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New ENGLISH FILE

Pre-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**

OXFORD

In this test booklet you'll find:

- an **Entry test**
- a test for each File of *New English File Pre-intermediate*
- an **End-of-course test**

The Entry test

The Entry test is an optional test which covers some of the key Grammar and Vocabulary points from *New English File Pre-intermediate*. If you feel your class are at quite a 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. To prevent students from copying each other, make sure that a student with an A test is sitting next to a student with a B test. The two tests cover exactly the same material, but the questions have been changed and reorganized to make it almost impossible for students to copy answers. If copying isn't a problem with your class, you can just use the A tests.

The skills tests include KET-type exercises which reflect the format of the KET exam.

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 KET-type tasks which are different from the tasks that students have already done.

The Listening numbers **1.19** are indicated in the Answer key.

Answer key

The Answer key for the tests starts on page 72.

All the Tests consist of:

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation 50
- Reading and Writing 25
- Listening and Speaking 25
- Total score 100

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 76 100

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

Grammar, Vocabulary, Pronunciation mark 38 50

Reading and Writing mark 18/25 = 36 50

Total score out of 74 100

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

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 15 MARKS**Interactive communication**

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.

5 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

GRAMMAR

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

Example: She _____ a student. She's a teacher.

A aren't B isn't C not

- 1 We _____ to France last summer.
A going B go C went
- 2 I always _____ toast for breakfast.
A am having B have C has
- 3 _____ your brother play the guitar?
A Does B Has C Is
- 4 My mum doesn't like _____ to work.
A drive B driving C to driving
- 5 They _____ TV at the moment.
A 're watching B watched C watch
- 6 I _____ to Rome.
A am never been B 've never been
C was never
- 7 What _____ tomorrow afternoon?
A are you going B are you going to do
C do you do
- 8 We _____ to Rome and then we drove to Florence.
A flew B flown C flied
- 9 She _____ to school today because she's ill.
A doesn't go B didn't go C didn't going
- 10 I _____ at the moment because I'm on holiday.
A 'm not studying B don't study
C not study
- 11 Have you ever _____ Japanese food?
A eat B eaten C ate

- 12 They _____ pizza. They had pasta.
A didn't have B don't have
C didn't had
- 13 Who _____ your favourite actors?
A be B are C is
- 14 How often _____ to the cinema?
A go you B do you go C you do go
- 15 They _____ early on Sundays.
A haven't got up B aren't getting up
C don't get up
- 16 This is _____ interesting book. Have you read it?
A a B an C the
- 17 I often go shopping _____ the weekend.
A in B for C at
- 18 The children played _____ in the garden.
A happy B happiness C happily
- 19 These shoes aren't _____. Look! They're too small.
A my B me C mine
- 20 _____ there any biscuits?
A Are B Is C Be
- 21 She hardly _____ travels abroad.
A never B ever C more
- 22 Paul left work an hour _____.
A since B past C ago
- 23 How _____ chocolate do you eat?
A lot B much C many
- 24 This is _____ film I've ever seen.
A the best B the most best C the better
- 25 I'm younger _____ my sister.
A that B than C more

VOCABULARY

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

Example: He drove the car into the _____.

- A kitchen B bathroom C garage

- 1 The number after ninety-nine is _____.
A one thousand B one million
C one hundred
- 2 The number after 11 is _____.
A eleven B twelve C twenty
- 3 I can speak _____.
A French B England C Germany
- 4 He put the money in his _____.
A credit card B wallet C coins
- 5 'What's the time?'
'Sorry. I don't have a _____.'
A time B watch C book
- 6 I usually _____ a sandwich for lunch.
A have B drink C cook
- 7 I _____ my homework after every lesson.
A have B make C do
- 8 Do you _____ much exercise?
A play B make C do
- 9 My aunt is a _____. She works for a newspaper.
A journalist B nurse C lawyer
- 10 She answers the phone and talks to visitors.
She's a _____.
A builder B musician C receptionist
- 11 My aunt's husband is my _____.
A cousin B nephew C uncle
- 12 The opposite of empty is _____.
A full B rich C safe
- 13 The opposite of cheap is _____.
A dangerous B expensive C boring
- 14 The day after Wednesday is _____.
A Tuesday B Thursday C Friday
- 15 It's usually cold in _____.
A winter B spring C summer
- 16 The month after May is _____.
A July B June C April
- 17 She _____ the radio and listened to the news.
A turned off B looked for C turned on
- 18 'Where's Tommy?'
'He's _____ his bike.'
A riding B driving C playing
- 19 Can you _____ a photo of us, please?
A do B make C take
- 20 Let's _____ for a walk.
A go B have C get
- 21 Bye. _____ a nice time.
A Have B Make C Do
- 22 We cook in the _____.
A kitchen B dining room C garage
- 23 We eat in the _____.
A bathroom B dining room C garage
- 24 You can buy medicine at a _____.
A chemist's B hospital C post office
- 25 'Would you like milk in your coffee?'
'No, just _____, please.'
A sweets B cheese C sugar

25

Grammar and Vocabulary total 50

GRAMMAR

1 Put the words in the correct order.

Example: Italian you do like food

Do you like Italian food?

- 1 did Ben yesterday where go
_____?
- 2 are listening you to what
_____?
- 3 many people at party the how were
_____?
- 4 going on go holiday year this you are to
_____?
- 5 Millie her with does parents live
_____?
- 6 Sarah doing now what is
_____?

6

2 Complete Helen's e-mail with the verbs in the present simple or present continuous.

Hi Yukimi

My name's Helen and I *live* (live) in London. I play the piano and I ¹ _____ (love) jazz. What about you? ² _____ you _____ (like) music? I'm a student but it's the summer holidays, so now I ³ _____ (not study), I ⁴ _____ (work) in a restaurant. I ⁵ _____ (need) the money because I'm going to visit Japan next year! I ⁶ _____ (not speak) Japanese very well, so I ⁷ _____ (have) some lessons. ⁸ _____ you _____ (learn) any languages at the moment?

Write soon

Helen

8

3 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, and *where*.

Example: A restaurant is a place *where* you can eat.

- 1 That's the woman _____ works in the pub.
- 2 A pharmacy is a shop _____ you can buy medicines.
- 3 Kangaroos are animals _____ live in Australia.
- 4 A pilot is a person _____ flies a plane.
- 5 A dictionary is a book _____ gives definitions of words.
- 6 A hotel is a place _____ people stay when they're on holiday.

6

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Look at the pictures and complete the phrases.



Example: *Turn* off your mobile phone.

- 1 _____ down the words.
- 2 _____ out.
- 3 _____ to page 33.
- 4 Don't _____ Italian.
- 5 _____ in pairs.
- 6 _____ and answer the questions.
- 7 _____ the text.
- 8 _____ the rhythm.

8

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

5 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: Mark makes me laugh. He's really funny.
funny talkative hard-working

- 1 She's very _____. She pays for everything!
extrovert generous serious
- 2 Simon never does any work! He's very _____.
shy hard-working lazy
- 3 My teacher's really _____. She's nice to everybody.
funny friendly quiet
- 4 Don't be _____. Buy her a present!
mean generous quiet
- 5 Alina's _____. She loves meeting new people.
hard-working extrovert serious
- 6 You were very _____. Why didn't you say anything?
talkative friendly quiet

 6

6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: feet legs knees ingers

- 1 eyes shoulders nose mouth
- 2 teeth stomach tongue lips
- 3 back arm hand finger
- 4 heart brain stomach foot
- 5 neck shoulders heart back
- 6 ears feet toes legs

 6

 Vocabulary total **20**

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

~~laughs~~ head touch lives heart ear



laughs



1



2



3



4



5

 5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: stomach

- 1 opposite
- 2 unfriendly
- 3 grandfather
- 4 intelligent
- 5 abroad

 5

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

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete Jennie's e-mail with the verbs in the present simple or present continuous.

Hi Silvia

My name's Jennie and I *live* (live) in Bristol. I play the guitar and I ¹ _____ (love) jazz. What about you? ² _____ you _____ (like) music? I'm a student but it's the summer holidays, so now I ³ _____ (not study), I ⁴ _____ (work) in a restaurant. I ⁵ _____ (need) the money because I'm going to visit Brazil next year! I ⁶ _____ (not speak) Portuguese very well, so I ⁷ _____ (have) some lessons. ⁸ _____ you _____ (learn) any languages at the moment?

Write soon

Jennie

8

- 2 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, and *where*.

Example: A pilot is a person who flies a plane.

- A hotel is a place _____ people stay when they're on holiday.
- A dictionary is a book _____ gives definitions of words.
- That's the girl _____ works in the café.
- A restaurant is a place _____ you can eat.
- Lions are animals _____ live in Africa.
- A pharmacy is a shop _____ you can buy medicines.

6

- 3 Put the words in the correct order.

Example: going on go holiday year this they are to
Are they going to go on holiday this year?

- Martin doing is now what
_____?
- did Ben go yesterday where
_____?
- with Paula her does mother live
_____?

- do French you like food
_____?
- is to listening he what
_____?
- many at people party the how were
_____?

6

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: Don't be *mean*! Buy her a present!

mean generous quiet

- You were very _____. Why didn't you say anything?
friendly quiet talkative
- David's _____. He loves meeting new people.
extrovert hard-working serious
- He's very _____. He pays for everything!
extrovert generous serious
- Susie makes me laugh. She's really _____.
funny talkative hard-working
- My teacher's really _____. She's nice to everybody.
funny friendly quiet
- Pete never does any work! He's very _____.
hardworking shy lazy

6

- 5 Underline the odd word out.

Example: brain heart stomach foot

- eyes feet legs toes
- neck back shoulders heart
- shoulders eyes nose mouth
- feet fingers legs knees
- back hand finger arm
- stomach tongue lips teeth

6

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

6 Look at the pictures and complete the phrases.



Example: Don't speak Italian.

- 1 _____ off your mobile phone.
- 2 _____ in pairs.
- 3 _____ down the words.
- 4 _____ and answer the questions.
- 5 _____ out.
- 6 _____ to page 33.
- 7 _____ the rhythm.
- 8 _____ the text.

8

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

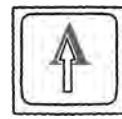
Example: address

- 1 abroad
- 2 grandfather
- 3 unfriendly
- 4 opposite
- 5 intelligent

5

8 Write the words in the correct place.

heart head lives laughs ear ~~touch~~



touch



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

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

Looking for love

Looking for Love is an agency that finds partners for single people of any age. Read about Lisa.

My name's Lisa. I'm 25 years old and I'm from Manchester. I'm single and I'm looking for love.

I'm a journalist on a local newspaper, which means I write stories about local issues and sometimes I interview politicians. I like my job, but I'd like to work on a national newspaper one day. That's because I want to have the opportunity to work abroad.

I have a small group of friends who I've known for years. I even went to school with some of them! I'm not really extrovert but I do like going out and having fun. We usually go out to parties, nightclubs, and restaurants. I also like cooking and I make great pasta! My ideal night in is a good meal, a glass of wine, and a DVD. I like thrillers much more than I like romantic comedies!

I'm not very sporty, but I like to keep fit. I stopped smoking last year and now I go running twice a week and I sometimes go to the gym at weekends. I eat lots of fruit and vegetables and I try not to have red meat or too much coffee. At work, I drink water or tea.

I prefer men who are interested in serious issues because I like talking about politics and what's happening in the world. However, I also like men with a good sense of humour. These characteristics are more important to me than physical appearance.

Please contact *Looking for Love* if you think you're the kind of person I'm looking for!

Example: Lisa is ____.

A married B divorced C single

1 In her job, Lisa has to ____.

A travel to other countries

B write about politics

C interview politicians abroad

2 Lisa met all her friends ____.

A at school B at work

C a long time ago

3 Lisa goes out ____.

A every night B to quiet places

C with her friends

4 Lisa doesn't like ____.

A politics B love stories

C Italian food

5 Lisa does exercise ____.

A every weekend

B more than once a week C rarely

6 Lisa doesn't often have ____.

A vegetables B red meat C tea

7 Lisa prefers ____ men.

A good looking B hard-working

C funny

7

5 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example: *Looking for Love* is an organization for young people. F

1 Lisa doesn't want to change her job.

2 She goes out with some of her school friends.

3 She thinks she is extrovert.

4 She enjoys watching films.

5 She plays a lot of team sports.

6 She sometimes smokes.

7 She drinks a lot of coffee.

8 She likes talking about serious things.

8

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write an article for the *Looking for Love* website.

Write about:

- your personal details
- your job/studies
- your interests

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

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

Looking for love

Looking for Love is an agency that finds partners for single people of any age. Read about Lisa.

My name's Lisa. I'm 25 years old and I'm from Manchester. I'm single and I'm looking for love.

I'm a journalist on a local newspaper, which means I write stories about local issues and sometimes I interview politicians. I like my job, but I'd like to work on a national newspaper one day. That's because I want to have the opportunity to work abroad.

I have a small group of friends who I've known for years. I even went to school with some of them! I'm not really extrovert but I do like going out and having fun. We usually go out to parties, nightclubs, and restaurants. I also like cooking and I make great pasta! My ideal night in is a good meal, a glass of wine, and a DVD. I like thrillers much more than I like romantic comedies!

I'm not very sporty, but I like to keep fit. I stopped smoking last year and now I go running twice a week and I sometimes go to the gym at weekends. I eat lots of fruit and vegetables and I try not to have red meat or too much coffee. At work, I drink water or tea.

