The film was recorded in English and then _____ into German and French.
- 7 The film is in Chinese, so I will have to read the _____.

 7

NAME _____

6 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****5 Write the jobs.**

Example: Sculptors make large structures out of wood and stone. (sculpture)

- _____ have changed the way we live for ever. (science)
- The _____ stands in front of the orchestra. (conduct)
- _____ have to wear a lot of make-up under the TV lights. (present)
- The flamenco _____ Rafael Lloyd is playing in Paris next week. (guitar)
- A _____ is a person who plays a musical instrument. (music)
- _____ write music. (compose)
- _____ help to decide how a country should be governed. (politics)

 7**6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

Example: Let's go to the butcher's and get some sausages.

butcher's chemist's baker's

- I'd like to make a complaint. Please call the _____.
manager shop assistant customer
- The apples were a bit smaller than usual so I asked for a _____.
refund bargain discount
- We bought our car on _____.
compensation the sales credit
- The bookshop's on the second floor of the _____.
newsagent's supermarket shopping centre
- This is going to be too heavy to carry. We'll need a _____.
trolley till basket
- I saw a great pair of shoes _____. So I went in and bought them.
online in a street market in a shop window

 6Grammar total 20**PRONUNCIATION****7 Underline the stressed syllable.**

Example: subtitles

- library
- photographer
- politician
- bargain
- sequel

 5**8 Write the words in the correct place.**

violinist receipt ~~stationer's~~ audience
screen shopping



stationer's



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

6**Reading and Writing****A****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Shopping in Hong Kong

Ultra-modern, bustling Hong Kong is one of the world's best shopping cities, an essential visit for all shopaholics searching for a bargain. There are several areas to choose from. The urban district of Kowloon, meaning 'Nine Dragons', attracts thousands of tourists every year. A popular first stop here is the modern shopping district, Tsim Tsa Tsui. However, if you prefer to absorb the atmosphere of more traditional markets then the Yau Ma Tei and Mong Kok districts are probably more your style.

A great place to explore at night is Nathan Road and the surrounding streets, which are filled with flashing neon signs. You can buy almost anything here. Look out for bargains on electrical goods and jewellery.

It's possible to buy traditional items in Hong Kong. You can find wedding clothes on Shanghai Street and shops on Ning Po Street sell the coloured paper models of houses, cars, and bank notes that are burnt at funerals (when a person dies) so that they're wealthy in the after-life.

Further along Shanghai Street is the popular night market. It's full of brightly coloured lights and wonderful cooking smells. Watch the fortune-tellers whose trained birds choose pieces of paper to predict a person's future, and eat delicious noodles, seafood, and other late-night snacks at the inexpensive stalls.

Mong Kok is the place where the famous criminals 'triad gangs' are based. As a result most tourists avoid this area, so it remains mainly Chinese. There are many traditional shops, food stalls and markets. This is an excellent place to try local foods, which have not been changed to suit tourists' tastes as they often have in more popular tourist areas. It's unlikely to be dangerous for foreigners, so if you'd like to see some of the more unspoilt areas of Hong Kong, Mong Kok is definitely worth exploring.

One thing is certain about a shopping trip to Hong Kong – you'll leave with a lot less money than you arrived with, and a much heavier suitcase!

Example: Hong Kong is _____.

- A old fashioned B very modern
C the best city in the world

- 1 The modern shopping area is in _____.
A Yau Ma Tei B Mong Kok C Kowloon
- 2 _____ is an area in Kowloon.
A Tsim Tsa Tsui B Nine Dragons
C Yau Ma Tei

- 3 The writer says that Nathan Road is a good place to _____.
A explore during the day
B find things at a good price
C buy traditional things
- 4 Go to Nathan Road if you want to buy _____.
A wedding clothes B an MP3 player
C flashing signs
- 5 You can _____ on Ning Po Street.
A change money B buy a car
C buy a house made of paper
- 6 Fortune-tellers use _____ to tell you your future.
A coloured lights B noodles C birds
- 7 The writer says that Mong Kok _____.
A is not worth exploring
B hasn't been changed by tourism
C is dangerous for foreigners
- 8 The food in other areas of Hong Kong is different from the food in Mong Kok because _____.
A tourists don't buy it
B there are fewer tourists
C there are a lot of Chinese tourists
- 9 The writer says that you'll _____ in Hong Kong.
A buy more luggage B eat more
C spend a lot of money
- 10 The writer mentions places where you can buy _____.
A traditional clothes B traditional jewellery
C birds

Reading total **10****WRITING**

Imagine you are helping to organize a book club. Choose a book and write a review recommending students to read it. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- name of the book, the author, any prizes it has won
- where and when it was set
- the plot and characters
- why you recommend this book

10Reading and Writing total **20**

NAME _____

6**Reading and Writing****B****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Shopping in Hong Kong

Ultra-modern, bustling Hong Kong is one of the world's best shopping cities, an essential visit for all shopaholics searching for a bargain. There are several areas to choose from. The urban district of Kowloon, meaning 'Nine Dragons', attracts thousands of tourists every year. A popular first stop here is the modern shopping district, Tsim Tsa Tsui. However, if you prefer to absorb the atmosphere of more traditional markets then the Yau Ma Tei and Mong Kok districts are probably more your style.

A great place to explore at night is Nathan Road and the surrounding streets, which are filled with flashing neon signs. You can buy almost anything here. Look out for bargains on electrical goods and jewellery.

It's possible to buy traditional items in Hong Kong. You can find wedding clothes on Shanghai Street and shops on Ning Po Street sell the coloured paper models of houses, cars, and bank notes that are burnt at funerals (when a person dies) so that they're wealthy in the after-life.

Further along Shanghai Street is the popular night market. It's full of brightly coloured lights and wonderful cooking smells. Watch the fortune-tellers whose trained birds choose pieces of paper to predict a person's future, and eat delicious noodles, seafood, and other late-night snacks at the inexpensive stalls.

Mong Kok is the place where the famous criminals 'triad gangs' are based. As a result most tourists avoid this area, so it remains mainly Chinese. There are many traditional shops, food stalls and markets. This is an excellent place to try local foods, which have not been changed to suit tourists' tastes as they often have in more popular tourist areas. It's unlikely to be dangerous for foreigners, so if you'd like to see some of the more unspoilt areas of Hong Kong, Mong Kok is definitely worth exploring.

One thing is certain about a shopping trip to Hong Kong – you'll leave with a lot less money than you arrived with, and a much heavier suitcase!

Example: Hong Kong is _____.

- A old fashioned B very modern
C the best city in the world

1 _____ in Hong Kong.

- A Everything is very cheap
B You can find things at a good price
C It's hard to find things at a low price

2 The area that many people go to first is in _____.

- A Nine Dragons B Kowloon
C Yau Ma Tei

3 It's best to explore Nathan Road _____.

- A during the day B when it's dark
C alone

4 Nathan Road is a good place to get cheap _____.

- A things for the house B clothes
C rings and bracelets

5 You can _____ on Ning Po Street.

- A buy a car B buy a paper house
C see a funeral

6 You can buy cheap food from market stalls _____.

- A on Ning Po Street B at the night market
C in Mong Kok

7 Mong Kok is less popular with tourists because _____.

- A it's dangerous B it's mostly Chinese
C criminal gangs operate there

8 Visit Mong Kok if you want to see _____.

- A the traditional way of life B markets
C foreigners

9 The food in Mong Kok is _____.

- A the same as in other areas of Hong Kong
B the best in Hong Kong
C traditional Chinese style

10 The writer mentions places where you can buy _____.

- A international food B wedding gifts
C modern electrical items

Reading total 10**WRITING**

Imagine you are helping to organize a book club. Choose a book and write a review recommending students to read it. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- name of the book, the author, any prizes it has won
- where and when it was set
- the plot and characters
- why you recommend this book

 10Reading and Writing total 20

NAME

6

Listening and Speaking

A

LISTENING

You will hear three people being interviewed about unfortunate experiences. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

Example: Speaker 1 was going ~~home~~.

to the centre

- Speaker 1 didn't pay the taxi driver much money.

- Speaker 2 was in France on holiday.

- Speaker 2 complained to the manager about the dirty room.

- Speaker 3's ravioli had a black hair in it.

- Speaker 3's dad didn't think he should pay for the meal.

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

NAME

6

Listening and Speaking

B

LISTENING

You will hear three people being interviewed about unfortunate experiences. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

Example: Speaker 1 was in a ~~bus~~.

taxi

- Speaker 1's taxi driver said that all English people were very aggressive.

- Speaker 1 asked the taxi driver to stop talking.

- Speaker 2 found dirty towels on the bed in the hotel.

- Speaker 2 made a complaint about the messy room to the cleaning staff.

- Speaker 3's dad didn't eat the ravioli in the end.

Listening total 10Speaking total 20Listening and Speaking total 30

SPEAKING

Student A

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - What kind / shops / in your town or city?
 - Where go / if / want / find bargain?
 - ever / go / street market? Where? What / buy?
 - see / films recently? What / see? enjoy it?
 - tell me / person / admire?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Nothing happens if you complain in shops and restaurants.'
- Listen to your partner talking about famous people. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - How often / go shopping? What / buy?
 - describe / favourite shop? Why / like?
 - ever / make / complaint? What about? What happened?
 - think / a film / make / feel good? Why?
 - tell me / a hero or icon from your country?
- Listen to your partner talking about complaining. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Famous people should use their status to make the world a better place.'

NAME _____

7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

A

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example: If we *had had* (have) more time, we'd have visited Anne and Dave.

- I _____ (not / finish) my homework if you hadn't helped me.
- If she _____ (not / pass) her driving test, she would have been really disappointed.
- We _____ (look after) the children last night if you had asked.
- He would have resigned if he _____ (not / be) promoted.
- She _____ (be) worried if you hadn't phoned to say you were OK.
- We wouldn't have had the accident if you _____ (pay) more attention.

6

- 2 Put the words in the correct order.

Example: you concert what me time tell could the starts?

Could you tell me what time the concert starts?

- to you do know bus the to get station how?

- me is you machine the could tell where nearest cash?

- near if you there a do know newsagent's here is?

- the open me you shops could on tell if are Sunday?

4

- 3 Underline the correct phrase. If both phrases are correct, put a tick (✓).

- Your shoes are dirty. Please take **them off** / **off them**.
- Last week I bumped **into an old friend** / **an old friend into**.
- See you at the party next month. I'm really looking **forward to it** / **it forward to**.
- Have you thrown **away yesterday's newspaper** / **yesterday's newspaper away**?
- Could you pick **me up** / **up me** at the airport next week?
- Did you ask **for the steak** / **the steak for**?

6

- 4 Complete the questions with the correct question tags.

- You worked in the sales department, _____ you?
- He hasn't been to Shanghai before, _____ he?
- You didn't like your starter, _____ you?
- She will email him, _____ she?

4

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

- 5 Complete the sentences with a (+) or (-) adjective or adverb.

Example: The bride and groom smiled *happily* (happiness) for their wedding photos.

- Don't be so _____ (patience). I'm sure they'll arrive soon!
- We missed our flight, but _____ (fortune) we were given seats on the next plane.
- It's _____ (use) asking him – he never knows anything.
- She was sitting so _____ (comfort) that she fell asleep.
- He knocked the glass off the table, but _____ (luck) he caught it before it hit the floor.
- I don't like being in a car with James. He drives very _____ (care) and too fast.

6

NAME _____

7**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****A****6** Complete the sentences with a verb.Example: Let's go away for the holidays.

- I can't come out tonight. I have to _____ after my little brother.
- We used to _____ up really imaginative stories when we were children.
- Let's stay here. I don't want to _____ into my boss!
- Why don't we try to _____ up our own company?
- We must buy tickets for the match as soon as possible, because they will _____ out very quickly.
- Life was hard for my grandfather's family, but they managed to _____ by.
- Please _____ off the TV and concentrate on your homework.

 7**7** Write the types of TV programmes.

quiz show documentary the news ~~cartoon~~
 chat show comedy show drama series
 sports programme

Example: My favourite character is the blue cat-robot that can speak.

cartoon

- It was difficult filming the whales underwater.

- All the reports were very serious today.

- Join me after the break when I'll be talking to Robbie Williams.

- We laughed until we cried!

- ...and the football will be followed by motor racing from Turin.

- What will happen in next week's episode of *Lost*?

- Sorry. Wrong answer! You lose five points.

 7Vocabulary total 20**PRONUNCIATION****8** Write the words in the correct place.

~~witness~~ inspector patience advert
 crime channel

witness

1 _____

2 _____



3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

 5**9** Underline the stressed syllable.Example: documentary

- comfortable
- satellite
- murder
- unluckily
- police

 5Pronunciation total 10Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

NAME _____

7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****GRAMMAR****1** Put the words in the correct order.

Example: you concert what me time tell could the starts?

Could you tell me what time the concert starts?

1 the open me you shops could on tell if are Sunday?

2 near if you there a do know newsagent's here is?

3 to you do know bus the to get station how?

4 me is you machine the could tell where nearest cash?

4

2 Complete the questions with the correct question tags.

1 You haven't been to Hong Kong before, _____ you?

2 She will email him, _____ she?

3 He worked in the sales department, _____ he?

4 You didn't like your dessert, _____ you?

4

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example: If we had had (have) more time, we'd have visited Anne and Dave.

1 They _____ (be) worried if you hadn't phoned to say you were OK.

2 Alexandra would have resigned if she _____ (not / be) promoted.

3 We wouldn't have had the accident if you _____ (pay) more attention.

4 I _____ (look after) the children last night if you had asked.

5 If he _____ (not / pass) his driving test, he would have been really disappointed.

6 I _____ (not / finish) my homework if you hadn't helped me.

6

4 Underline the correct phrase. If both phrases are correct, put a tick (✓).

1 Could you pick **me up** / **up me** at the airport next week?

2 Have you thrown **away yesterday's newspaper** / **yesterday's newspaper away**?

3 Did you ask **for the steak** / **the steak for**?

4 See you at the party next month. I'm really looking **forward to it** / **it forward to**.

5 Last week I bumped **into an old friend** / **an old friend into**.

6 Your shoes are dirty. Please take **them off** / **off them**.

6

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY**5** Write the types of TV programmes.

drama series comedy show quiz show
documentary the news ~~cartoon~~ chat show
sports programme

Example: My favourite character is the blue cat-robot that can speak.

cartoon

1 What will happen in next week's episode of *Lost*?

2 ...and the football will be followed by motor racing from Monaco.

3 Sorry. Wrong answer! You lose five points.

4 Join me after the break when I'll be talking to Brad Pitt.

5 All the reports were very serious today.

6 It was difficult filming the whales underwater.

7 We laughed until we cried!

7

NAME _____

7**Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation****B**

- 6 Complete the sentences with a (+) or (–) adjective or adverb.

Example: The bride and groom smiled *happily* (happiness) for their wedding photos.

- She knocked the glass off the table, but _____ (luck) she caught it before it hit the floor.
- They were sitting so _____ (comfort) that they fell asleep.
- I don't like being in a car with Dennis. He drives very _____ (care) and too fast.
- It's _____ (use) asking me – I never know anything.
- We missed our flight, but _____ (fortune) we were given seats on the next plane.
- Don't be so _____ (patience). I'm sure they'll arrive soon!

	6
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- 7 Complete the sentences with a verb.

Example: Let's *go* away for the holidays.

- Life was hard for my grandfather's family, but they managed to _____ by.
- We must buy tickets for the concert as soon as possible, because they will _____ out very quickly.
- Please _____ off the TV and concentrate on your homework.
- Let's stay here. I don't want to _____ into my boss!
- We used to _____ up really imaginative stories when we were children.
- I can't come out tonight. I have to _____ after my little sister.
- Why doesn't he try to _____ up his own company?

	7
--	---

Vocabulary total	20
------------------	----

PRONUNCIATION

- 8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: documentary

- police
- unluckily
- comfortable
- murder
- satellite

	5
--	---

- 9 Write the words in the correct place.

inspector ~~witness~~ patience advert
crime channel



witness



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

	5
--	---

Pronunciation total	10
---------------------	----

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	50
--	----

NAME _____

7

Reading and Writing

A

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

30 days on the minimum wage

Could you change your life in just 30 days? That's the question documentary maker Morgan Spurlock asked when he filmed his new Channel 4 TV series, *30 Days*. Martin Grady reviews the first programme of the series, *30 Days on the Minimum Wage**.

Spurlock, who is most famous for *Supersize Me*, his film about the dangers of eating junk food, became frustrated that few people know about poverty in America. He and his fiancée Alex decided to film an experiment – they'd give up their jobs for a month and try to live on the minimum wage. The resulting documentary, which was filmed reality-show-style using a handheld camera, contains a powerful, social message about the growing gap between rich and poor in the USA.