I prefer men who are interested in serious issues because I like talking about politics and what's happening in the world. However, I also like men with a good sense of humour. These characteristics are more important to me than physical appearance.

Please contact *Looking for Love* if you think you're the kind of person I'm looking for!

Example: Lisa is ____.

A married B divorced C single

1 Lisa often has to ____.

A interview politicians in other countries

B talk about politics C travel abroad

2 Lisa met all her friends ____.

A a long time ago B four years ago

C at school

3 Lisa is ____.

A extrovert B a good cook

C very funny

4 Lisa doesn't like ____.

A staying at home B alcohol

C romantic stories

5 Lisa ____ every week.

A goes to the gym B goes jogging

C plays sport

6 Lisa often has ____.

A coffee B fruit C red meat

7 Lisa prefers ____ men.

A funny B hard-working

C attractive

7

2 Read the article again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example: *Looking for Love* is an organization for young people. F

1 Lisa wants to work for a different newspaper.

2 She doesn't know any of her friends from school.

3 She thinks she is shy.

4 She enjoys watching romantic films.

5 She never takes exercise at the weekend.

6 She used to smoke.

7 She drinks a lot of tea.

8 She hates talking about serious things.

8

Reading total

15

WRITING

Write an article for the *Looking for Love* website.

Write about:

- your personal information
- your occupation
- your hobbies

10

Reading and Writing total

25

LISTENING

You will hear a guide talking in an art gallery about a famous painting. Complete the information.

At the Moulin Rouge by Toulouse-Lautrec

- The Moulin Rouge is a _____.
- The group of people sitting at the table includes a dancer and a _____.
- Jane Avril has fair hair and _____ eyes.
- The woman touching her hair in the picture is a _____.
- Toulouse-Lautrec is leaving the Moulin Rouge with his _____.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

LISTENING

You will hear a guide talking in an art gallery about a famous painting. Complete the information.

At the Moulin Rouge by Toulouse-Lautrec

- The Moulin Rouge is in _____.
- The woman wearing a hat is a _____.
- The woman with the white face has got _____ hair.
- The singer is touching her _____.
- Toulouse-Lautrec's cousin was very _____.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student A

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- Where do you work/study?
- Who do you live with?
- What are your hobbies?
- What kind of personality do you have?
- Who's your ideal partner?

2 Read this information about Tim and answer your partner's questions.

Name: Tim Campbell
Age: 23
Occupation: builder
Personality: extrovert, hard-working, generous
Hobbies: football, painting

3 Now ask about the person in your partner's information.

- name?
- age?
- job?
- personality?
- hobbies?

SPEAKING

Student B

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- What do you do?
- Where do you live?
- What do you do in your free time?
- What three adjectives describe your personality best?
- What kind of men/women do you like?

2 Read this information about Amy and answer your partner's questions.

Name: Amy Hammond
Age: 25
Occupation: nurse
Personality: quiet, funny, friendly
Hobbies: running, music

3 Now ask about the person in your partner's information.

- name?
- age?
- job?
- personality?
- hobbies?

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets in the past simple or the past continuous.

Example: I saw (see) James yesterday.

- 1 It _____ (rain) when we got to the beach.
- 2 I met Paul when I _____ (walk) the dog.
- 3 She _____ (not go) to the cinema with us last week.
- 4 _____ Ben _____ (wear) his new jeans when you saw him?
- 5 Last year I _____ (run) in the London marathon.
- 6 I _____ (not watch) TV when you rang, I was in the shower.
- 7 _____ you _____ (drive) to France last summer?
- 8 What _____ you _____ (do) at eight o'clock last night?

	8
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2 Complete the dialogue.

Freddie Where did you go (you go) last year?

Mike I went to Japan.

Freddie Fantastic! When ¹ _____ (you go)?

Mike In the summer.

Freddie Who ² _____ (you go) with?

Mike I went with Sam, but we had a few problems.

Freddie What ³ _____ (happen)?

Mike We lost our passports.

Freddie Really? What ⁴ _____ (you do)?

Mike We went to the police station.

Freddie What ⁵ _____ (they say)?

Mike Well – the passports were there!

Freddie That was lucky! Who ⁶ _____ (find) them?

Mike Two children – in a park.

Freddie That was very lucky!

	6
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3 Complete the sentences with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

Example: I don't eat meat because I'm a vegetarian.

- 1 _____ it's late, I'm not tired.
- 2 I invited Sue to the party, _____ she didn't want to come.
- 3 Tom couldn't do the exam, _____ it wasn't difficult.
- 4 It was raining, _____ I took my umbrella.
- 5 I'm learning Italian _____ I've got a penfriend in Rome.
- 6 They won the lottery _____ they're going to buy a new house.

	6
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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the correct verb.

Example: go / spend / stay abroad

- 1 hire / buy / go souvenirs
- 2 stay / meet / rent an apartment
- 3 do / take / spend photos
- 4 go / be / have for a walk
- 5 take / have / spend a good time
- 6 see / spend / walk around the town
- 7 rent / hire / go by car
- 8 stay / spend / have in a hotel

	8
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2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

5 Complete the sentences with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

Example: My birthday's on 31st August.

- 1 The Eiffel Tower is _____ Paris.
- 2 We met _____ 2 o'clock.
- 3 I met Harry _____ 1992.
- 4 He got _____ the bus and I waved goodbye.
- 5 We arrived _____ the airport two hours before the flight.
- 6 We had lunch _____ the balcony.

6

6 Write the words.



- 1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____



- 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____

6

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the sounds with the words.



asked

whose

dance

told

why

panic

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: together

- 1 imagine
- 2 salad
- 3 album
- 4 interview
- 5 musician

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the dialogue.

Amanda Where *did* you *go* (you go) last year?

Katie I went to Australia.

Amanda Fantastic! When ¹ _____ (you go)?

Katie In the summer.

Amanda Who ² _____ (you go) with?

Katie I went with Nicky, but we had a few problems.

Amanda What ³ _____ (happen)?

Katie We lost our passports.

Amanda Really? What ⁴ _____ (you do)?

Katie We went to the police station.

Amanda What ⁵ _____ (they say)?

Katie Well – the passports were there!

Amanda That was lucky! Who ⁶ _____ (find) them?

Katie Two children – in a park.

Amanda That was very lucky!

 6
2 Complete the sentences with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

Example: It was sunny, so I wore a hat.

1 They won the lottery _____ they're going to buy a new house.

2 She's learning Japanese _____ she's got a penfriend in Tokyo.

3 _____ it's late, I'm not tired.

4 I don't eat meat _____ I'm a vegetarian.

5 Sarah couldn't do the exam, _____ it wasn't difficult.

6 I asked Peter to come with us, _____ he was too tired.

 6

3 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets in the past simple or the past continuous.

Example: Was Gina wearing (wear) her new jeans when you saw her?

1 _____ you _____ (drive) to France last summer?

2 Last month I _____ (run) in the New York marathon.

3 It _____ (rain) when we got to the beach.

4 She _____ (not watch) TV when I rang, she was reading a book.

5 What _____ he _____ (do) at seven o'clock last night?

6 They _____ (not go) to the cinema with us last week.

7 I _____ (see) Sergei yesterday.

8 I met Belinda when I _____ (walk) the dog.

 8

 Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Write the words.


 1

 2

 3

 4

 5

 6

 6

5 Complete the sentences with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

Example: He got on the bus and I waved goodbye.

- We had lunch _____ the balcony.
- They arrived _____ the airport two hours before the flight.
- Big Ben is _____ London.
- Her birthday's _____ 5th September.
- I met Jonathan _____ 1998.
- They met _____ 7 p.m.

6

6 Underline the correct verb.

Example: go / be / have for a walk

- hire / rent / go by car
- have / take / spend a good time
- hire / buy / go souvenirs
- see / spend / walk around the town
- spend / stay / have in a hotel
- do / take / spend photos
- go / spend / stay abroad
- stay / rent / meet an apartment

8

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: together

- musician
- album
- salad
- imagine
- interview

5

8 Match the sounds with the words.



1

why

2

whose

3



told

4



asked

5



panic

dance

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

- 1 Read the extract from a travel book. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

I arranged to stay in a farmhouse outside a village in southern Italy. My itinerary said that the plane arrived in Italy at five o'clock in the afternoon and it was a thirty-minute drive from the airport to the village. I wanted to get to my destination before it got dark, so I could have a drink, watch the sunset, and enjoy an evening meal!

The problems began at Heathrow airport. My plane was three hours late. I walked around the airport, looked in the shops, and drank coffee in the cafés. I didn't eat anything. That was a mistake! When the plane finally took off, they gave me a cold, tasteless meal which I couldn't eat.

We arrived in Italy in the early evening. The sun was setting as I was collecting my bags! I missed it completely! I went to the desk to find my hire car and that's when I discovered the next problem. The receptionist couldn't find my name on the computer and there were no more cars. There were no buses or trains to the village, and the taxis were on strike.

The receptionist felt sorry for me. She phoned her brother, Alessandro, who agreed to take me to the village. Alessandro arrived in a very old car and we set off. Fifteen minutes later ... we broke down. I was tired, depressed, and very, very hungry. Luckily, Alessandro was a mechanic. After an hour, he fixed the car and we started driving again.

It was nearly midnight when we arrived at the farmhouse. A man opened the door and smiled. 'Come in,' he said. 'We waited for you.' I sat with a group of the friendliest people I've ever met and had an absolutely wonderful meal.

Example: It was the writer's first trip to Italy.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- He bought some souvenirs at Heathrow airport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- He had a snack at the airport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- He complained about the meal on the plane.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- He planned to walk to the village from the airport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- His name wasn't on the computer of the hired car company.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- He couldn't get a train to the village because they were on strike.
A True B False C Doesn't say

- The receptionist asked a relative to help the writer.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Alessandro was a taxi driver.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- When the car broke down, Alessandro phoned a mechanic.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- There was no food for the writer at the farmhouse.
A True B False C Doesn't say

10

- 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- What three things did the writer want to do that evening?

- Why didn't he eat on the plane?

- Why didn't he see the sunset?

- Why didn't he travel to the village by bus?

- When did he get to the farmhouse?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write about a journey you really enjoyed. Answer these questions.

- Where did you go?
- How did you travel?
- Who did you talk to during the journey?
- What did you see during the journey?
- Why did you enjoy the journey?

A journey I enjoyed

I went ...

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

- 1 Read the extract from a travel book. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

I arranged to stay in a farmhouse outside a village in southern Italy. My itinerary said that the plane arrived in Italy at five o'clock in the afternoon and it was a thirty-minute drive from the airport to the village. I wanted to get to my destination before it got dark, so I could have a drink, watch the sunset, and enjoy an evening meal!

The problems began at Heathrow airport. My plane was three hours late. I walked around the airport, looked in the shops, and drank coffee in the cafés. I didn't eat anything. That was a mistake! When the plane finally took off, they gave me a cold, tasteless meal which I couldn't eat.

We arrived in Italy in the early evening. The sun was setting as I was collecting my bags! I missed it completely! I went to the desk to find my hire car and that's when I discovered the next problem. The receptionist couldn't find my name on the computer and there were no more cars. There were no buses or trains to the village, and the taxis were on strike.

The receptionist felt sorry for me. She phoned her brother, Alessandro, who agreed to take me to the village. Alessandro arrived in a very old car and we set off. Fifteen minutes later ... we broke down. I was tired, depressed, and very, very hungry. Luckily, Alessandro was a mechanic. After an hour, he fixed the car and we started driving again.

It was nearly midnight when we arrived at the farmhouse. A man opened the door and smiled. 'Come in,' he said. 'We waited for you.' I sat with a group of the friendliest people I've ever met and had an absolutely wonderful meal.

Example: It was the writer's first trip to Italy.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- The writer planned to catch a bus to the village from the airport in Italy.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- He stayed in the airport while he was waiting for his plane.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- He didn't like the food at the airport.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- He didn't eat anything on the plane.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The receptionist couldn't find his hire car.
A True B False C Doesn't say

- There wasn't a train station at the village.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The receptionist asked a friend to help the writer.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Alessandro had a fast new car.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- When the car broke down, Alessandro was surprised.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- The writer had an evening meal.
A True B False C Doesn't say

10

- 2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- What three things did the writer want to do at the farmhouse?

- Why didn't he like the food on the plane?

- What was he doing when the sun was setting?

- How did he travel to the village?

- When did he eat his evening meal?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write about a journey you really enjoyed. Answer these questions.

- Where did you travel to?
- Who did you go with?
- How did you travel?
- What did you see?
- What interesting things happened?

A journey I enjoyed

I travelled ...