The couple travel to Columbus, Ohio, one of the poorest cities in the USA. The only apartment that they can afford to rent is filthy, in a dangerous area, and has no heating or furniture. Alex begins working as a dishwasher, whilst Morgan does building work with no safety equipment. Neither of them earns more than the minimum wage.

It's difficult to watch Morgan and Alex struggling in such terrible conditions. A charity gives them some furniture for free, but they have to live without heating, TV and telephone. They're exhausted and freezing all the time and begin to argue about money. The couple interview people in the same situation and listen to their stories. It's difficult to imagine, but these people have lived on minimum wage for decades and many have children.

When Alex becomes ill and Morgan badly injures his wrist, they go to a free clinic for the poor, but can't see a doctor because of long queues. People there say that without free medical care they'd die.

After thirty days, the experiment has failed. They have spent over \$1,000 more than they have earned. The couple are shocked – they can go back to their comfortable life in New York, but what if they couldn't? How would they continue to survive?

*The minimum wage in the US today is \$5.15 per hour.

Example: Morgan Spurlock wanted to discover _____.

- A how life changes in 30 days
 B if you could change your life in 30 days
 C if he could live on the minimum wage

1 *30 days on the Minimum Wage* is _____.

- A a TV series B a TV documentary
 C a review

2 *Supersize Me* was about _____.

- A how eating too much junk food can be bad for you
 B poverty in the USA
 C the popularity of junk food

3 Morgan Spurlock is _____.

- A single B married C engaged

4 The experiment was to discover if Morgan and Alex could _____.

- A give up their jobs B make a film together
 C get by on very little money

5 The documentary _____.

- A is about the rich and poor
 B is a programme with a political message
 C was filmed by a TV crew

6 Morgan and Alex rent their apartment because _____.

- A it's the only one they can find
 B it's cheap C it's in Columbus

7 Morgan and Alex _____ \$5.15 per hour.

- A both earn more than B try to earn at least
 C don't earn more than

8 The couple have to live with _____.

- A no furniture B no central heating
 C very little food

9 During the experiment Morgan and Alex _____.

- A get on well B argue all the time
 C sometimes disagree about money

10 Morgan and Alex can't see a doctor because _____.

- A they didn't apply for free medical care
 B there are too many people waiting
 C the bills are too high

Reading total 10

WRITING

Write an article called *Has modern technology improved our lifestyles?* (140–180 words)

Begin the article with this introduction:

These days we use a lot of modern technology that makes our lives easier. But has this technology really improved our lives? In my opinion, there are advantages and disadvantages.

Paragraph 2 Write two or three advantages

Paragraph 3 Write two or three disadvantages

Paragraph 4 Conclusion – write your opinion

10

Reading and Writing total 20

NAME _____

7**Reading and Writing****B****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

30 days on the minimum wage

Could you change your life in just 30 days? That's the question documentary maker Morgan Spurlock asked when he filmed his new Channel 4 TV series, *30 Days*. Martin Grady reviews the first programme of the series, *30 Days on the Minimum Wage**.

Spurlock, who is most famous for *Supersize Me*, his film about the dangers of eating junk food, became frustrated that few people know about poverty in America. He and his fiancée Alex decided to film an experiment – they'd give up their jobs for a month and try to live on the minimum wage. The resulting documentary, which was filmed reality-show-style using a handheld camera, contains a powerful, social message about the growing gap between rich and poor in the USA.

The couple travel to Columbus, Ohio, one of the poorest cities in the USA. The only apartment that they can afford to rent is filthy, in a dangerous area, and has no heating or furniture. Alex begins working as a dishwasher, whilst Morgan does building work with no safety equipment. Neither of them earns more than the minimum wage.

It's difficult to watch Morgan and Alex struggling in such terrible conditions. A charity gives them some furniture for free, but they have to live without heating, TV and telephone. They're exhausted and freezing all the time and begin to argue about money. The couple interview people in the same situation and listen to their stories. It's difficult to imagine, but these people have lived on minimum wage for decades and many have children.

When Alex becomes ill and Morgan badly injures his wrist, they go to a free clinic for the poor, but can't see a doctor because of long queues. People there say that without free medical care they'd die.

After thirty days, the experiment has failed. They have spent over \$1,000 more than they have earned. The couple are shocked – they can go back to their comfortable life in New York, but what if they couldn't? How would they continue to survive?

*The minimum wage in the US today is \$5.15 per hour

Example: Morgan Spurlock wanted to discover _____.

- A how life changes in 30 days
 B if you could change your life in 30 days
 C if he could live on the minimum wage

1 *30 days on the Minimum Wage* is _____.

- A a review of the first programme B a film
 C the first in a series of programmes

2 *Supersize me* showed that _____.

- A not many people know about the poverty in the USA
 B junk food can be bad for you
 C poor people in the USA eat too much junk food

3 Morgan and Alex are _____.

- A colleagues B engaged C married

4 The aim of the experiment was to discover if Morgan and Alex _____.

- A could live on very little money
 B could give up their jobs
 C would be able to make a documentary together

5 The documentary _____.

- A was made by a film crew
 B is about the rich and poor in the USA
 C tells viewers about a difficult social situation

6 Columbus, Ohio, is _____.

- A very dangerous B a very poor city in America
 C one of the poorest states in the USA

7 Morgan and Alex _____ \$5.15 per hour.

- A both earn more than B don't earn more than
 C both earn above

8 The couple feel _____.

- A filthy B extremely cold C hungry

9 Morgan and Alex interview people _____.

- A and tell them their life story
 B in the same apartment block
 C who are living in the same way

10 The experiment fails because they _____.

- A return to New York B both get ill
 C couldn't live on the minimum wage

Reading total **10**

WRITING

Write an article called *Has modern technology improved our lifestyles?* (140–180 words)

Begin the article with this introduction:

These days we use a lot of modern technology that makes our lives easier. But has this technology really improved our lives? In my opinion, there are advantages and disadvantages.

Paragraph 2 Write two or three advantages

Paragraph 3 Write two or three disadvantages

Paragraph 4 Conclusion – write your opinion

10

Reading and Writing total **20**

NAME

7**Listening and Speaking****A****LISTENING**

Listen to the interview with Inspector Morton about the murderer, Jack the Ripper. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Patricia Cornwell was looking for *evidence*.

- Patricia Cornwell analysed _____ from a painting by Walter Sickert.
- She says she is almost _____ that he was the murderer.
- Inspector Morton doesn't think her evidence is _____.
- He thinks the theory that a member of the royal family could be the murderer is _____.
- One day the mystery of Jack the Ripper will be _____.

Listening total **10**Speaking total **20**Listening and Speaking total **30**

NAME

7**Listening and Speaking****B****LISTENING**

Listen to the interview with Inspector Morton about the murderer, Jack the Ripper. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Patricia Cornwell cut up a *painting* by Walter Sickert.

- People in the art world were _____ when she cut up the painting.
- She was allowed to examine some _____ that had been sent to the police.
- Inspector Morton says that there is _____ that Walter Sickert wasn't in London at the time of the murders.
- He thinks the _____ that Prince Albert was Jack the Ripper is unbelievable.
- One day, the _____ of Jack the Ripper will be closed.

Listening total **10**Speaking total **20**Listening and Speaking total **30****SPEAKING****Student A**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - How much TV / watch a night? What / watch?
 - tell me / favourite programme?
 - What / advantages of not having a TV?
 - think / modern inventions / make lives easier?
 - any modern inventions / not live without? Why?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'People are either born lucky or unlucky.'
- Listen to your partner talking about TV. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING**Student B**

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - What programmes / watch on TV? How often?
 - watch / foreign TV programmes? What / about?
 - tell me / disadvantages of having a television?
 - What / think / most important invention of the modern world? Why?
 - any modern inventions / make life more stressful?
- Listen to your partner talking about luck. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'People nowadays spend too much time watching TV.'

NAME _____

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**A****GRAMMAR****1** Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.Example: Are you *going* (go) on holiday this year?

- 'Where's Lynne?' 'She _____ (go) to Cuba. She'll be back next week.'
- Mike _____ (work) in his study. Shall I call him for you?
- If I had the chance to live abroad, I _____ (go).
- I'm sorry. I think I _____ (break) your camera when I dropped it!
- I would have said 'hello' if I _____ (see) you!
- I _____ (have) lunch every day with Clare in the canteen – I really enjoy talking to her.
- 'Didn't you hear the phone ring?' 'No, sorry. I _____ (listen) to music.'
- She told me she _____ (want) to meet me the next day.
- Between 1984 and 1986 Patricia Cornwell _____ (write) three novels.
- I _____ (eat) less chocolate at the moment because I am on a diet.
- We can't go to that restaurant again! I _____ (go) there twice last week.
- You will get your results in a month – a letter _____ (send) to your house.
- He _____ (work) at the company for years, and he still loves it.
- When I got home, I saw that somebody _____ (break) one of my windows.
- I'll wait until she _____ (get) here and then we'll come over together.

 15**2** Complete the sentences.Example: That's the house *where* my father was born.

- How much money did you take _____ of the cash machine?
- You're Joel's cousin, _____ you?
- I wouldn't have missed his party if I _____ (not / have) a bad headache.
- We can't have dinner _____ all the guests are here.
- The police _____ me whether I had witnessed the crime.
- If I _____ you, I'd make a complaint to the manager.

- Do you know where the nearest taxi rank _____?
- Will you be _____ to look after the children next Thursday evening?
- Are you responsible _____ the sales figures?
- Can you tell me _____ the main entrance is, please?
- My brother and I want to set _____ our own online business.

 11**3** Underline the correct word or phrase.Example: There's **no** / **not** enough time to get the project finished today.

- You **wouldn't** / **won't** get the job if you don't apply for it!
- You **mustn't** / **shouldn't** ride without your helmet. It is illegal.
- Please talk more **quieter** / **quietly**. You might wake up the baby.
- She's the woman **who's** / **whose** brother won the national lottery.
- I think **banning** / **ban** cars from the city centre is a good idea.
- The boss **said** / **told** me not to tell anyone about the promotion.
- Very **few** / **little** people turned up at the meeting last week.
- I'll see you **the next** / **next** Friday.
- There aren't **any** / **no** big parks in this town.
- I'm so tired. I won't be able to drive **unless** / **if** I have a break and some coffee.
- I **usually** / **used to** watch TV in the evenings, but now I go to the sports centre.
- Will** / **Shall** you tell me if you hear any news?
- If you went to visit her, **she'll** / **she'd** be so happy.
- I **must** / **might** work harder if I want to get a better job.

 14Grammar total 40**VOCABULARY****4** Underline the odd one out.Example: composer teacher employee violinist

- retire get sacked apply for a job resign
- extras thriller horror film comedy
- fork menu knife spoon
- straight curly beard wavy
- take off travel check in trip

 5

NAME _____

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**A****5 Write the noun**Example: organize organization

- 1 mad _____
- 2 possible _____
- 3 similar _____
- 4 survive _____
- 5 react _____
- 6 move _____

6**6 Write the prepositions.**Example: What are you going to do next weekend?

- 1 I could understand the film because it was dubbed _____ German.
- 2 I spent €1,600 _____ a holiday to Japan.
- 3 I'm thinking _____ applying for a job with Microsoft.
- 4 She's been _____ charge of the accounts department for two years.
- 5 I'm so tired. I am really looking forward _____ my holiday next week.
- 6 Excuse me, may I try these trousers _____?
- 7 Let me pay _____ the cake – you bought the coffees!

7**7 Complete the sentences with the correct word.**Example: I *inherited* a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.

inherited earned invested

- 1 I think _____ should be banned from children's TV because they make them want material things.
channels advertises presenters
- 2 The teachers give us extra homework when some students _____ badly.
cheat behave revise
- 3 I'm _____ my third year of university, studying chemistry.
in at through
- 4 My sister's a _____. She's having an exhibition in London next month.
guitarist conductor sculptor
- 5 Antonia's so _____. She's always trying to get people to do what she wants.
extrovert mean manipulative

6 We often have dinner outside on our _____.
terrace roof path7 Go away and don't come _____!
back here away8 It's easy to buy things on _____. You just pay a little every month.
credit online tax9 When I was in Greece, I couldn't understand anything anyone was saying. It was so _____.
exciting terrifying frustrating10 I've finally thrown _____ my old leather jacket.
in away up11 You're not allowed to drive in a _____ area.
residential pedestrian suburb12 Could you give me a 20% _____ on this bag? It has a dirty mark on it.
refund bargain discount13 I haven't eaten anything for hours. I'm _____.
starving furious freezing14 She's so _____. Her feelings are easily hurt.
reliable honest sensitive**14****8 Complete the sentences with one word.**Example: My sister and I get on well with each other.

- 1 When I got _____ playing football, the doctor said I couldn't play again for four weeks.
- 2 The film *The Beach* is _____ on the novel by Alex Garland.
- 3 Jeff _____ yoga for an hour every day – it helps him to relax.
- 4 I tried to phone Mike, but the line's engaged. I'll call _____ later.
- 5 It was lovely seeing you again after so long. Let's _____ in touch.
- 6 Shall we meet _____ lunch on Tuesday? There's a new Italian restaurant in the High Street.
- 7 Tickets for U2 concerts always sell _____ really quickly.
- 8 It was great to see you. I hope we bump _____ each other again!

8Vocabulary total **40**

NAME _____

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**A****PRONUNCIATION****9** Write the words in the correct place.

~~channel~~ underground advert generous
 audience ~~murder~~ moody organization
 journey lunch university watch

channel

2 _____

murder

3 _____



1 _____

4 _____



5 _____

8 _____



6 _____

9 _____



7 _____

10 _____

 10**10** Underline the stressed syllable.Example: composer

- 1 refund (n)
- 2 captain
- 3 grandparents
- 4 education
- 5 invest
- 6 sausages
- 7 manipulative
- 8 appearance
- 9 luggage
- 10 village

 10Pronunciation total 20Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

NAME _____

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****GRAMMAR****1 Underline** the correct word or phrase.

Example: There's **no** / **not** enough time to get the project finished today.

- Very **few** / **little** people turned up at the meeting last week.
- You **must** / **might** work harder if you want to get a better job.
- She **wouldn't** / **won't** get the job if she doesn't apply for it!
- Will** / **Shall** you tell me if you hear any news?
- Please talk more **quieter** / **quietly**. You might wake up the baby.
- I'm so tired. I won't be able to drive **unless** / **if** I have a break and some coffee.
- There aren't **any** / **no** big parks in this town.
- We'll see you **the next** / **next** Saturday.
- I think **banning** / **ban** cars from the city centre is a good idea.
- The boss **said** / **told** me not to tell anyone about the promotion.
- If you went to visit him, **he'll** / **he'd** be so happy.
- He's the man **who's** / **whose** sister won the national lottery.
- They **usually** / **used to** watch TV in the evenings, but now they go to the sports centre.
- You **mustn't** / **shouldn't** ride without your helmet. It is illegal.

14

2 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

Example: Are you *going* (go) on holiday this year?

- I'll wait until she _____ (get) here and then we'll come over together.
- You will get your results in a month – a letter _____ (send) to your house.
- Jackie _____ (work) at the company for years, and she still loves it.
- When they got home, they saw that somebody _____ (break) one of their windows.
- We can't go to that restaurant again! I _____ (go) there twice last week.
- I'm sorry. I think I _____ (break) your camera when I dropped it!
- 'Where's Josh?' 'He _____ (go) to Warsaw. He'll be back next week.'

- I _____ (eat) less chocolate at the moment because I am on a diet.
- If I had the chance to live abroad, I _____ (go).
- Molly _____ (work) in her study. Shall I call her for you?
- I would have said 'hello' if I _____ (see) you!
- Belinda told me she _____ (want) to meet me the next day.
- 'Didn't you hear the phone ring?' 'No, sorry. I _____ (listen) to a CD.'
- I _____ (have) lunch every day with Amelia in the canteen – I really enjoy talking to her.
- Between 1984 and 1986 Patricia Cornwell _____ (write) three novels.

15

3 Complete the sentences.

Example: That's the house *where* my father was born.

- My brother and I want to set _____ our own online business.
- Are you responsible _____ the sales figures?
- Do you know where the nearest bus stop _____?
- The police _____ me whether I had witnessed the crime.
- I wouldn't have missed his party if I _____ (not / have) a bad headache.
- How much money did you take _____ of the cash machine?
- Can you tell me _____ the main entrance is, please?
- Will you be _____ to look after the children next Sunday evening?
- If I _____ you, I'd make a complaint to the manager.
- We can't have dinner _____ all the guests are here.
- You're Andy's cousin, _____ you?