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

Listen to the holiday programme. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- The holiday horror story is about _____.
 - Sean, his aunt and his uncle
 - Sean and his friends
 - Sean's aunt and uncle
- Sean's aunt and uncle are _____.
 - fifty-seven B in their seventies
 - in their sixties
- Sean's uncle booked the holiday _____.
 - by phoning the hotel B on the Internet
 - at a traditional travel agent's
- They didn't like the holiday because _____.
 - there was nothing to do
 - the beaches were deserted
 - their hotel was too noisy
- When they arrived home they were _____.
 - very tired B angry C relaxed

Listening total 10Speaking total 15Listening and Speaking total 25

LISTENING

Listen to the holiday programme. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- The holiday horror story is about _____.
 - Sean's relatives
 - Sean, his uncle and his aunt
 - Two of Sean's friends
- Sean's aunt and uncle are _____.
 - in their teens B in their sixties
 - in their seventies
- Sean's uncle found the holiday _____.
 - on the Internet B in a travel agent's
 - in a newspaper
- They didn't enjoy the holiday because _____.
 - the resort was too quiet.
 - they wanted a peaceful holiday.
 - the beaches were dirty.
- When they arrived home they were _____.
 - angry B happy C very tired

Listening total 10Speaking total 15Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student A

- Ask your partner about taking photographs.
 - How often do you take photos? Do you enjoy it?
 - Did you take many photos on your last holiday? What were they like?
 - What's the best photo you've ever taken / seen? Where were you at the time?
- Answer your partner's questions about Robbie Williams.

Name: Robbie Williams
 Born: Stoke on Trent, England, 13th Feb 1974
 Started career: singer in band Take That
 Now: solo singer
 Famous songs: Angels, Let me Entertain you,
 Something Stupid (with Nicole Kidman)
- Now ask your partner about his / her famous singer.
 - Who? Sing /with band / now?
 - When / where born? What / famous songs?
 - How start / career?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Ask your partner about photographs.
 - Do you enjoy taking photos of your family and friends? Why (not)?
 - Did you take many photos on holiday last year? What were they like?
 - Have you ever taken a really good / bad photo?
- Ask your partner about a famous singer.
 - What / name? What do / now?
 - When / where born? What / famous songs?
 - Start / career / as a singer?
- Now answer your partner's questions about Kylie Minogue.

Name: Kylie Minogue
 Born: Melbourne, Australia, 28th May 1968
 Started career: actress - soap opera Neighbours
 Now: solo singer
 Famous songs: Can't get you out of my head,
 Spinning around

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: I think it's **snowing** / **going to** snow this evening.

- I don't think he's **going to phone** / **phoning** tonight.
- I'm **travelling** / **going to travel** around the world one day.
- I can't come to the cinema, I'm **going to meet** / **meeting** Jan tonight.
- Fran says she's **buying** / **going to buy** some milk on her way home.
- What are you **doing** / **going to do** when you leave university?
- You're not **going to enjoy** / **enjoying** the party next Friday.

6

2 Complete the sentences with *will* / *'ll*, *won't*, or *shall*.

Example: 'I can't do this exercise.' 'Don't worry I ll help you.'

- '_____ you be able to come to the meeting tomorrow?' 'Yes, I think so.'
- I don't think I _____ finish my homework tonight.
- _____ I pick you up at 9 o'clock?
- I'll ring you tomorrow! I _____ forget.
- There _____ be heavy rain this evening, so take your umbrella.
- I _____ walk home. I'll get a taxi.

6

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

Example: I'm *going to be* (be) a doctor one day.

- What _____ you _____ (do) when I saw you this morning?
- Simon _____ (have) a karate lesson right now.
- I'm hungry! I _____ (not have) any breakfast this morning.
- I _____ (see) the doctor at 3 o'clock this afternoon – I've got an appointment.
- I _____ (not be) late. I promise.
- Michael _____ (not live) here now.
- She _____ (have) a long holiday when she finishes university.
- _____ James _____ (send) you an e-mail last night?

8

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Write the opposite.

Example: win *lose*

- lend _____
- push _____
- forget _____
- sell _____
- leave _____
- miss (a bus) _____
- learn _____
- close _____

8

5 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

Example: I often look after my little brother at the weekend.

see look give

- I'm going to _____ this jumper back to the shop. I don't like it.
pay call take
- I never _____ with my brother. We have completely different views.
think agree look
- Can you _____ me back the money I lent you?
call take pay
- Are you _____ forward to your holiday?
looking being going
- I met James last night and we _____ about getting married.
told said talked
- Mike phoned. He's going to _____ you back in an hour.
call send look

 6

6 Complete the phrases with the correct preposition.

Example: listen to a radio programme

- wait _____ a bus
- argue _____ a friend
- dream _____ an old house
- write a letter _____ a penfriend
- speak _____ your teacher
- think _____ something

 6

Vocabulary total	<input type="text"/>	20
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PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct column.

~~want~~ won't offer don't sorry know



1 want 2 _____

 5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: doctor

- father
- complete
- although
- secret
- always

 5

Pronunciation total	<input type="text"/>	10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	<input type="text"/>	50
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GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *will* / *'ll*, *won't*, or *shall*.

Example: I'll ring you this evening! I *won't* forget.

- I _____ get a taxi. I'll walk to the station.
- There _____ be snow tonight in the north, so be careful on the roads.
- '_____ you be able to come to our party on Saturday?' 'Yes, I think so.'
- If you can't do the exercise, ask me and I _____ help you.
- _____ I pick you up after lunch?
- I don't think I _____ watch the late film tonight.

	6
--	---

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

Example: *I'm seeing* (see) the dentist tomorrow – I've got an appointment.

- They _____ (travel) to Australia in the new year.
- Don't worry, I promise I _____ (not be) late.
- What _____ he _____ (do) when you phoned him this morning?
- Jill and Theo _____ (not live) here now.
- _____ Renata _____ (send) you an e-mail yesterday?
- We're hungry! We _____ (not have) any breakfast this morning.
- She _____ (be) a teacher when she leaves university.
- Andrew _____ (have) a piano lesson now.

	8
--	---

3 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: I'm buying / going to buy some bread before the shops close.

- I'm not **going to enjoy** / **enjoying** the party next Friday.
- What is he **doing** / **going to do** when he leaves school?
- I don't think she's **going to phone** / **phoning** tonight.
- I think it's **snowing** / **going to snow** this evening.
- I can't come to the theatre, I'm **meeting** / **going to meet** Martha tonight.
- We're **travelling** / **going to travel** around the world one day.

	6
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Grammar total	20
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VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

Example: Are you *looking* forward to the party?
being looking going

- Helena phoned. She's going to _____ you back after lunch.
look call send
- I met Antonio last night and we _____ about getting married.
talked told said
- I'm going to _____ this skirt back to the shop. I don't like it.
call pay take
- She often _____ after her little sister at the weekend.
sees looks gives
- Can you _____ me back the money I lent you?
take call pay
- I never _____ with my dad. We have completely different views.
agree look think

	6
--	---

5 Complete the phrases with the correct preposition.

Example: write a letter to a friend

- 1 think _____ something
- 2 speak _____ your teacher
- 3 wait _____ a bus
- 4 listen _____ a radio programme
- 5 dream _____ an old house
- 6 argue _____ your brother

 6

6 Write the opposite.

Example: sell sold

- 1 learn _____
- 2 leave _____
- 3 lend _____
- 4 miss (a bus) _____
- 5 close _____
- 6 forget _____
- 7 win _____
- 8 push _____

 8Vocabulary total 20

8 Write the words in the correct column.

want know ~~won't~~ don't offer sorry

- 1 won't _____
- 2 _____
- _____
- _____

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

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: exist

- 1 always
- 2 although
- 3 complete
- 4 father
- 5 secret

 5

READING

- 1 Read the article about people who work in airports. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Airports are amazing mini-cities where there are hundreds of different jobs you can do. We spoke to three people who do very different things.

Sarah May, 34, terminal duty manager

'I started on the information desk and I did that for two years. Most of the time people were friendly, but occasionally I had to deal with some difficult questions and some very angry people. Last year, I became a terminal duty manager. Now I deal with all kinds of things, including passenger complaints, visits by the rich and famous, heating failures, cleaning contracts, and health issues. In fact, I spend a lot of time walking around and talking to people on my mobile.'

John Hammond, 23, baggage handler

'Doing this job means I'm very fit, because I have to carry bags and suitcases and put them onto the baggage trucks. The best thing about my job is the people I work with. We have a lot of fun at work. The worst thing is the shift work. I hate working at night and very early in the morning. I don't think I'm going to do this job for ever, but I'll probably look for something else in the airport because I think it's a really exciting place to work.'

Tessa Reed, 28, airport engineer

'I studied engineering at university and worked in an office for a few years. I was quite bored, so when I saw an advert for an engineer at Heathrow airport, I decided to apply. There are all kinds of things to deal with here – ventilation, heating, escalators, lifts – my job can be very busy sometimes. So many things can go wrong! I'm usually very tired when I get home, but I enjoy doing different things each day.'

Example: Sarah enjoyed her work on the information desk ____.

A all the time B most of the time

C none of the time

1 Sarah started working at the airport ____.

A last year B two years ago

C more than two years ago

2 Sarah doesn't talk about ____.

A security

B dealing with passenger's problems

C well-known passengers

3 In his job, John has to ____.

A drive B put bags onto trucks

C ride on the trucks

4 John likes ____.

A working at different times of the day

B carrying heavy things

C the people that he works with

5 Tessa's job at the airport is her ____.

A first job B second job C third job

6 Tessa enjoys her job because ____.

A there is always something different to do

B she always has a lot to do

C she likes working in a big place

6

- 2 Write *S* for Sarah, *J* for John, or *T* for Tessa.

Example: *Who ... has to talk to passengers?* S

1 did a different job at the airport before?

2 wants to find a new job?

3 is well-educated?

4 speaks on the phone a lot?

5 has a very physical job?

6 organizes visits from well-known people?

7 makes sure the airport is clean?

8 works at unusual times of the day?

9 gets very tired?

9

Reading total

15

WRITING

Your penfriend writes to you and asks a lot of questions. Write a letter and answer the questions.

- How are you / your family?
- When are you coming to stay?
- Are you going to fly or get the train?
- What time will you arrive?
- Do you want to go to the beach for a few days?

Dear ...,

Thanks for your letter. I'm ...

10

Reading and Writing total

25

READING

- 1 Read the article about people who work in airports. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Airports are amazing mini-cities where there are hundreds of different jobs you can do. We spoke to three people who do very different things.

Sarah May, 34, terminal duty manager

'I started on the information desk and I did that for two years. Most of the time people were friendly, but occasionally I had to deal with some difficult questions and some very angry people. Last year, I became a terminal duty manager. Now I deal with all kinds of things, including passenger complaints, visits by the rich and famous, heating failures, cleaning contracts, and health issues. In fact, I spend a lot of time walking around and talking to people on my mobile.'

John Hammond, 23, baggage handler

'Doing this job means I'm very fit, because I have to carry bags and suitcases and put them onto the baggage trucks. The best thing about my job is the people I work with. We have a lot of fun at work. The worst thing is the shift work. I hate working at night and very early in the morning. I don't think I'm going to do this job for ever, but I'll probably look for something else in the airport because I think it's a really exciting place to work.'

Tessa Reed, 28, airport engineer

'I studied engineering at university and worked in an office for a few years. I was quite bored, so when I saw an advert for an engineer at Heathrow airport, I decided to apply. There are all kinds of things to deal with here – ventilation, heating, escalators, lifts – my job can be very busy sometimes. So many things can go wrong! I'm usually very tired when I get home, but I enjoy doing different things each day.'

Example: Sarah enjoyed her work on the information desk ____.

- A all the time B most of the time
 C none of the time
- 1 Sarah started working at the airport ____.
 A one year ago B two years ago
 C a long time ago
- 2 Sarah doesn't talk about ____.
 A keeping the airport clean
 B problems with security
 C well-known visitors

- 3 In his job, John doesn't have to ____.
 A start work early B drive the trucks
 C put suitcases onto trucks
- 4 John often ____.
 A works at different times of the day
 B works in different parts of the airport
 C goes out with people from work
- 5 Tessa's job at the airport is ____.
 A her first job since university B sometimes boring
 C Her second job since university
- 6 Tessa enjoys her job because ____.
 A each day is different
 B she likes being busy C she likes airports

6

- 2 Write S for Sarah, J for John, or T for Tessa.

Example: *Who ... has to talk to passengers?* S

- 1 would like to do something else at the airport?
 2 is often tired?
 3 needs to be physically strong?
 4 organizes visits from well-known people?
 5 had a good education?
 6 uses the phone a lot?
 7 is involved in keeping the airport clean?
 8 has had two jobs at the airport?
 9 works different hours?

9

Reading total 15

WRITING

Your penfriend writes to you and asks a lot of questions. Write a letter and answer the questions.

- How are you and all your family?
- When are you coming to visit?
- Are you going to drive or get the train?
- What time will you arrive?
- Do you want to stay with us or travel around?

Dear ...,
 Thanks for your letter. I'm ...

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

Listen to Rima. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- Rima is a _____.
A waitress B nanny C cook
- Rima doesn't live _____.
A in a flat B with a friend
C on her own
- Rima speaks good English because she _____.
A has English friends B studies hard
C practises at work
- Rima and her boyfriend _____.
A are from Lithuania
B work at the restaurant C do the same job
- Rima and her boyfriend would like to _____.
A get married next year B start a business
C live in a different country

Listening total **10**Speaking total **15**Listening and Speaking total **25**

LISTENING

Listen to Rima. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- Rima works _____.
A with children B in an Indian restaurant
C as a waitress
- Rima lives _____.
A on her own B in a shared house
C in a flat
- Rima's English has improved because she _____.
A has lessons B practises at work
C is doing a home-study course
- Rima's boyfriend _____.
A is a waiter B is Lithuanian
C works with her
- Rima and her boyfriend are going to _____.
A start a business B leave London soon
C open a restaurant in Italy

Listening total **10**Speaking total **15**Listening and Speaking total **25**

SPEAKING

Student A

- Ask your partner about his / her plans.
 - What are you going to do this evening?
 - What / Where are you going to eat?
 - Where are you going to go at the weekend?
 - Who are you going to go on holiday with next year?
 - Where are you going to go?
- Answer your partner's questions about Zoe's plans.