11

Grammar total 40

NAME _____

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation**B****VOCABULARY****4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

Example: I *inherited* a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.

inherited earned invested

1 She's so _____. Her feelings are easily hurt.

honest reliable sensitive

2 The teachers give us extra homework when some students _____ badly.

behave revise cheat

3 I haven't eaten anything for hours. I'm _____!

freezing starving furious

4 I'm _____ my third year of university, studying biology.

in at through

5 Could you give me a 20% _____ on this bag? It has a dirty mark on it.

refund bargain discount

6 My wife's a _____. She's having an exhibition in Paris next month.

guitarist conductor sculptor

7 You're not allowed to drive in a _____ area.

residential pedestrian suburb

8 Jilly's so _____. She's always trying to get people to do what she wants.

extrovert mean manipulative

9 I've finally thrown _____ my old leather jacket.

in away up

10 We often have dinner outside on our _____.

terrace path roof

11 When I was in Turkey, I couldn't understand anything anyone was saying. It was so _____.

exciting terrifying frustrating

12 Go away and don't come _____!

here back away

13 It's easy to buy things on _____. You just pay a little every month.

credit online tax

14 I think _____ should be banned from children's TV because they encourage them to want material things.

channels adverts presenters

14

5 Write the noun

Example: organize organization

1 react _____

2 survive _____

3 move _____

4 similar _____

5 possible _____

6 mad _____

6

6 Underline the odd one out.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

1 check in take off travel trip

2 straight beard wavy curly

3 retire apply for a job get sacked resign

4 menu knife fork spoon

5 horror film extras thriller comedy

5

7 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: My sister and I get on well with each other.

1 Tickets for U2 concerts always sell _____ really quickly.

2 Shall we meet _____ lunch on Monday? There's a new French restaurant in Vine Street.

3 It was great to see you. I hope we bump _____ each other again!

4 I tried to phone Sarah, but the line's engaged. I'll call her _____ later.

5 The film *The Beach* is _____ on the novel by Alex Garland.

6 When I got _____ playing football, the doctor said I couldn't play again for four weeks.

7 It was lovely seeing you again after so long. Let's _____ in touch.

8 Philip _____ yoga for an hour every day. He says it helps him to relax.

8

NAME _____

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

8 Write the prepositions.

Example: What are you going to do next weekend?

- 1 Excuse me, may I try these trousers _____?
- 2 I'm so tired. I am really looking forward _____ my holiday next week.
- 3 Let me pay _____ the cake – you bought the coffees!
- 4 I'm thinking _____ applying for a job with Microsoft.
- 5 I spent \$3,000 _____ a holiday to Australia.
- 6 I could understand the film because it was dubbed _____ French.
- 7 She's been _____ charge of the accounts department for two years.

7

Grammar total 40

PRONUNCIATION

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: composer

- 1 appearance
- 2 sausages
- 3 luggage
- 4 invest
- 5 captain
- 6 refund (n)
- 7 grandparents
- 8 village
- 9 manipulative
- 10 education

10

10 Write the words in the correct place.

channel generous underground advert
audience ~~murder~~ moody lunch
organization journey watch university



channel



murder

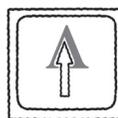


1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

NAME

End-of-course Reading and Writing

A

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We all know that men and women have their differences. But do they really think differently? Some people might argue that they don't, but I disagree. In my opinion, men and women still behave in the same way that they were designed to centuries ago. We have different interests, different ways of speaking, of showing how we feel, and of coping with stressful situations.

In today's society, where the sexes are considered to be equal, we sometimes forget how different we are. This can have a negative effect on our relationships. We often become angry or frustrated with the opposite sex because we expect them to behave and communicate like we do.

So why does a man behave as he does? There is evidence to suggest that men were programmed with the instinct to hunt silently for animals. They had to be able to focus their attention on one thing. This might explain why it's so difficult to have a conversation with a man when he's watching TV! And also why he's so good at reading maps and giving directions.

Why does a woman act the way she does? Women are usually very good at multi-tasking (doing more than one job at once), but often find it harder than men to concentrate fully on one thing. In the past, women would have worked in groups, which required a lot of communication, so they're generally more talkative and sensitive to other people's feelings. A woman can return from a party knowing everything about everyone, but a man will probably have discussed less personal topics like football.

Research has shown that men and women use different parts of their brains for language. Women usually score higher in writing tests. Men are seven times more likely to score in the top 5% in scientific exams. They're often talented at problem-solving and making quick decisions, whilst women are good at organization, comforting, and giving advice.

Of course, women still do dangerous sports, and men can multi-task without any problem after a strong cup of coffee! I'm not saying that women and men are not equal; it's just that there are some natural differences – and that's fantastic! We should appreciate and accept them as being what makes us special.

Example: The writer says that everyone has noticed that men and women are different.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- The writer thinks men and women have changed the way they behave over centuries.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Modern society has made the sexes more equal.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Relationships can become tense because men and women don't understand each other.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Men were originally designed to go out and hunt for food.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Men are naturally able to concentrate on one problem at a time.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Women understand other people's emotions more easily than men.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Men's brains are generally larger than women's.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Women are usually good at learning languages.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Research shows that men aren't better at scientific subjects than women.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The writer thinks that men and women shouldn't be equal.
A True B False C Doesn't say

Reading total	10
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WRITING

Write about a person you admire. They can be a family member, friend or famous personality. Include the following: (140–180 words)

- who they are
- your relationship to them; how you met / know them
- their personality
- their appearance
- why you admire them

10

Reading and Writing total	20
---------------------------	----

NAME _____

End-of-course Reading and Writing**B****READING**

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We all know that men and women have their differences. But do they really think differently? Some people might argue that they don't, but I disagree. In my opinion, men and women still behave in the same way that they were designed to centuries ago. We have different interests, different ways of speaking, of showing how we feel, and of coping with stressful situations.

In today's society, where the sexes are considered to be equal, we sometimes forget how different we are. This can have a negative effect on our relationships. We often become angry or frustrated with the opposite sex because we expect them to behave and communicate like we do.

So why does a man behave as he does? There is evidence to suggest that men were programmed with the instinct to hunt silently for animals. They had to be able to focus their attention on one thing. This might explain why it's so difficult to have a conversation with a man when he's watching TV! And also why he's so good at reading maps and giving directions.

Why does a woman act the way she does? Women are usually very good at multi-tasking (doing more than one job at once), but often find it harder than men to concentrate fully on one thing. In the past, women would have worked in groups, which required a lot of communication, so they're generally more talkative and sensitive to other people's feelings. A woman can return from a party knowing everything about everyone, but a man will probably have discussed less personal topics like football.

Research has shown that men and women use different parts of their brains for language. Women usually score higher in writing tests. Men are seven times more likely to score in the top 5% in scientific exams. They're often talented at problem-solving and making quick decisions, whilst women are good at organization, comforting, and giving advice.

Of course, women still do dangerous sports, and men can multi-task without any problem after a strong cup of coffee! I'm not saying that women and men are not equal; it's just that there are some natural differences – and that's fantastic! We should appreciate and accept them as being what makes us special.

Example: The writer says that everyone has noticed the differences between men and women.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- The writer disagrees that men and women think differently.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The writer thinks that men and women haven't changed the way they behave over time.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Men and women don't always remember how different they are.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Men are better at reading because they can concentrate on one thing.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Men are naturally more aggressive than women.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The writer thinks it's easy to communicate with men when they're watching television.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Women are generally good at doing one thing at a time.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Men usually talk less at parties than women.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Women are usually good at making people feel better if they're upset.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The writer doesn't agree that men and women are equal.
A True B False C Doesn't say

Reading total	10
---------------	-----------

WRITING

Write about a person you admire. They can be a family member, friend or famous personality. Include the following: (140–180 words)

- who they are
- your relationship to them; how you met / know them
- their personality
- their appearance
- why you admire them

	10
--	-----------

Reading and Writing total	20
---------------------------	-----------

NAME

End-of-course Listening**A****LISTENING**

- 1 Listen to an interview with a psychologist. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: This week's *edition* is about new activities.

- Dr Prior will tell you how to _____ if you take up a new activity.
- If you can't swim, you shouldn't take up _____.
- You could be good at tennis, even if you weren't very good at _____.
- If you're finding the activity difficult, you should have a _____ of one or two months.
- Sometimes you will have to _____ that it isn't really your thing.

5

- 2 Listen to the news broadcast. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: It's _____.

- A six o'clock in the morning
- B six o'clock in the evening
- C one o'clock

- The lorry caused the accident because it _____.
A was a heavy goods vehicle
B injured 17 people
C was travelling too quickly
- Peugeot factory workers protested by _____.
A walking out of the factory
B meeting with leaders and managers
C asking for more money
- Unemployment figures _____.
A are 150,263 this year
B were 1,490,000 last year
C have increased by 150,263 since last year
- Some factories in the UK are relocating to _____.
A the East B the Middle East
C the Far East
- House prices have increased _____ in the last five years.
A three times B by one third
C by the average price

5

Listening total 10

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30

NAME

End-of-course Listening**B****LISTENING**

- 1 Listen to an interview with a psychologist. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: This week's edition is about new *activities*.