Saturday
meet Jill / in town / 10 a.m. (shopping and pizza)
Sam's party / 9 p.m. (wear new jeans)

Sunday
sleep all morning
meet Ann / swimming pool / 1 p.m.

- Ask your partner about Billy's plans.
 - Saturday a.m. – Who? Where? What time? What do?
 - Saturday p.m. – Who? Where? What time?
 - Sunday a.m. – What?
 - Sunday p.m. – Who? Where? What time?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Ask your partner about his / her plans.
 - Where are you going to go after this class?
 - Who are you going to see later?
 - What are you going to go at the weekend?
 - Where are you going to go on holiday next summer?
 - Who are you going to go with?
- Ask your partner about Zoe's plans.
 - Saturday a.m. – Who? Where? What time? What do?
 - Saturday p.m. – Where? What time? What wear?
 - Sunday a.m. – What?
 - Sunday p.m. – Who? Where? What time?
- Answer your partner's questions about Billy's plans.

Saturday
meet Tim / in park / 9 a.m. (football training)
meet Sally / outside cinema / 7 p.m.

Sunday
study for English test
meet Mark / cafe / 5 p.m.

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the e-mail with the verbs in the present perfect or past simple.

Hi Tim

I ve just read (just / read) your e-mail. I hope things get easier for you before the weekend. You ¹ _____ (be) really busy this week!

² _____ (you / book) your holiday yet? In May, I ³ _____ (go) to Australia with my family again. We ⁴ _____ (be) there three times now! But this time, we ⁵ _____ (not stay) with my aunt in Sydney. Instead, we ⁶ _____ (drive) around to different places. Then in July, Helen and I ⁷ _____ (travel) around Italy. ⁸ _____ (you / ever / be) to the Coliseum? It's a fantastic place.

Write soon!

Sasha

8

- 2 Complete the dialogues with *just*, *already*, or *yet*.

Example: 'I've just made some coffee. Would you like some?' 'No thanks. I've just had a cup.'

- 1 'Have you finished that book ¹ _____?'
'I've ² _____ read the last page. I finished it two minutes ago!'
- 2 'I've ³ _____ seen this film. It was on TV last month.' 'Don't tell me the ending! I haven't seen it ⁴ _____!'
- 3 'I haven't written to Paul ⁵ _____. What about you?' 'I've ⁶ _____ written five times!'

6

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

Example: This is the most exciting (exciting) book I've ever read. I can't stop reading it!

- 1 Sarah works _____ (hard) than Michael. He has too many breaks!
- 2 Harry's _____ (friendly) person I know. He talks to everybody!
- 3 Russia is _____ (big) country in the world.
- 4 It was _____ (bad) dream I've ever had. I was really frightened.
- 5 Peter is _____ (generous) than Joe – he always pays for the drinks!
- 6 His trainers were _____ (expensive) than mine. I got mine in the sale.

6

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

- 4 Write the words.

~~belt~~ top shorts T-shirt hat
boots pyjamas cap shoes



belt

1

2



3

4

5



6

7

8

8

5 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: I always make my bed in the morning.
do make put

- My brother _____ the dog for a walk at six o'clock every morning.
takes leaves has
- Don't _____ the channel. I'm watching that!
turn move change
- I usually drive to work because it _____ time.
gives makes saves
- Please don't _____ your bag in the middle of the floor.
leave pick find
- She _____ off her boots and walked into the living room.
put tried took
- I'm not _____ the washing up again! It's your turn.
making doing cleaning

 6

6 Write the opposite.

Example: boring interesting

- crowded _____
- possible _____
- polluted _____
- dangerous _____
- near _____
- healthy _____

 6

 Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

~~shirt~~ coat shoes blouse pyjamas belt



shirt



1



2



3



4



5

 5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: polluted

- argument
- comfortable
- already
- especially
- impossible

 5

 Pronunciation total 10

 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the dialogues with *just*, *already*, or *yet*.

Example: 'I haven't written to Chris yet. What about you?' 'I've already written five times!'

- 'I've ¹ _____ seen this film. It was on TV last week.' 'Don't tell me the ending! I haven't seen it ² _____!'
- 'I've ³ _____ made a sandwich. Would you like one?' 'No thanks. I've ⁴ _____ had lots to eat today!'
- 'Have you finished that book ⁵ _____?'
'I've ⁶ _____ read the last page. I finished it two minutes ago!'

6

2 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

Example: It was the worst (bad) dream I've ever had.
I was really frightened.

- Her shoes were _____ (expensive) than mine.
I got mine in the sale.
- John's _____ (friendly) person I know. He talks to everybody!
- Caroline works _____ (hard) than Tom. He has too many breaks!
- This is the _____ (exciting) book I've ever read.
I can't stop reading it!
- Russia is _____ (big) country in the world.
- Denis is _____ (generous) than Patrick – he always pays for the drinks!

6

3 Complete the e-mail with the verbs in the present perfect or past simple.

Hi Julia

I ve just read (just / read) your e-mail. I hope things get easier for you before the weekend. You ¹ _____ (be) really busy this week!

- ² _____ (you / book) your holiday yet? In April, I ³ _____ (go) to The States with my family again. We ⁴ _____ (be) there three times now! But this time, we ⁵ _____ (not stay) with my aunt in Boston. Instead, we ⁶ _____ (drive) around to different places. Then in August, Brad and I ⁷ _____ (travel) around Greece. ⁸ _____ (you / ever / be) to the Parthenon? It's a fantastic place.

Write soon!

Melanie

8

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: Please don't leave your bag in the middle of the floor.

leave pick find

- I'm not _____ the washing up again! It's your turn.
cleaning making doing
- She _____ off her boots and walked into the living room.
put took tried
- My dad _____ the dog for a walk every evening.
takes has leaves
- I always _____ my bed in the morning.
do put make
- I usually drive to work because it _____ time.
saves gives makes
- Don't _____ the channel. I'm watching that!
turn move change

6

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

5 Write the opposite.

Example: dangerous safe

- 1 healthy _____
- 2 near _____
- 3 crowded _____
- 4 boring _____
- 5 polluted _____
- 6 possible _____

6

6 Write the words.

pyjamas belt top shorts T-shirt
hat boots shoes cap



pyjamas



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

8

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: beautiful

- 1 impossible
- 2 already
- 3 comfortable
- 4 argument
- 5 especially

5

8 Write the words in the correct place.

shirt ~~coat~~ shoes blouse pyjamas belt



coat



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

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

The best shopping cities

Which are the best cities to shop in? Writer, Ellie Clare, has been to five cities around the world to find out. This week, she writes about Paris.

I went to Paris in June. It's a lovely city for sightseeing at that time of year, but it's also a great place to find high-quality fashion. I started in the boutiques and visited all the top names, including Cartier, Chanel, Christian Dior, and Yves Saint Laurent. I've never seen such beautiful things, but they are, of course, expensive. I bought some perfume and moved on to the huge department stores of Paris. Two of the most famous are Printemps and Galeries Lafayette and they are definitely good places to visit. One place I found disappointing was The Champs-Élysées. In the old days, it was a great place for fashion, but now there are too many fast-food restaurants, banks, airline offices, shopping centres, and cinemas aimed at tourists. Don't waste your time there!

After the shops, I tried the markets. One of the most famous places to find treasures in Paris is the flea market. There are three main flea markets and they are situated around the old gates of the city. I spent hours walking around these fascinating places and while I was there, I discovered the meaning of the name flea market. Hundreds of years ago, the royal family gave away their old clothes, but they were full of little insects – fleas, of course! One stall holder told me that the best time to find treasures at the market is before the crowds arrive, usually between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. But that was a bit early for me. I was enjoying Paris night life too much! There are also open-air markets all around the city where you can buy flowers, clothes, pets, food, and many other things. And if you want to buy a book, visit the rows of bookstalls along the River Seine. You can find some great bargains there, or you can spend hours just looking.

If you want to buy half of Paris or if you just want to walk around and look, you'll love the experience. Paris is a great place to shop!

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Ellie went sightseeing in Paris.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 She didn't buy anything in the boutiques.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 She went to some department stores in the city.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 She recommends the department stores.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 She thinks the Champs-Élysées isn't as good as it was.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 She had something to eat on the Champs-Élysées.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 She bought something near the old gates of the city.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 You can buy flowers at the flea market.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Ellie visited the flea markets early in the morning.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 It's possible to spend a lot of time looking at books.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 What two things does Ellie like most about Paris in June?

2 Why didn't Ellie buy more things in the boutiques?

3 What could you find at the Champs-Élysées before?

4 Why is it a good idea to visit the flea markets early?

5 What did Ellie do in the evenings?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Describe a place you have visited. Answer the questions.

1 Where is it?

2 How often have you been there?

3 What can you see there?

4 What can you do there?

5 What are the best / worst things about the place?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

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

The best shopping cities

Which are the best cities to shop in? Writer, Ellie Clare, has been to five cities around the world to find out. This week, she writes about Paris.

I went to Paris in June. It's a lovely city for sightseeing at that time of year, but it's also a great place to find high-quality fashion. I started in the boutiques and visited all the top names, including Cartier, Chanel, Christian Dior, and Yves Saint Laurent. I've never seen such beautiful things, but they are, of course, expensive. I bought some perfume and moved on to the huge department stores of Paris. Two of the most famous are Printemps and Galeries Lafayette and they are definitely good places to visit. One place I found disappointing was The Champs-Élysées. In the old days, it was a great place for fashion, but now there are too many fast-food restaurants, banks, airline offices, shopping centres, and cinemas aimed at tourists. Don't waste your time there!

After the shops, I tried the markets. One of the most famous places to find treasures in Paris is the flea market. There are three main flea markets and they are situated around the old gates of the city. I spent hours walking around these fascinating places and while I was there, I discovered the meaning of the name flea market. Hundreds of years ago, the royal family gave away their old clothes, but they were full of little insects – fleas, of course! One stall holder told me that the best time to find treasures at the market is before the crowds arrive, usually between 5 a.m. and 6 a.m. But that was a bit early for me. I was enjoying Paris night life too much! There are also open-air markets all around the city where you can buy flowers, clothes, pets, food, and many other things. And if you want to buy a book, visit the rows of bookstalls along the River Seine. You can find some great bargains there, or you can spend hours just looking.

If you want to buy half of Paris or if you just want to walk around and look, you'll love the experience. Paris is a great place to shop!

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Ellie didn't go sightseeing.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 She bought one item from a boutique.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 She didn't visit any of the department stores in the city.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 She mentions two department stores.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 She thinks the Champs-Élysées has improved.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 You can have a meal on the Champs-Élysées.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 Ellie spent most of her time at the flea markets.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 A long time ago, kings and queens sold their old clothes in flea markets.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Ellie visited the flea markets in the afternoon.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 The book stalls by the river are very expensive.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 What does Ellie think is a good thing to do in June?

2 Where did she start shopping?

3 How did Ellie feel about the Champs-Élysées?

4 Where did Ellie find the flea markets?

5 Why didn't she start shopping early in the mornings?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Describe a place you have visited. Answer the questions.

1 Where is it?

2 When did you go there?

3 What can you do there?

4 What can you see there?

5 What are the best / worst things about the place?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

You will hear a person interviewing people about the shop *Zara*. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

- 1 Speaker 1 has been to a *Zara* store three times.

- 2 Speaker 1 recently bought a white sweater.

- 3 Speaker 2 visited a *Zara* store last month.

- 4 Speaker 2 bought some trousers.

- 5 Speaker 3's girlfriend bought lots of things.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student A

- 1 Ask your partner about cities.

- 1 What's your favourite city? Why?
- 2 Which city would you most like to visit? Why?
- 3 Have you ever been on a day trip to a big city?
What did you do?
- 4 Have you ever been on a weekend trip abroad?
Where? What did you do?
- 5 Have you ever been shopping in a foreign city?
What did you buy?

- 2 Look at the list of Mary's jobs for the day. Answer your partner's questions. Use *already* and *yet*.

Things to do today

- Make bed ✓
- Do washing up ✗
- Phone mum ✓
- Clean kitchen floor ✗
- Finish English homework ✗

- 3 Has Jack done his jobs for the day? Ask your partner these questions.

- tidy / room?
- take / dog / for a walk?
- e-mail / brother?
- fix / computer?
- make / lunch?

LISTENING

You will hear a person interviewing people about the shop *Zara*. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

- 1 Speaker 1 went to a *Zara* store a few months ago.

- 2 Speaker 1 doesn't like the style of her jacket.

- 3 Speaker 2 last went to a *Zara* store on a Sunday.

- 4 Speaker 2 bought a belt.

- 5 Speaker 3 bought a pair of shoes.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student B

- 1 Ask your partner about cities.

- 1 What was the last city you went to? What did you do?
- 2 Would you like to visit New York? Why (not)?
- 3 Have you been sightseeing in a big city on your own?
What did you see?
- 4 Have you ever spent a whole holiday in a city?
Where? What did you enjoy most?
- 5 Have you ever been on a shopping trip in a foreign city?
What was it like?

- 2 Has Mary done her jobs for the day? Ask your partner these questions.