- Dr Prior will give you some _____ about taking up new activities.
- If you're afraid of _____, you shouldn't take up parachuting.
- Try to be realistic, not too _____.
- If you feel you're not getting _____, then you might have to give up.
- You might be able to make new friends if you are doing something you are _____ in.

5

- 2 Listen to the news broadcast. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: It's _____.

- A six o'clock in the morning
- B six o'clock in the evening
- C one o'clock

- 17 people have been _____ in an accident.
A hurt B killed C involved
- The accident happened because the lorry _____.
A was travelling too quickly
B was a heavy goods vehicle
C injured 17 people
- Factory workers are protesting because _____.
A the unions have asked for a pay rise
B they aren't getting paid well enough
C there is a meeting between leaders and managers
- The number of people who are unemployed this year is _____.
A around 1,490,000 B over 1,490,000
C 150,263
- It is becoming more and more difficult for _____ to buy houses.
A the unemployed B estate agents
C first-time buyers

5

Listening total 10

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30

NAME

End-of-course Speaking**A**

NAME

End-of-course Speaking**B****SPEAKING****Student A**

- 1** Make questions and ask your partner.
 - 1 What / position in family? How / affect personality?
 - 2 Which / more important – earn / big salary or enjoy / job? Why?
 - 3 have / special talents or skills? What / be?
 - 4 If / change anything about town, what / be? Why?
 - 5 describe / interesting programme / see on TV recently?

- 2** Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘People over 65 should take their driving test again.’

‘In the future we will spend less time with our families and more time with our friends.’

‘Cheating in sport is very common nowadays.’

- 3** Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING**Student B**

- 1** Make questions and ask your partner.
 - 1 How much time / spend with family and friends? What / do?
 - 2 What / favourite possession? Why?
 - 3 describe / traditional dish from country?
 - 4 ever / lend anyone any money? pay / back?
 - 5 If / meet anyone from history, who / meet? Why?

- 2** Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

- 3** Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘You should never give up on a dream.’

‘Schools nowadays are not as strict as they used to be.’

‘It is impossible for a man and a woman to be close friends.’

Answer key to Entry Test

GRAMMAR

1 C	10 A	19 B
2 B	11 B	20 A
3 B	12 C	21 B
4 C	13 B	22 A
5 A	14 A	23 B
6 B	15 C	24 C
7 C	16 A	25 A
8 A	17 A	
9 A	18 A	

VOCABULARY

1 C	10 C	19 C
2 B	11 A	20 C
3 C	12 C	21 C
4 A	13 C	22 A
5 B	14 B	23 B
6 C	15 C	24 A
7 C	16 A	25 A
8 B	17 B	
9 A	18 B	

Answer key to A Tests

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 I don't usually have 4 are you doing
2 is trying 5 isn't working
3 I often cycle 6 I prefer
- 2** 1 had already finished 5 was getting
2 ordered 6 rang
3 were winning 7 said
4 hadn't slept
- 3** 1 'm going, Shall I go, 'll get
2 's going to be / will be, are coming
3 'm going to see / 'm seeing, 'll love it

VOCABULARY

- 4** 1 prawns 4 raw
2 beans 5 glass
3 napkin 6 menu
- 5** 1 injured 5 pitch
2 court 6 up
3 slope 7 hall
4 do
- 6** 1 selfish 5 generous
2 competitive 6 moody
3 jealous 7 quiet
4 sociable

PRONUNCIATION

- 7** 1 fruit 4 sugar
2 portion 5 spectator
3 circuit
- 8** 1 protest 4 atmosphere
2 in-laws 5 aggressive
3 vegetable

1 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 A | 5 C | 9 A |
| 2 C | 6 A | 10 C |
| 3 C | 7 A | |
| 4 A | 8 B | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

1 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 1.6** (2 marks per answer)
- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1 atmosphere | 4 money |
| 2 Brazilian | 5 cheat |
| 3 lost | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 's just gone 5 've broken
2 Have you ever lent 6 have you known
3 Did you take 7 met
4 fell
- 2** 1 has your brother been working
2 known
3 been crying
4 for
5 been doing
6 disliked
- 3** 1 more interesting 5 the worst
2 the heaviest 6 better
3 as expensive 7 as tiny
4 the most modern

VOCABULARY

- 4** 1 furious 5 cold
2 hungry 6 filthy
3 terrified 7 boiling
4 awful / terrible
- 5** 1 Public transport 4 pedestrian area
2 boarding card(s) 5 trip
3 helmet 6 taxi rank(s)
- 6** 1 waste 5 for
2 save 6 back
3 lent 7 loan
4 inherit

PRONUNCIATION

- 7** 1 coach 4 scooter
2 waste 5 lorry
3 platform
- 8** 1 carriage 4 tasty
2 invest 5 pedestrian
3 magazine

2 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 A | 5 A | 9 B |
| 2 C | 6 C | 10 C |
| 3 A | 7 C | |
| 4 B | 8 A | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

Answer key to A Tests

2 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

2.6 (2 marks per answer)

1 B 2 A 3 A 4 B 5 B

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

1 1 don't have to 5 shouldn't
2 should 6 have to / must
3 shouldn't / mustn't 7 don't have to
4 must / should

2 1 can't 5 must
2 might 6 can't
3 must 7 might
4 can't

3 1 can't 4 be able to
2 been able to 5 can / 'm able to
3 Can / Could 6 to be able to

VOCABULARY

4 1 turn 5 engaged
2 back 6 text
3 tone 7 message
4 number

5 1 ponytail 4 bald
2 beard 5 well built
3 straight 6 overweight

6 1 tiring 5 embarrassing
2 embarrassed 6 frightened
3 bored 7 tired
4 frightening

PRONUNCIATION

7 1 engaged 4 mobile
2 handsome 5 sight
3 voice mail

8 1 research 4 hideous
2 mobile 5 frustrating
3 depressed

3 Reading and Writing

READING

1 A 5 B 9 C
2 C 6 C 10 A
3 A 7 A
4 B 8 A

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

3 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

3.4 (2 marks per answer)

1 ~~honest~~ polite 4 ~~opinions~~ manners
2 ~~at~~ some 5 ~~a few~~ ten
3 ~~talk~~ relax

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

1 1 unless 4 if
2 as soon as 5 as soon as
3 until

2 1 didn't want 6 wouldn't complain
2 'll buy 7 doesn't pass
3 wouldn't do 8 tells
4 don't ask 9 'd buy
5 had

3 1 isn't usually 4 usually go
2 Did you use to 5 didn't use to like
3 used to go 6 used to be

VOCABULARY

4 1 cheat 5 behave
2 take 6 study
3 learn 7 fail
4 do 8 revise
5 1 garage 4 sink
2 country 5 armchair
3 kitchen 6 block of flats

6 1 have 4 friend
2 get in touch 5 get to know
3 met 6 lost

PRONUNCIATION

7 1 practise 4 suburbs
2 school 5 pupil
3 advertise

8 1 literature 4 patio
2 entrance 5 friendship
3 computer

4 Reading and Writing

READING

1 B 5 B 9 C
2 A 6 C 10 A
3 B 7 C
4 B 8 B

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

4 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

4.7 (2 marks per answer)

1 4 4 discipline
2 30 5 positive
3 uniforms

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

1 1 any 4 much
2 very few 5 not
3 much 6 little

2 1 a 5 the
2 the 6 the
3 the 7 -
4 an 8 -

3 1 not having 4 learn
2 to enjoy 5 turning
3 trying 6 to get

VOCABULARY

4 1 proposal 5 react
2 organization 6 movement
3 relax 7 decide
4 survival

5 1 with 5 in
2 from 6 of
3 at 7 for
4 about

6 1 self-employed 4 experience
2 regular 5 A plumber
3 responsible 6 retire

PRONUNCIATION

7 1 organize 4 laugh
2 borrow 5 think
3 that

8 1 housework 4 daughter
2 unemployed 5 interview
3 discussion

Answer key to A Tests

5 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 B | 5 B | 9 A |
| 2 C | 6 C | 10 A |
| 3 C | 7 B | |
| 4 C | 8 B | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

5 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

5.3 (2 marks per answer)

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 standing | 4 health |
| 2 gym | 5 relaxing |
| 3 walk | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