- make / bed?
- do / washing up?
- phone / mum?
- clean / kitchen floor?
- finish / English homework?

- 3 Look at the list of Jack's jobs for the day. Answer your partner's questions. Use *already* and *yet*.

Things to do today

- Tidy room ✗
- Take dog for walk ✗
- E-mail brother ✓
- Fix computer ✗
- Make lunch ✓

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the *-ing* form or infinitive.

Example: She left without *closing* (close) the door.

- I love _____ (walk) in the rain.
- Try not _____ (spend) too much money.
- I need _____ (buy) some new shoes.
- _____ (swim) is very good for you.
- I sent Tom an e-mail because I wanted _____ (tell) him about the party.
- It isn't easy _____ (learn) a language.
- He's very good at _____ (talk) to new people.
- I don't really like _____ (dance).

	8
--	---

- 2 Underline the correct form.

Example: You must / **don't have to** tidy your room.
It's a mess.

- You **don't have to** / **mustn't** swim there.
It's dangerous.
- I **have to** / **don't have to** do my homework.
It's Saturday.
- She **must** / **mustn't** practise the piano tonight.
She's not very good.
- They **have to** / **don't have to** be home early. They're very young.
- We **mustn't** / **don't have to** buy tickets – entrance is free.
- You **can't** / **must** go to the party. It's too late.

	6
--	---

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. Use each word once.

along in over through into ~~of~~ around

Example: He walked out of the house and never came back.

- Go _____ the bridge and take the first turning on the left.
- She came _____ the living room and sat down.
- You can't drive _____ the Channel Tunnel, you have to take your car on the train.
- They walked _____ the street until they found a good restaurant.
- Come _____! It's lovely to see you.
- We went for a long walk _____ the lake.

	6
--	---

Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Do you *enjoy* reading?
enjoy want think

- Mike's _____ in fishing.
interested excited happy
- She _____ a lot of time watching TV.
has spends does
- I'd _____ to go out this evening.
mind think like
- I've _____ talking to him.
done stopped dreamed
- He doesn't _____ driving.
want mind good
- I'm _____ of studying law.
hoping thinking spending
- We _____ going to the beach.
need love want
- I _____ to go to the supermarket.
need mind think

	8
--	---

5 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I find English a bit / **very** difficult.

- This exercise is **not very** / **incredibly** hard. We can't do it!
- Of course I can ride a bike, it's **not very** / **really** easy.
- This question is **bit** / **quite** complicated.
- I'm **not very** / **a bit** worried about the exam. I've done a lot of work.
- He's **a bit** / **really** motivated because he wants to get a good job.
- He's **really** / **a bit** friendly. He talks to everybody.

 6
6 Complete the phrases with *play*, *go*, or *do*.

Example: play football

- _____ skiing
- _____ basketball
- _____ karate
- _____ tennis
- _____ judo
- _____ cycling

 6

 Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: difficult

- decide
- escape
- forgotten
- possible
- interesting

 5

8 Match the prepositions with the phonetics.

~~towards~~ across over into round through

Example: /tə'wɔ:dz/ towards

- /ɪntu/ _____
- /θru:/ _____
- /'əʊvə/ _____
- /ə'krɒs/ _____
- /raʊnd/ _____

 5

 Pronunciation total 10

 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct form.

Example: They have to / don't have to be home early.
They're very young.

- You **can't** / **must** go to the party. It's too late.
- We **mustn't** / **don't have to** buy tickets – entrance is free.
- You **don't have to** / **mustn't** swim there. It's dangerous.
- You **must** / **don't have to** tidy your room. It's a mess.
- I **must** / **mustn't** practise the piano tonight. I'm not very good.
- I **have to** / **don't have to** do my homework. It's Saturday.

6

2 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. Use each word once.

around along in over through into of

Example: They walked along the street until they found a good restaurant.

- We went for a long walk _____ the lake.
- Come _____! It's lovely to see you.
- Go _____ the bridge and take the first turning on the left.
- He walked out _____ the house and never came back.
- You can't drive _____ the Channel Tunnel, you have to take your car on the train.
- She came _____ the living room and sat down.

6

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the *-ing* form or infinitive.

Example: I love walking (walk) in the rain.

- He's very good at _____ (talk) to new people.
- I phoned Rachel because I wanted _____ (tell) her about the party.
- _____ (swim) is very good for you.
- It isn't easy _____ (learn) a language.
- I don't really like _____ (dance).
- I need _____ (buy) some new clothes.
- She left without _____ (close) the door.
- Try not _____ (spend) too much money.

8

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I'm not very / a bit worried about the exam.
I've done a lot of work.

- Yukio's really / a bit friendly. She talks to everybody.
- He's a bit / really motivated because he wants to get a good job.
- This exercise is not very / incredibly hard. We can't do it!
- I find listening exercises a bit / very difficult.
- This question is bit / quite complicated.
- Of course I can ride a bike, it's not very / really easy.

6

5 Complete the phrases with *play*, *go*, or *do*.

Example: play tennis

- _____ cycling
- _____ judo
- _____ skiing
- _____ football
- _____ karate
- _____ basketball

6

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: I've stopped talking to him.

done stopped dreamed

- 1 We _____ going to the beach.
love need want
- 2 He doesn't _____ driving.
good want mind
- 3 Jerry's _____ in history.
excited interested happy
- 4 My brother's _____ of studying law.
thinking spending hoping
- 5 I _____ to go to the supermarket.
mind think need
- 6 I'd _____ to go out this weekend.
like mind think
- 7 Do you _____ reading?
want think enjoy
- 8 Petra _____ a lot of time watching TV.
does spends has

8

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the prepositions with the phonetics.

~~across~~ over into round through towards

Example: /ə'krɒs/ _____ across

1 /raʊnd/ _____

2 /'əʊvə/ _____

3 /θru:/ _____

4 /tə'wɔ:dz/ _____

5 /'mtu/ _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: pretend

1 interesting

2 forgotten

3 escape

4 decide

5 possible

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

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

How many ways are there to learn a language?

Do you want to learn a language? We interviewed three people who learned a language in very different ways.

June is 36 and a mother of two. She went to evening classes.

'I gave up working when I had my first child, but a year ago I joined a French evening class. At first, it was quite difficult. We had to speak French all the time in the classroom and I didn't understand anything. Also, when you only have one lesson a week, you have to do a lot at home. I studied when the children were in bed and I listened to French tapes in the car. At the end of the year I could speak French quite well.'

Tim is 23. He went to Italy to learn Italian.

'When I finished university, I wanted to travel and learn a language. I already knew a bit of Italian, so I decided to go there. I didn't want to do formal lessons, so I bought some tapes and listened to them before I went. I travelled around the country for six months. It's the only way to learn! I didn't have much money, so I worked in bars. That meant I met a lot of people and learned a lot of Italian. I also had a great time. I'd definitely recommend it.'

Sasha is 29. She did an intensive course in London.

'I studied French and Spanish at university and got a job with computers. I missed learning a language, so I asked my boss for a month's holiday and enrolled on an intensive German course in London. We did six hours of lessons every day, so it was quite hard work. We all communicated in German. The problem was when I went home, I spoke English again. The course was fun and I learned a lot, but I'd like to do a course in Germany next time.'

Example: When June's first child was born she ____.

- A worked in the evenings
- B continued working C stopped working
- 1 June found learning a language ____.
- A easy B boring C hard
- 2 She did a French class ____.
- A once a week B every evening
- C during the day
- 3 She did extra studying when she was ____.
- A looking after the children B driving
- C in bed
- 4 Tim went to Italy because he ____.
- A could speak Italian very well
- B knew some Italian
- C studied Italian at university
- 5 Before he went, he ____.
- A took some lessons B practised at home
- C bought a home-study book

- 6 When he was travelling he, ____.
- A met a lot of English people B spent a lot of money C spoke a lot of Italian
- 7 Sasha learned German ____.
- A at work B in Germany
- C at a language school
- 8 When she was in class, Sasha spoke ____.
- A a lot of English B German all the time
- C in different languages

8

2 Write *J* for June, *T* for Tim, or *S* for Sasha.

Example: *Who ... is planning a trip abroad?* *S*

- 1 studied for a year?
- 2 has a job?
- 3 can now speak three languages?
- 4 didn't take any lessons?
- 5 couldn't understand anything at first?
- 6 had lessons all day?
- 7 thinks it's a very good way to learn a language?

7

Reading total 15

WRITING

Read the advert and write a formal e-mail telling the language school what course you'd like to do.

The English School – Brighton

Learn English by the sea in Brighton.

We do one-week, two-week, and six-week courses with accommodation – in flats or with an English family

We organize trips to London and Oxford

E-mail us to find out more.

Paragraph 1

- Why are you writing?
- Who are you?
- How old are you?
- Where are you from?

Paragraph 2

- What's your level of English?
- How long do you want to study?
- Where do you want to stay?

Paragraph 3

- What other information would you like?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

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

How many ways are there to learn a language?

Do you want to learn a language? We interviewed three people who learned a language in very different ways.

June is 36 and a mother of two. She went to evening classes.

'I gave up working when I had my first child, but a year ago I joined a French evening class. At first, it was quite difficult. We had to speak French all the time in the classroom and I didn't understand anything. Also, when you only have one lesson a week, you have to do a lot at home. I studied when the children were in bed and I listened to French tapes in the car. At the end of the year I could speak French quite well.'

Tim is 23. He went to Italy to learn Italian.

'When I finished university, I wanted to travel and learn a language. I already knew a bit of Italian, so I decided to go there. I didn't want to do formal lessons, so I bought some tapes and listened to them before I went. I travelled around the country for six months. It's the only way to learn! I didn't have much money, so I worked in bars. That meant I met a lot of people and learned a lot of Italian. I also had a great time. I'd definitely recommend it.'

Sasha is 29. She did an intensive course in London.

'I studied French and Spanish at university and got a job with computers. I missed learning a language, so I asked my boss for a month's holiday and enrolled on an intensive German course in London. We did six hours of lessons every day, so it was quite hard work. We all communicated in German. The problem was when I went home, I spoke English again. The course was fun and I learned a lot, but I'd like to do a course in Germany next time.'

Example: When June's first child was born she ____.

- A worked in the evenings
- B continued working C stopped working
- 1 June didn't find learning a language ____.
- A interesting B difficult C easy
- 2 She had a class ____.
- A every evening B one night a week
- C every day
- 3 She usually studied ____.
- A in the evenings
- B when the children were resting in the day
- C when the children were at school
- 4 Tim went to Italy because he ____.
- A knew the country well B wanted to do a course there C spoke some of the language
- 5 Before he went he ____.
- A practised at home
- B didn't study at all C had some lessons

6 While he was in Italy he, ____.

- A spent a lot of money B spoke a lot of Italian C met some English people

7 Sasha wanted to learn a new language because she

- ____. A enjoyed travelling B liked learning languages C wanted to please her boss

8 While she was learning German, Sasha spoke ____.

- A English all the time B German all day
- C English in the mornings

8

2 Write *J* for June, *T* for Tim, or *S* for Sasha.

Example: *Who ... Didn't take any lessons?* T

- 1 can now speak more than one language?
- 2 had lessons once a week?
- 3 got a job for a short time?
- 4 thinks it's a very good to learn a language?
- 5 wants to learn more?
- 6 had lessons every day?
- 7 had problems at first?

7

Reading total 15

WRITING

Read the advert and write a formal e-mail telling the language school what course you'd like to do.

The English School – Oxford

Learn English in Oxford.

We do one-week, four-week, and eight-week courses with accommodation – in flats or with an English family

We organize trips to Stratford-upon-Avon

E-mail us to find out more.

Paragraph 1

- Why are you writing?
- Who are you?
- How old are you?
- Where are you from?

Paragraph 2

- What's your level of English?
- How long do you want to study?
- Where do you want to stay?

Paragraph 3

- What other information would you like?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

Listen to five conversations. Write the letter (A–E) next to each conversation.

conversation

situation

conversation 1

A Somebody explains what they want.

conversation 2

B Somebody wants advice about their appearance.

conversation 3

C Somebody complains about their job.

conversation 4

D Somebody plays a game.

conversation 5

E Somebody has a health problem.

Listening total 10Speaking total 15Listening and Speaking total 25

LISTENING

Listen to five conversations. Write the letter (A–E) next to each conversation.

conversation

situation

conversation 1

A Somebody makes a wrong guess.

conversation 2

B Somebody wants advice about their health.

conversation 3

C Somebody doesn't want to fly.

conversation 4

D Somebody is worried about the way they look.

conversation 5

E Somebody talks about the difficulties in their job.

Listening total 10Speaking total 15Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student A

1 Ask your partner about learning English.

- 1 Do you enjoy learning English? Why (not)?
- 2 Why are you learning English?
- 3 Do you find it more difficult to speak or to write English?
- 4 Do you think it's possible to learn more than one language at the same time? Why (not)?
- 5 Would you like to learn another language? Which one?

2 Read the information and answer your partner's questions.

Name: Susan James
 Likes: go / to cinema
 Hates: be / in smoky places
 Loves: walk / in countryside at weekend
 Doesn't like: talk / to new people
 Doesn't always remember: send / cards on birthdays

3 Find out about Sam. Ask your partner these questions.

- like / do ?
- hate / do?
- love / do / at weekend?
- not like / do?
- not always remember / do?

SPEAKING

Student B

1 Ask your partner about learning English.

- 1 Do you think learning languages is important? Why?
- 2 What are you going to use your English for?
- 3 Do you find it more difficult to understand or to speak English?
- 4 Do you think it's possible to learn a language in a year? How?
- 5 Would you like to live in a different country and learn their language? Where would you go? Why?

2 Find out about Susan. Ask your partner these questions.

- like / do ?
- hate / do?
- love / do / at weekend?
- not like / do?
- not always remember / do?

3 Read the information about Sam and answer your partner's questions.

Name: Sam Waters
 Likes: talk / with friends
 Hates: do / housework
 Loves: sit / outside cafés at weekend
 Doesn't like: get up / early
 Doesn't always remember: clean / bath

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: If I get an interview, I'll / **would** buy a new suit.

- If we **get** / **got** a taxi, we'll arrive on time.
- If I won the lottery, I'll / 'd buy you a car.
- If we **don't** / **didn't** leave now, we'll be late.
- She'll pass the exam if she **works** / **worked** harder.
- Will** / **Would** you learn a language if you had more time?
- If they had more money they **can** / **could** go on holiday.
- If I **was** / **were** you, I'd stop smoking.
- I **won't** / **wouldn't** scream if I saw a ghost.

 8

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

Example: If he rings me, I'll be (be) very happy.

- If I didn't like you, I _____ (not speak) to you.
- I'd travel around the world if I _____ (not have) young children.
- We _____ (not go) to the beach if the weather's bad.
- If Billy were here, he _____ (take) you to the party.
- She _____ (stay) in tonight if she has a test tomorrow.
- If I was rich, I _____ (give) a lot of money to charity.

 6
3 Complete the dialogue with *might*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

- Ben** What are you going to do when you finish university?
- Anna** I might live abroad for a year. I'm not sure yet.
- Ben** Which country?
- Anna** I haven't decided yet, but I ¹ _____ go to Spain.
- Ben** Yes, you ² _____ definitely go to Spain! It's a really nice country.
- Anna** Yeah, but I can't speak Spanish.
- Ben** You ³ _____ worry about that. You'll soon learn.
- Anna** But I'd like to learn some Spanish before I go.
- Ben** You ⁴ _____ have lessons then.
- Anna** Yeah, but lessons ⁵ _____ be expensive.
- Ben** Well, I think you ⁶ _____ go. You'll have a great time and I can visit you!

 6

 Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Are you going to wear / **carry** your new jeans tonight?

- I've **made** / **done** a chocolate cake for Megan's birthday.
- She's so pretty. She **looks** / **looks like** her mother!
- I never **borrow** / **lend** people my books.
- He's a famous actor. He **earns** / **wins** a lot of money.
- Yesterday I **met** / **knew** my cousin from Australia for the first time.
- I hate **waiting** / **hoping** for buses in the rain.

 6
5 Underline the odd word out.

Example: duck eagle swan sheep

- shark dolphin lion whale
- horse giraffe pig chicken
- mosquito bull butterfly wasp
- gorilla tiger rabbit elephant
- swan cow fly mice
- eagle bear camel goat

 6

6 Write phrases with *get*.



get up



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

8

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

if move borrow push story meet



if



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: happen

- 1 information
- 2 crocodile
- 3 conclude
- 4 aspirin
- 5 translation

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

GRAMMAR

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

Example: If Dad were here, he'd take (take) you to the station.

- If I was rich, I _____ (give) a lot of money to my family.
- She _____ (stay) in tonight if she has a test tomorrow.
- If I didn't like her, I _____ (not speak) to her.
- If he rings me, I _____ (be) very happy.
- We _____ (not go) to the beach if it's cold.
- I'd travel around the world if I _____ (not have) young children.

	6
--	---

2 Complete the dialogue with *might*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

Katie What are you going to do when you finish university?

George I might live abroad for a year. I'm not sure yet.

Katie Which country?

George I haven't decided yet, but I ¹ _____ go to Italy.

Katie Yes, you ² _____ definitely go to Italy! It's a really nice country.

George Yeah, but I can't speak Italian.

Katie You ³ _____ worry about that. You'll soon learn.

George But I'd like to learn some Italian before I go.

Katie You ⁴ _____ have lessons then.

George Yeah, but lessons ⁵ _____ be expensive.

Katie Well I think you ⁶ _____ go. You'll have a great time and I can visit you!

	6
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3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: She'll pass the exam if she works / **worked** harder.

- If I **was** / **were** you, I'd stop smoking.
- Will** / **Would** you go to the gym if you had more time?
- If we **get** / **got** a taxi, we'll arrive on time.
- If they had more money they **can** / **could** go on holiday.
- I **won't** / **wouldn't** scream if I saw a ghost.
- If we **don't** / **didn't** leave now, we'll be late.
- If I get an interview, I'll / **would** buy everyone a drink.
- If I won the lottery, I'll / 'd buy a new house.

	8
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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: gorilla tiger rabbit elephant

- eagle bear camel goat
- swan cow fly mice
- shark dolphin lion whale
- duck eagle swan sheep
- mosquito bull butterfly wasp
- horse giraffe pig chicken

	6
--	---

5 Write phrases with *get*.

get angry



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____



8 _____

6 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: He's a famous actor. He earns / wins a lot of money.

- 1 I hate **waiting** / **hoping** for buses in the rain.
- 2 Yesterday I **met** / **knew** my aunt from America for the first time.
- 3 I've **made** / **done** a lovely cake for my son's birthday.
- 4 Are you going to **wear** / **carry** your new dress tomorrow?
- 5 I never **borrow** / **lend** people money.
- 6 She's so pretty. She **looks** / **looks like** her mother!

6

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: decision

- 1 translation
- 2 conclude
- 3 crocodile
- 4 information
- 5 aspirin

5

8 Write the words in the correct place.

if move borrow push story meet



story



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

8

READING

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

Mountain Gorillas

Alison Hammond is writing a series of articles about animals in danger for *Nature Magazine*. This week, she tells us about mountain gorillas.

What would you do if you saw a mountain gorilla? Most people would probably be very afraid and run away! That's because gorillas have a very frightening appearance. Firstly, gorillas are huge. They can grow up to 2 metres tall and can weigh more than 200 kilograms (male gorillas weigh twice as much as female gorillas). Secondly, gorillas can make a lot of noise. They can roar, bang their chests, and show their teeth. In fact, these aggressive displays are very rare and male gorillas only do it when they are protecting their families.

The truth is, gorillas are incredibly intelligent, gentle, and social animals that stay together in small family groups. The leader is the largest male, called the silverback. That's because of the beautiful silver fur on its back. They spend almost all of their time on the forest floor, eating and sleeping. They are mainly vegetarian, although they eat some insects. Young gorillas often play together. They run around and climb trees. At night, the animals make a nest to sleep in. The lighter gorillas nest in trees. The heavier gorillas make nests on the ground and the babies sleep with their mothers. Gorillas rarely attack humans. They only fight when something or someone attacks them or their young. In that situation, they will fight to the death. Hunters looking for baby gorillas may have to kill a whole family to get what they want.

Sadly, there are fewer than 650 mountain gorillas left in the wild, which means they are an endangered species. These gorillas only live in the mountain jungles of Zaire, Rwanda, and Uganda. They are endangered because people hunt them for food and for trophies. They are also threatened by war, and humans cut down their forests for farmland, fuel, and housing. Life for these gentle giants isn't peaceful.

Example: The writer would run away if she saw a gorilla.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Male gorillas weigh more than female gorillas.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Gorillas often make a lot of noise.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 Other male gorillas often fight the leader.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 Gorillas only eat plants.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 Gorillas all sleep together.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 Gorillas only fight if someone tries to hurt them.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 They always run away from hunters.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 There are a lot of mountain gorillas in zoos.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Mountain gorillas only live in three places in the wild.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 People are destroying their home.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 For what two reasons are people afraid of gorillas?

2 When are gorillas usually aggressive?

3 Why are some male gorillas called *silverbacks*?

4 Why do hunters sometimes kill whole families?

5 Why do humans want the land where the gorillas live?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

You're going to visit your penfriend's country. Write an e-mail telling him / her your plans and asking for advice. Include the following information:

Paragraph one

Explain the reason for your e-mail.

Paragraph two

Ask for advice – best time of year / places to visit / best way to travel about.

Paragraph three

Explain any plans you already have, e.g. the main place you'll visit.

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

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

Mountain Gorillas

Alison Hammond is writing a series of articles about animals in danger for *Nature Magazine*. This week, she tells us about mountain gorillas.

What would you do if you saw a mountain gorilla? Most people would probably be very afraid and run away! That's because gorillas have a very frightening appearance. Firstly, gorillas are huge. They can grow up to 2 metres tall and can weigh more than 200 kilograms (male gorillas weigh twice as much as female gorillas). Secondly, gorillas can make a lot of noise. They can roar, bang their chests, and show their teeth. In fact, these aggressive displays are very rare and male gorillas only do it when they are protecting their families.

The truth is, gorillas are incredibly intelligent, gentle, and social animals that stay together in small family groups. The leader is the largest male, called the silverback. That's because of the beautiful silver fur on its back. They spend almost all of their time on the forest floor, eating and sleeping. They are mainly vegetarian, although they eat some insects. Young gorillas often play together. They run around and climb trees. At night, the animals make a nest to sleep in. The lighter gorillas nest in trees. The heavier gorillas make nests on the ground and the babies sleep with their mothers. Gorillas rarely attack humans. They only fight when something or someone attacks them or their young. In that situation, they will fight to the death. Hunters looking for baby gorillas may have to kill a whole family to get what they want.

Sadly, there are fewer than 650 mountain gorillas left in the wild, which means they are an endangered species. These gorillas only live in the mountain jungles of Zaire, Rwanda, and Uganda. They are endangered because people hunt them for food and for trophies. They are also threatened by war, and humans cut down their forests for farmland, fuel, and housing. Life for these gentle giants isn't peaceful.

Example: The writer would run away if she saw a gorilla.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Female gorillas weigh more than male gorillas.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Gorillas never make a lot of noise.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 There is only one leader in a group.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 Gorillas are completely vegetarian.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 Gorillas sometimes sleep in trees.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 Gorillas often fight each other.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 They never fight hunters.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 There aren't any mountain gorillas in zoos.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 There are only three places where you can find mountain gorillas in the wild.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 People usually don't touch the forests where gorillas live.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 For what two reasons would most people run away from a gorilla?

2 When do gorillas usually attack people?

3 What do *silverbacks* look like?

4 What will happen if a hunter tries to take their babies?

5 What do people want to do with the forests?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

You're going to visit your penfriend's country. Write an e-mail telling him / her your plans and asking for advice. Include the following information:

Paragraph one

Explain the reason for your e-mail.

Paragraph two

Ask for advice – best time of year / places to visit / best way to travel about.

Paragraph three

Explain any plans you already have, e.g. the main place you'll visit.

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with a survival expert. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

- 1 A crocodile will attack you in the water and then take you onto land.

- 2 It's impossible to survive an attack by a crocodile.

- 3 Bears can't run as fast as humans.

- 4 If a bear attacks you, you should make a lot of noise.

- 5 Bulls see colour and movement.

Listening total **10**Speaking total **15**Listening and Speaking total **25**

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with a survival expert. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

- 1 Crocodiles usually try to pull their victims onto land.

- 2 If a crocodile attacks you, hit it on its nose or on its back.

- 3 Bears can't climb trees as well as humans.

- 4 If a bear attacks you, you should pretend to be another bear.

- 5 If a bull runs after you, you should throw something at it.

Listening total **10**Speaking total **15**Listening and Speaking total **25**

SPEAKING

Student A

- 1 Ask your partner about these situations.
What would you do if ...
 - a crocodile attacked you?
 - you saw a ghost?
 - your best friend told everybody else your secrets?
 - you missed an important interview?
 - a spaceship landed outside your home?
- 2 Listen to your partner's problems and give advice.
Use these ideas with *should*:
 - go / gym
 - find / someone else
 - ask / teacher
 - study / at the weekend
 - have / lessons
- 3 Tell your partner about your problems.
 - You lent your best friend a lot of money.
 - You forgot to do your English homework.
 - It's your mum's birthday.
 - You have to work late every day.
 - You think your best friend's girlfriend is seeing someone else.

SPEAKING

Student B

- 1 Ask your partner about these situations.
What would you do if ...
 - a bear attacked you?
 - you saw a snake?
 - you lost your passport on holiday?
 - you forgot your best friend's birthday?
 - You were late for an important meeting?
- 2 Tell your partner about your problems.
 - You're not very fit.
 - You're boyfriend / girlfriend has left you.
 - You don't understand your homework.
 - You've got an important exam on Monday.
 - You want to speak another language.
- 3 Listen to your partner's problems and give advice.
Use these ideas with *should*:
 - ask for / money
 - apologize / teacher
 - buy / nice present
 - find / another job
 - tell / the truth

GRAMMAR

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

Example: I've been (be) a teacher for three years.

- How long _____ you _____ (live) in this house?
- My father _____ (not study) languages at school.
- I _____ (know) Billy since I was a child.
- _____ you _____ (meet) any interesting people at the party last week?
- Sarah _____ (move) to Spain last year.
- Harry _____ (work) here for years – he knows everything about the job.
- I _____ (not see) my brother since last April.
- I _____ (speak) to my boss about holidays yesterday.

	8
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2 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to*, or *Did ... use to*.

Example: I used to go out a lot, but now I stay at home.