6 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 1 not to | 5 had to |
| 2 might not | 6 us if |
| 3 would | 7 had left |
| 4 were | |
| 2 1 is cleaned | 5 was stolen |
| 2 will be expected | 6 will be made |
| 3 was spent | 7 was directed |
| 4 is caused | |
| 3 1 who / that | 4 who |
| 2 which | 5 which / that |
| 3 where | 6 whose |

VOCABULARY

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| 4 1 in a shop window | 4 discount |
| 2 trolley | 5 manager |
| 3 shopping centre | 6 credit |
| 5 1 dubbed | 5 extras |
| 2 location | 6 based |
| 3 soundtrack | 7 special |
| 4 subtitles | |
| 6 1 Composers | 5 conductor |
| 2 musician | 6 Scientists |
| 3 guitarist | 7 Presenters |
| 4 Politicians | |

PRONUNCIATION

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 7 1 receipt | 4 screen |
| 2 audience | 5 violinist |
| 3 shopping | |
| 8 1 politician | 4 photographer |
| 2 sequel | 5 library |
| 3 bargain | |

6 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 C | 5 C | 9 C |
| 2 A | 6 C | 10 A |
| 3 B | 7 B | |
| 4 B | 8 B | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

6 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

6.4 (2 marks per answer)

- | |
|---|
| 1 much any |
| 2 holiday business |
| 3 manager receptionist |
| 4 Speaker 3's Speaker 3's father's |
| 5 meal ravioli |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1 1 wouldn't have finished | 4 ✓ |
| 2 hadn't passed | 5 me up |
| 3 would have looked after | 6 for the steak |
| 4 hadn't been | |
| 5 would have been | |
| 6 'd paid | |
| 2 1 Do you know how to get to the bus station? | |
| 2 Could you tell me where the nearest cash machine is? | |
| 3 Do you know if there is a newsagent's near here? | |
| 4 Could you tell me if the shops are open on Sunday? | |
| 3 1 them off | |
| 2 into an old friend | |
| 3 forward to it | |
| 4 1 didn't | 3 did |
| 2 has | 4 won't |

VOCABULARY

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 5 1 impatient | 4 comfortably |
| 2 fortunately | 5 luckily |
| 3 useless | 6 carelessly |
| 6 1 look | 5 sell |
| 2 make | 6 get |
| 3 bump | 7 switch / turn |
| 4 set | |
| 7 1 documentary | 5 sports programme |
| 2 the news | 6 drama series |
| 3 chat show | 7 quiz show |
| 4 comedy show | |

PRONUNCIATION

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 8 1 inspector | 4 crime |
| 2 advert | 5 patience |
| 3 channel | |
| 9 1 comfortable | 4 unluckily |
| 2 satellite | 5 police |
| 3 murder | |

7 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 B | 5 B | 9 C |
| 2 A | 6 B | 10 B |
| 3 C | 7 C | |
| 4 C | 8 B | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

7 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

7.7 (2 marks per answer)

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1 DNA | 4 ridiculous |
| 2 certain | 5 solved |
| 3 reliable | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

Answer key to A Tests

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----|--------------|
| 1 | 1 's gone | 9 | wrote |
| | 2 's working | 10 | 'm eating |
| | 3 'd go | 11 | went |
| | 4 broke | 12 | will be sent |
| | 5 'd seen | 13 | has worked |
| | 6 have | 14 | had broken |
| | 7 was listening | 15 | gets |
| | 8 wanted | | |
| 2 | 1 out | 7 | is |
| | 2 aren't | 8 | able |
| | 3 hadn't had | 9 | for |
| | 4 until | 10 | where |
| | 5 asked | 11 | up |
| | 6 were | | |
| 3 | 1 won't | 8 | next |
| | 2 mustn't | 9 | any |
| | 3 quietly | 10 | unless |
| | 4 whose | 11 | used to |
| | 5 banning | 12 | Will |
| | 6 told | 13 | she'd |
| | 7 few | 14 | must |

VOCABULARY

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----|-------------|
| 4 | 1 apply for a job | 4 | beard |
| | 2 extras | 5 | trip |
| | 3 menu | | |
| 5 | 1 madness | 4 | survival |
| | 2 possibility | 5 | reaction |
| | 3 similarity | 6 | movement |
| 6 | 1 into | 5 | to |
| | 2 on | 6 | on |
| | 3 of | 7 | for |
| | 4 in | | |
| 7 | 1 adverts | 8 | credit |
| | 2 behave | 9 | frustrating |
| | 3 in | 10 | away |
| | 4 sculptor | 11 | pedestrian |
| | 5 manipulative | 12 | discount |
| | 6 terrace | 13 | starving |
| | 7 back | 14 | sensitive |
| 8 | 1 injured | 5 | keep |
| | 2 based | 6 | for |
| | 3 does | 7 | out |
| | 4 back | 8 | into |

PRONUNCIATION

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----|--------------|
| 9 | 1 moody | 6 | underground |
| | 2 watch | 7 | generous |
| | 3 advert | 8 | organization |
| | 4 university | 9 | lunch |
| | 5 audience | 10 | journey |
| 10 | 1 refund | 6 | sausages |
| | 2 captain | 7 | manipulative |
| | 3 grandparents | 8 | appearance |
| | 4 education | 9 | luggage |
| | 5 invest | 10 | village |

End-of-course Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | B | 5 | A | 9 | B |
| 2 | C | 6 | A | 10 | B |
| 3 | A | 7 | C | | |
| 4 | A | 8 | C | | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

End-of-course Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

3.13

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|-------|
| 1 | 1 succeed | 4 | break |
| | 2 sailing | 5 | admit |
| | 3 gymnastics | | |

2.5

- | | | | |
|---|-----|---|---|
| 2 | 1 C | 4 | C |
| | 2 A | 5 | B |
| | 3 C | | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

Answer key to B tests

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 'm going to see / 'm seeing, 'll love it
2 'm going, Shall I go, 'll get
3 is going to be / will be, are coming
- 2 1 isn't working
2 are you doing
3 I prefer
4 I often cycle
5 is trying
6 I don't usually have
- 3 1 rang
2 was getting
3 said
4 were winning
5 ordered
6 had already finished
7 hadn't slept

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 up
2 pitch
3 hall
4 slope
- 5 1 moody
2 generous
3 quiet
4 jealous
- 6 1 glass
2 raw
3 menu
- 5 court
6 injured
7 do
- 5 competitive
6 selfish
7 sociable
- 4 napkin
5 beans
6 prawns

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 aggressive
2 atmosphere
3 protest
- 8 1 portion
2 fruit
3 spectator
- 4 vegetable
5 in-laws
- 4 circuit
5 sugar

1 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 A 5 B 9 C
2 A 6 C 10 C
3 A 7 A
4 A 8 C

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

1 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

1.6 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 stadium
2 human
3 injured
- 4 falls
5 play

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 been doing
2 for
3 disliked
4 been crying
5 known
6 has his father been working
- 2 1 better
2 the worst
3 as tiny
4 as expensive
5 the heaviest
6 more interesting
7 the most modern
- 3 1 have you known
2 met
3 fell
4 've broken
5 's just gone
6 Did you take
7 Have you ever lent

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 trip
2 pedestrian area
3 taxi rank(s)
- 5 1 filthy
2 cold
3 boiling
4 terrified
- 6 1 back
2 for
3 loan
4 lent
- 4 helmet
5 boarding card(s)
6 Public transport
- 5 hungry
6 furious
7 awful / terrible
- 5 save
6 waste
7 inherit

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 pedestrian
2 tasty
3 carriage
- 8 1 waste
2 coach
3 platform
- 4 magazine
5 invest

2 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 B 5 B 9 B
2 B 6 C 10 C
3 C 7 C
4 A 8 A

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

2 Listening and Speaking

2.6 (2 marks per answer)

LISTENING

- 1 A 3 C 5 B
2 B 4 A

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 can / 'm able to
2 be able to
3 to be able to
- 2 1 have to / must
2 shouldn't
3 don't have to
4 shouldn't / mustn't
- 3 1 can't
2 must
3 might
4 must
- 4 Can / Could
5 been able to
6 can't
- 5 should
6 don't have to
7 must / should
- 5 might
6 can't
7 can't

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 frightened
2 embarrassing
3 tired
4 bored
- 5 1 well built
2 bald
3 overweight
- 6 1 text
2 engaged
3 message
4 tone
- 4 1 embarrassed
2 tiring
3 frightening
- 4 straight
5 beard
6 ponytail
- 5 back
6 turn
7 number

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 frustrating
2 hideous
3 research
- 8 1 handsome
2 engaged
3 mobile
- 4 depressed
5 mobile
- 4 sight
5 voice mail

3 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 C 5 A 9 C
2 C 6 C 10 A
3 C 7 B
4 A 8 A

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

Answer key to B tests

3 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

3.4 (2 marks per answer)

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-------------|---------|
| 1 speak | teach | 4 hooligans | polite |
| 2 talkative | direct | 5 polite | careful |
| 3 friendly | extrovert | | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | 1 didn't use to like | 4 used to go |
| | 2 usually go | 5 Did you use to |
| | 3 used to be | 6 isn't usually |
| 2 | 1 as soon as | 4 until |
| | 2 if | 5 as soon as |
| | 3 unless | |
| 3 | 1 'd buy | 6 'll buy |
| | 2 don't pass | 7 don't ask |
| | 3 didn't want | 8 wouldn't complain |
| | 4 had | 9 tells |
| | 5 wouldn't do | |

VOCABULARY

- | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|
| 4 | 1 get to know | 4 met |
| | 2 friend | 5 get in touch |
| | 3 lost | 6 have |
| 5 | 1 fail | 5 take |
| | 2 study | 6 cheat |
| | 3 revise | 7 behave |
| | 4 learn | 8 do |
| 6 | 1 armchair | 4 kitchen |
| | 2 sink | 5 country |
| | 3 block of flats | 6 garage |

PRONUNCIATION

- | | | |
|---|----------------------|--------------------|
| 7 | 1 <u>f</u> riendship | 4 <u>c</u> omputer |
| | 2 <u>p</u> atio | 5 <u>e</u> ntrance |
| | 3 <u>l</u> iterature | |
| 8 | 1 school | 4 pupil |
| | 2 practise | 5 advertise |
| | 3 suburbs | |

4 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | A | 5 | C | 9 | B |
| 2 | B | 6 | C | 10 | C |
| 3 | C | 7 | C | | |
| 4 | C | 8 | B | | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

4 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

4.7 (2 marks per answer)

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|-----------|
| 1 | last | 4 | one |
| 2 | boarding | 5 | lifestyle |
| 3 | food | | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|
| 1 | 1 a | 5 the |
| | 2 the | 6 the |
| | 3 the | 7 - |
| | 4 an | 8 - |
| 2 | 1 turning | 4 trying |
| | 2 learn | 5 to enjoy |
| | 3 to get | 6 not having |
| 3 | 1 not | 4 much |
| | 2 little | 5 very few |
| | 3 much | 6 any |

VOCABULARY

- | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| 4 | 1 A plumber | 4 responsible |
| | 2 retire | 5 regular |
| | 3 experience | 6 self-employed |
| 5 | 1 react | 5 relax |
| | 2 survival | 6 organization |
| | 3 decide | 7 proposal |
| | 4 movement | |
| 6 | 1 of | 5 from |
| | 2 in | 6 with |
| | 3 for | 7 about |
| | 4 at | |

PRONUNCIATION

- | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| 7 | 1 <u>i</u> nterview | 4 <u>d</u> iscussion |
| | 2 <u>d</u> aughter | 5 <u>u</u> nemployed |
| | 3 <u>h</u> ousework | |
| 8 | 1 borrow | 4 that |
| | 2 organize | 5 laugh |
| | 3 think | |

5 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | C | 5 | A | 9 | C |
| 2 | B | 6 | B | 10 | A |
| 3 | B | 7 | C | | |
| 4 | B | 8 | B | | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

5 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

5.3 (2 marks per answer)

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|------------|
| 1 | hurry | 4 | rooms |
| 2 | aerobics | 5 | convenient |
| 3 | world | | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

6 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 1 which / that | 4 where |
| | 2 who | 5 which |
| | 3 whose | 6 who / that |
| 2 | 1 us if | 5 might not |
| | 2 had to | 6 not to |
| | 3 had left | 7 were |
| | 4 would | |
| 3 | 1 will be made | 5 will be expected |
| | 2 was stolen | 6 is cleaned |
| | 3 was directed | 7 is caused |
| | 4 was spent | |

VOCABULARY

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| 4 | 1 based | 5 location |
| | 2 extras | 6 dubbed |
| | 3 special | 7 subtitles |
| | 4 soundtrack | |
| 5 | 1 Scientists | 5 musician |
| | 2 conductor | 6 Composers |
| | 3 Presenters | 7 Politicians |
| | 4 guitarist | |
| 6 | 1 manager | |
| | 2 discount | |
| | 3 credit | |
| | 4 shopping centre | |
| | 5 trolley | |
| | 6 in a shop window | |

PRONUNCIATION

- | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| 7 | 1 <u>l</u> ibrary | 4 <u>b</u> argain |
| | 2 <u>p</u> hotographer | 5 <u>s</u> equel |
| | 3 <u>p</u> olitician | |
| 8 | 1 shopping | 4 violinist |
| | 2 audience | 5 screen |
| | 3 receipt | |

6 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | B | 5 | B | 9 | C |
| 2 | B | 6 | B | 10 | C |
| 3 | B | 7 | C | | |
| 4 | C | 8 | A | | |

Answer key to B tests

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

6 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 1 very aggressive football hooligans
- 2 talking the taxi
- 3 bed floor
- 4 cleaning staff receptionist
- 5 eat pay for

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 Could you tell me if the shops are open on Sunday?
 - 2 Do you know if there is a newsagent's near here?
 - 3 Do you know how to get to the bus station?
 - 4 Could you tell me where the nearest cash machine is?
- 1 have 3 didn't
2 won't 4 did
- 1 would have been
2 hadn't been
3 'd paid
4 would have looked after
5 hadn't passed
6 wouldn't have finished
- 1 me up 4 forward to it
2 ✓ 5 into an old friend
3 for the steak 6 them off

VOCABULARY

- 1 drama series 5 the news
2 sports programme 6 documentary
3 quiz show 7 comedy show
4 chat show
- 1 luckily 4 useless
2 comfortably 5 fortunately
3 carelessly 6 impatient
- 1 get 5 make
2 sell 6 look
3 switch / turn 7 set
4 bump

PRONUNCIATION

- 1 police 4 murder
2 unluckily 5 satellite
3 comfortable
- 1 advert 4 channel
2 inspector 5 crime
3 patience

7 Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 C | 5 C | 9 C |
| 2 B | 6 B | 10 C |
| 3 B | 7 B | |
| 4 A | 8 B | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

7 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 7.7 (2 marks per answer)
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 furious | 4 theory |
| 2 letters | 5 case |
| 3 evidence | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1 1 few | 8 next |
| 2 must | 9 banning |
| 3 won't | 10 told |
| 4 Will | 11 he'd |
| 5 quietly | 12 whose |
| 6 unless | 13 used to |
| 7 any | 14 mustn't |
- 1 gets 9 'd go
2 will be sent 10 's working
3 has worked 11 'd seen
4 had broken 12 wanted
5 went 13 was listening
6 broke 14 have
7 's gone 15 wrote
8 'm eating
- 1 up 7 where
2 for 8 able
3 is 9 were
4 asked 10 until
5 hadn't had 11 aren't
6 out

VOCABULARY

- 1 sensitive 8 manipulative
2 behave 9 away
3 starving 10 terrace
4 in 11 frustrating
5 discount 12 back
6 sculptor 13 credit
7 pedestrian 14 adverts
- 1 reaction 4 similarity
2 survival 5 possibility
3 movement 6 madness

- 1 trip 4 menu
2 beard 5 extras
3 apply for a job

- 1 out 5 based
2 for 6 injured
3 into 7 keep
4 back 8 does

- 1 on 5 on
2 to 6 into
3 for 7 in
4 of

PRONUNCIATION

- 1 appearance 6 refund
2 sausages 7 grandparents
3 luggage 8 village
4 invest 9 manipulative
5 captain 10 education
- 1 moody 6 audience
2 watch 7 generous
3 advert 8 lunch
4 university 9 organization
5 underground 10 journey

End-of-course Reading and Writing

READING

- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 B | 5 C | 9 A |
| 2 A | 6 B | 10 B |
| 3 A | 7 B | |
| 4 C | 8 C | |

WRITING

Student's own answers. See marking guidelines on p.3.

End-of-course Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

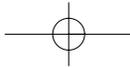
- 3.13
- 1 tips 4 anywhere
2 heights 5 interested
3 ambitious

2.5

- 1 A 3 B 5 C
2 A 4 A

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.



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