- Tom _____ live in a flat, but now he lives in a house.
- _____ Sam _____ be in the football team?
- I _____ like Anna, but now I think she's really nice.
- These days, I get up at 7 a.m., but I _____ have to get up at 5.30!
- They _____ eat meat, but now they do.
- _____ you _____ have long hair when you were young?

	6
--	---

3 Rewrite the sentences in the present or past passive.

Example: Van Gogh painted this picture of sunflowers.

This picture of sunflowers was painted by Van Gogh.

- A girl from our class won the competition.
The competition _____.
- My father built this house 20 years ago.
This house _____.
- Pierce Brosnan plays the part of James Bond.
The part of James Bond _____.
- Shakespeare didn't write *War and Peace*!
War and Peace _____.
- Our school prefers modern teaching methods.
Modern teaching methods _____.
- Pollution harms the environment.
The environment _____.

	6
--	---

Grammar total	20
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VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the words.

dogs spiders open spaces heights
~~flying~~ water closed spaces

Example: I won't go in an aeroplane. I'm afraid of flying.

- I'm terrified of _____. I hate all their long, hairy legs.
- I never go in lifts. I hate _____.
- I haven't been in a swimming pool for years. I'm frightened of _____.
- I don't really like going out of the house. I have a phobia about _____.
- I can't climb trees. I'm scared of _____.
- I don't like _____. I'm always afraid they're going to bite me, and I hate it when they bark.

	6
--	---

5 Complete the phrases with the correct verb.

Example: *be* born

- 1 ____ to primary school
- 2 ____ to secondary school
- 3 ____ to university
- 4 ____ work
- 5 ____ in love
- 6 ____ married
- 7 ____ children
- 8 ____ divorced

 8

6 Write the names of the school subjects.

Example: I learned English and French at school. foreign languages

- 1 Tom was never very good at numbers.
m _____
- 2 Mary loved reading books. I _____
- 3 Ben was the best at computers. t _____
- 4 I didn't understand physics or chemistry.
s _____
- 5 Hannah enjoyed learning about kings and queens.
h _____
- 6 Billy was good at football. s _____

 6Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct column.

~~designed~~ directed used worked
based invented



/ɪd/

- 1 designed 2 _____ 3 _____
- _____ _____ _____

 5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: retire

- 1 uniform
- 2 divorced
- 3 separate
- 4 science
- 5 children

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

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with *used to*, *didn't use to* or *Did ... use to*.

Example: These days, I get up at 7 o'clock, but I used to have to get up at 5.30!

- _____ you _____ have long hair when you were young?
- They _____ eat meat, but now they do.
- Brenda _____ live in a flat, but now she lives in a house.
- I _____ stay at home, but now I go out a lot.
- I _____ like Miguel, but now I think he's really nice.
- _____ Jordan _____ be in the basketball team?

	6
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- 2 Rewrite the sentences in the present or past passive.

Example: Shakespeare didn't write *War and Peace*!

War and Peace wasn't written by Shakespeare!

- Pollution harms the environment.
The environment _____.
- Our school prefers modern teaching methods.
Modern teaching methods _____.
- A teacher from our school won the marathon.
The marathon _____.
- Van Gogh painted this picture of sunflowers.
This picture of sunflowers _____.
- Orlando Bloom plays the part of Legolas.
The part of Legolas _____.
- My father built this house before I was born.
This house _____.

	6
--	---

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

Example: Did you meet (meet) any interesting people at the party last week?

- I _____ (not see) my uncle since 1998.
- Claire _____ (move) to France last year.
- How long _____ you _____ (live) in this house?
- Brian _____ (work) here for years – he knows everything about the job.
- I _____ (speak) to my boss about a pay rise yesterday.
- I _____ (know) Yolanda since I was a child.
- I _____ (be) a journalist for two years.
- My mum _____ (not study) technology at school.

	8
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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the phrases with the correct verb.

Example: be born

- _____ to primary school
- _____ to secondary school
- _____ to university
- _____ work
- _____ in love
- _____ married
- _____ children
- _____ divorced

	8
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5 Write the names of the school subjects.

Example: I didn't understand physics or chemistry.
science

- Billy was good at football. s_____
- Hannah enjoyed learning about kings and queens.
h_____
- Tom was never very good at numbers.
m_____
- I learned English and French at school.
f_____ l_____
- Ben was the best at computers. t_____
- Mary loved reading books. l_____

 6

6 Complete the sentences with the words.

dogs spiders ~~open spaces~~ heights
flying water closed spaces

Example: I don't really like going out of the house.

I have a phobia about *open spaces*.

- I don't like _____. I'm always afraid they're going to bite me, and I hate it when they bark.
- I can't climb trees. I'm scared of _____.
- I'm terrified of _____. I hate all their long, hairy legs.
- I won't go in an aeroplane. I'm afraid of _____.
- I haven't been in the sea for years. I'm frightened of _____.
- I never go in lifts. I hate _____.

 6

 Vocabulary total **20**

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: retire

- children
- separate
- divorced
- uniform
- science

 5

8 Write the words in the correct column.

designed directed used ~~worked~~
based invented



/ɪd/

- 1 worked 2 _____ 3 _____

 5

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

READING

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

Do you have a phobia?

Are you terrified at the thought of getting on an aeroplane? Do you worry about spiders every time you go into the bathroom? Would you rather walk up 100 steps than get into a lift? If the answer is 'yes' to any of these or similar questions, you may have a phobia!

If you have a phobia, don't worry. You're not alone. It's estimated that about 10% of the world's population have a phobia about something. The fear of flying, the fear of heights, the fear of being in closed spaces or being in open spaces are some of the most common phobias people have. However, there are hundreds of other unusual phobias too, which are just as bad. Did you know that some people have a fear of clowns? Can you believe that some people are afraid of fish and that others are scared of garlic? Then there's the fear of falling in love, the fear of rain, the fear of the moon, and the fear of the stars! The list is endless.

For most people who don't have phobias, these ideas are difficult to understand. Even people with phobias usually know that there's no real danger. However, they cannot control their fears. When some people think about the object of their phobia, their heart starts beating very quickly and they find it difficult to breathe. This is a natural reaction to fear, but it can make life difficult if it happens all the time.

So if you have a phobia, what can you do about it? In some cases, you can simply avoid the situation. If you have a fear of heights, don't climb a mountain! However, in other cases, it's not so easy. What can you do if you're terrified of vegetables? Some people try relaxation techniques such as yoga or meditation. Some find that physical exercise can help. Others change their diet and stop having alcohol, coffee, and other unhealthy things. Many people find writing about their phobia helps them understand what is happening to them. But if none of these ideas help you, go and see your doctor. He or she may suggest psychotherapy, or even hypnosis.

Example: The writer thinks you may have a phobia if you're frightened of more than one thing.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 According to the article, everybody has a phobia.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 The writer thinks that unusual phobias are worse than common phobias.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 The writer thinks that some phobias are silly.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 People with phobias can be unpopular.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 People with phobias often feel they are in real danger.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 People with phobias sometimes have problems breathing.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 Some people see the object of their phobia every day.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 The writer has a fear of heights.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Yoga can help you relax.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 Doctors can't help people with phobias.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Answer the questions.

1 How many people have phobias?

2 How do most people feel about phobias?

3 What physical reaction do some people have?

4 What can people with phobias do to relax?

5 What changes do some people make to their lives?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write a biography of a famous person. Include as much of this information as you can:

- where / when born?
- alive / dead?
- married?
- what / famous for?
- what / you like about him/her?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

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

Do you have a phobia?

Are you terrified at the thought of getting on an aeroplane? Do you worry about spiders every time you go into the bathroom? Would you rather walk up 100 steps than get into a lift? If the answer is 'yes' to any of these or similar questions, you may have a phobia!

If you have a phobia, don't worry. You're not alone. It's estimated that about 10% of the world's population have a phobia about something. The fear of flying, the fear of heights, the fear of being in closed spaces or being in open spaces are some of the most common phobias people have. However, there are hundreds of other unusual phobias too, which are just as bad. Did you know that some people have a fear of clowns? Can you believe that some people are afraid of fish and that others are scared of garlic? Then there's the fear of falling in love, the fear of rain, the fear of the moon, and the fear of the stars! The list is endless.

For most people who don't have phobias, these ideas are difficult to understand. Even people with phobias usually know that there's no real danger. However, they cannot control their fears. When some people think about the object of their phobia, their heart starts beating very quickly and they find it difficult to breathe. This is a natural reaction to fear, but it can make life difficult if it happens all the time.

So if you have a phobia, what can you do about it? In some cases, you can simply avoid the situation. If you have a fear of heights, don't climb a mountain! However, in other cases, it's not so easy. What can you do if you're terrified of vegetables? Some people try relaxation techniques such as yoga or meditation. Some find that physical exercise can help. Others change their diet and stop having alcohol, coffee, and other unhealthy things. Many people find writing about their phobia helps them understand what is happening to them. But if none of these ideas help you, go and see your doctor. He or she may suggest psychotherapy, or even hypnosis.

Example: The writer thinks you may have a phobia if you're frightened of more than one thing.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 According to the article, nobody really has a phobia.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 The writer thinks that common phobias are worse than unusual phobias.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 The writer doesn't believe some people who say they have phobias.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 People with phobias can be lonely.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 People with phobias always believe they are in danger.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 If you have a phobia, it can change the way your heart beats.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 It isn't easy to avoid a lot of phobias.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 The writer doesn't have any phobias.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Writing about your phobia can help you to understand it.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 The writer doesn't think hypnosis will help.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Answer the questions.

1 What are four of the most common phobias?

2 How do some people feel about their phobias?

3 What happens when people are afraid?

4 What changes can you make to your food and drink which might help?

5 Why do some people do yoga?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write a biography of a famous person. Include as much of this information as you can:

- where / when born?
- alive / dead?
- married?
- what / famous for?
- what / you like about him/her?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

Listen to the programme about inventions. Complete the information.

- Josephine Cochrane invented the dishwasher in _____.
- _____ were invented by Mary Anderson.
- Over 55 million _____ are used every day.
- Bette Nesmith Graham had a job as a _____.
- Kevlar was a stronger material than _____.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

LISTENING

Listen to the programme about inventions. Complete the information.

- Josephine Cochrane was an _____ woman.
- Mary Anderson invented windscreen wipers in _____.
- Over _____ disposable nappies are used every day.
- Bette Nesmith Graham became rich after she invented _____.
- Kevlar was used to make _____.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student A

- Ask your partner these questions.
 - How long have you known your best friend?
 - Where did you meet?
 - How long have you lived in this place?
 - Have you ever lived in another town or country?
 - How long have you had your job?
 - What did you do before?
- Read the information about the history of the hamburger and answer your partner's questions. Use the past or present passive.

The Hamburger

19th century: first hamburger-style dish introduced in America / called Hamburg-style beef
 1920s: hamburgers first sold in America
 1940s: first Macdonald's restaurant opened
 1968: Big Mac introduced
 Today: millions of hamburgers eaten in America

- Ask your partner about the history of trainers. Use the present or past passive.
 - where / trainers / first appear?
 - who / invent?
 - when / first company / open?
 - company's name / change to?
 - how many trainers / sell / today?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Ask your partner these questions.
 - How long have you known your oldest friend?
 - Where did you meet?
 - How long have you lived in your flat?
 - Where did you live before?
 - How long have you been an English student?
 - Why did you decide to learn?
- Ask your partner about the history of the hamburger. Use the present or past passive.
 - when / first hamburger dish / introduce / in America?
 - what / call?
 - when / first hamburgers / sell?
 - when / Big Mac / introduce?
 - how many / hamburgers / eat / in America / today?
- Read the information about the history of trainers and answer your partner's questions. Use the past or present passive.

Trainers

trainers first appeared in America
 invented by Bill Bowerman and Phil Knight
 1964: their first company opened
 1968: company changed its name to Nike
 Today: millions of trainers sold every year

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Did you go **somewhere** / **anywhere** / **anything** nice at the weekend?

- 1 She didn't do **nothing** / **something** / **anything** last night.
- 2 You eat too **much** / **little** / **many** sweet things.
- 3 I usually have a **few** / **little** / **enough** milk in my coffee.
- 4 Is there **anybody** / **nobody** / **anywhere** at home today?
- 5 I don't want **something** / **nothing** / **anything** to eat.
- 6 These shoes aren't big **too** / **enough** / **very**.
- 7 **Anyone** / **Someone** / **Something** left their bag in the classroom.
- 8 He has **too many** / **too much** / **too** money. He can't spend it!

 8

2 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: What time did you get up?
get up you you get up

- 1 This film's boring. Turn _____.
off it it off
- 2 I don't want this dress. Give _____.
it away away it
- 3 These jeans are nice. Put _____.
them on on them
- 4 What are you doing? I'm _____.
looking my phone for looking for my phone
- 5 Can you _____ this evening?
look after your brother look your brother after
- 6 Tom rang. Can you call _____?
back him him back

 6

3 Complete the dialogues with one word.

Example: 'I like reading.' 'So do I.'

- 1 'I don't like football.' '_____ do I.'
- 2 'I went to Italy last year.' 'So _____ I.'
- 3 'I can speak French.' 'So _____ I.'
- 4 'I'm not English.' 'Neither _____ I.'
- 5 'I didn't enjoy the book.' 'Neither _____ I.'
- 6 'I've seen a crocodile.' 'So _____ I.'

 6

 Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

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

~~boring~~ / bored exciting / excited
interested / interesting relaxing / relaxed
depressing / depressed tired / tiring

Example: The film was really *boring*. I nearly fell asleep.

- 1 I felt very _____ yesterday because I failed an exam.
- 2 Yoga is very _____. It helps me forget all my stress.
- 3 The match was really _____. Our team scored in the last minute.
- 4 I'm not _____ in sport. I prefer music.
- 5 I was _____ yesterday. I had nothing to do.
- 6 Walking around the shopping centre was quite _____. I need a rest!

 6

5 Complete the phrasal verbs.

Example: Your room's a mess! Put *away* those clothes!

- 1 Turn the music _____. The neighbours can hear it!
- 2 Ben doesn't get _____ with his brother. They argue all the time.
- 3 You need to fill _____ a form if you want a new passport.
- 4 The test will be _____ in ten minutes. Please check your work.
- 5 I'm going to look _____ some information on the Internet.
- 6 Can you find _____ about cheap hotels in Paris, please.
- 7 He gave _____ smoking last week.
- 8 I stayed _____ really late last night and now I'm tired.

8

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: He looks just *like* his brother.

like as same

- 1 I've got the same dress _____ Lisa.
like both as
- 2 I hate sport and _____ does my sister.
similar so neither
- 3 The two girls are _____ good at French.
neither both same
- 4 Our names are very _____. She's called Ann and I'm called Anna.
same similar like
- 5 Mark doesn't work hard and _____ does Ben.
neither so also
- 6 My dog looks _____ your dog.
similar like both

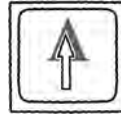
6

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

~~enough~~ too hungry many gym diet



enough



1



2



3



4



5

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: identical

- 1 investigate
- 2 diet
- 3 nobody
- 4 however
- 5 enough

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: What are you doing? I'm *looking for my phone*.
 looking my phone for looking for my phone

- You mum phoned. Can you call _____?
back her her back
- Can you _____ this evening?
look after the baby look the baby after
- This film's boring. Turn _____.
off it it off
- What time did _____?
get up she she get up
- This dress is nice. Put _____.
it on on it
- I don't want these jeans. Give _____.
them away away them

	6
--	---

2 Complete the dialogues with one word.

Example: 'I'm not English.' 'Neither *am* I.'

- 'I've seen an elephant.' 'So _____ I.'
- 'I didn't enjoy the film.' 'Neither _____ I.'
- 'I don't like tennis.' '_____ do I.'
- 'I like music.' '_____ do I.'
- 'I can speak German.' 'So _____ I.'
- 'I went to Poland last year.' 'So _____ I.'

	6
--	---

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: Is there anybody / nobody / anywhere at home today?

- Anyone / Someone / Something left their bag on the bus.
- They don't want something / nothing / anything to drink.
- I didn't do nothing / something / anything last night.
- This shirt isn't big too / enough / very.
- He has too many / too much / too money. He can't spend it!
- I usually have a few / little / enough milk in my tea.
- Did you go somewhere / anywhere / anything nice on Sunday?
- You eat too much / little / many sweet things.

	8
--	---

Grammar total		20
---------------	--	----

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the phrasal verbs.

Example: The test will be *over* in ten minutes. Please check your work.

- He gave _____ smoking last week.
- I'm going to look _____ some information on the Internet.
- Turn the television _____. It's too noisy!
- Can you find _____ about flights to Paris, please?
- I stayed _____ really late last night and now I'm tired.
- You need to fill _____ a form if you want to join the sports club.
- This room's a mess! Put _____ those clothes!
- Matthew doesn't get _____ with his sister. They argue all the time.

	8
--	---

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: Our names are very *similar*. She's called Ann and I'm called Anna.

same similar like

- His dog looks _____ my dog.
similar like both
- Scott doesn't work hard, and _____ does Darren.
neither so also
- I've got the same shoes _____ Francesca.
like both as
- She looks just _____ her mother.
like as same
- The two sisters are _____ good at English.
neither both same
- I hate football, and _____ does my dad.
similar so neither

6

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

boring / bored exciting / excited
~~interested~~ / interesting relaxing / relaxed
 depressing / depressed tired / tiring

Example: I'm not *interested* in sport. I prefer music.

- Walking around the shopping centre was quite _____. I need a rest!
- I was _____ yesterday. I had nothing to do.
- I felt very _____ yesterday because I failed an exam.
- The film was really _____. I nearly fell asleep.
- The match was really _____. Our team scored in the last minute.
- Yoga is very _____. It helps me forget all my stress.

6

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: relax

- enough
- nobody
- diet
- investigate
- however

5

8 Write the words in the correct place.

enough ~~too~~ hungry many gym diet



too



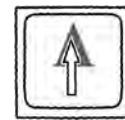
1



2



3



4



5

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

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

Six months ago, Jane Walker felt moody and irritable. She couldn't concentrate and the quality of her work was getting worse. She knew she wasn't getting enough sleep, so she decided to see a sleep therapist.

'I have a very stressful job. Six months ago, I often worked until midnight, drove home, had something to eat, went to bed, and then got up at five in the morning. I decided to see a sleep therapist. She said I needed to have a regular sleeping pattern, with seven or eight hours sleep every night. This meant I had to go to bed at the same time every night and get up at the same time – even at weekends. I decided to go to bed at eleven and get up seven.

At first I had problems getting to sleep, so my sleep therapist gave me a few ideas. I often used to go to the gym late in the evening. However, this is a bad idea because exercise can wake you up. So I started going for a walk or swimming at lunchtime instead.

My therapist also suggested that I should create the right atmosphere in my room for sleeping. Bright light tells the brain that it's time to wake up, so I bought some heavier curtains and made sure my room was nice and dark. She told me not to fill my brain with exciting thoughts last thing at night. I like reading thrillers, but I put them away and read romantic stories instead! I also bought a relaxation tape and listened to it in bed.

After about a week I was more relaxed during the day and I had better concentration. The result was that I did more work and it was better quality, too. These days, I try to stick to my sleeping schedule. However, it doesn't always work. I sometimes go to bed after midnight at the weekend and I occasionally watch the odd scary movie!

Example: Jane went to see a therapist because her moods were affecting her _____.

A social life B work C health

- Jane used to go to bed straight after _____.
A working B travelling C eating
- The therapist advised Jane to _____.
A go to bed at a regular time
B get up earlier C go to bed earlier
- Exercising late in the day _____.
A helps you sleep
B stops you from sleeping C has no effect
- Jane decided to _____.
A give up exercise B do more exercise
C exercise at a different time of day
- The therapist told Jane to make her room _____.
A brighter B darker C quieter

- Jane decided _____.
A not to read in bed B to read more exciting books C to read books she didn't usually read
- Jane also tried _____.
A relaxing exercises B listening to tapes in bed C speaking to friends
- Jane felt better _____.
A immediately B after a few days
C after a short time
- She started to _____.
A work longer hours
B produce better work C dislike her job
- Now, Jane _____.
A never goes to bed late B often reads scary books C sometimes breaks the rules

10

2 Answer the questions.

- Why did Jane use to go to bed so late?

- Why should people sleep in the dark?

- How did Jane create a better atmosphere for sleep?

- Why did Jane start reading romantic stories?

- How did Jane feel after changing her lifestyle?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

How do you feel about exercise? Write two paragraphs.

Paragraph 1 the good side:

- What kind of exercise do you enjoy?
- How often do you do it? How does it make you feel?

Paragraph 2 the bad side:

- Can you often think of better things to do?
- Do you find it doesn't really make any difference to the way you look or feel?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

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

Six months ago, Jane Walker felt moody and irritable. She couldn't concentrate and the quality of her work was getting worse. She knew she wasn't getting enough sleep, so she decided to see a sleep therapist.

'I have a very stressful job. Six months ago, I often worked until midnight, drove home, had something to eat, went to bed, and then got up at five in the morning. I decided to see a sleep therapist. She said I needed to have a regular sleeping pattern, with seven or eight hours sleep every night. This meant I had to go to bed at the same time every night and get up at the same time – even at weekends. I decided to go to bed at eleven and get up seven.

At first I had problems getting to sleep, so my sleep therapist gave me a few ideas. I often used to go to the gym late in the evening. However, this is a bad idea because exercise can wake you up. So I started going for a walk or swimming at lunchtime instead.

My therapist also suggested that I should create the right atmosphere in my room for sleeping. Bright light tells the brain that it's time to wake up, so I bought some heavier curtains and made sure my room was nice and dark. She told me not to fill my brain with exciting thoughts last thing at night. I like reading thrillers, but I put them away and read romantic stories instead! I also bought a relaxation tape and listened to it in bed.

After about a week I was more relaxed during the day and I had better concentration. The result was that I did more work and it was better quality, too. These days, I try to stick to my sleeping schedule. However, it doesn't always work. I sometimes go to bed after midnight at the weekend and I occasionally watch the odd scary movie!

Example: Jane went to see a therapist because her moods were affecting her ____.

A social life B work C health

1 Jane used to go to bed ____.

A at 5 a.m. B after midnight

C without eating

2 The therapist advised Jane to ____.

A go to bed later B have more sleep

C get up earlier

3 Exercising in the evening ____.

A can make sleeping more difficult

B doesn't change the way you sleep

C can help you sleep better

4 Jane decided to exercise ____.

A before work B during the day

C at weekends

5 The therapist told Jane to make her room ____.

A darker B brighter C more exciting

6 Jane decided ____.

A to change the sort of books she read

B to only read during the day

C not to read romantic stories

7 Jane also tried ____.

A an exercise tape B watching TV

C listening to tapes in bed

8 After ____, Jane began to feel better.

A a day B about a week C a few weeks

9 She started to ____.

A enjoy her work more B dislike her work

C do better work

10 Now, Jane ____.

A always goes to bed really early

B often breaks the rules

C sometimes goes to bed late

10

2 Answer the questions.

1 What did Jane often use to do after midnight?

2 What happens if your bedroom isn't dark enough?

3 What change did Jane make in her bedroom?

4 Why did she stop reading thrillers?

5 In what way did things change for Jane?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

How do you feel about exercise? Write two paragraphs.

Paragraph 1 the good side:

- How often do you do exercise? What do you do?
- Is it improving your health?

Paragraph 2 the bad side:

- How often do you feel like not doing it?
- Does it really make a difference?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

Listen to the interview. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

- He starts work at nine o'clock every day.

- He gets up at quarter to seven.

- He used to study in the evenings.

- He often goes cycling or to the gym in the mornings.

- He usually takes his daughter to school.

Listening total 10Speaking total 15Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student A

- Ask your partner these questions.
 - How often do you do exercise?
 - Do you think you get enough sleep?
 - What are your ideal working hours?
 - What's your routine at weekends?
 - How do you think you could improve your lifestyle?

- Read about Hannah and answer your partner's questions.

HANNAH – MORNING PERSON

Typical weekday:

Morning

6:00 a.m. – go for run
8:00 a.m. – start work
lunchtime – go to gym
4:00 p.m. – finish work

Evening

read / something romantic
listen / CDs
eat / healthy food
10:00 p.m. – go to bed

- Ask your partner about Mick's typical weekday.

- morning / evening person?
- what time / wake up?
- what time / start / finish work?
- where / go / lunchtime?
- what / do / evenings?
- what time / go to bed?

LISTENING

Listen to the interview. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

- He finishes work at five o'clock every day.

- He takes two hours to travel to work.

- He often goes to the gym or for a walk in the mornings.

- He usually looks after his daughter at weekends.

- He'd prefer to have a three-day week.

Listening total 10Speaking total 15Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student B

- Ask your partner these questions.
 - How important is a healthy lifestyle?
 - How do you usually feel when you wake up?
 - Do you prefer studying in the morning or at night?
 - Do you usually relax more at weekends?
 - Could you organize your days better? How?

- Ask your partner about Hannah's typical weekday.

- morning / evening person?
- What / do / before work?
- What time / start / finish work?
- Where / go / lunchtime?
- What / do / evenings?
- go to bed early?

- Read about Mick and answer your partner's questions.

MICK – EVENING PERSON

Typical weekday:

Morning

9:00 a.m. – wake up
10:00 a.m. – start work
lunchtime – stay at work
6:00 p.m. – finish work

Evening

go out with friends
watch / thriller on TV
eat / fast food
1:00 a.m. – go to bed

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

Example: I usually get up (get up) at 7 o'clock.

- He _____ (look for) a job when he leaves university.
- I _____ (be) to Italy three times.
- Mike _____ (live) in France, but now he lives in London.
- Our office _____ (not clean) every day.
- She _____ (not go) to the party, she went home.
- She left the cinema because she _____ (see) the film before.
- Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (marry)?
- Sarah _____ (cook) lunch at the moment.
- They _____ (watch) TV when we arrived.
- _____ you ever _____ (see) a crocodile?
- I _____ (see) David last week.
- I don't think it _____ (rain) tomorrow. There aren't any clouds.
- Paella _____ (make) with rice.
- They _____ (not listen) to the teacher right now.
- What _____ you _____ (see) when you opened the door?
- When I arrived, Jack _____ (already / leave) – the house was empty.

16

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Where does Ben live?

- Put _____ your coat. It's cold outside.
- I _____ do my homework now, I'll do it later.
- I went to France _____ learn French.
- 'Have you read the newspaper?' 'No, not _____.'
- How _____ do you do exercise? Every day?
- What _____ you do if he doesn't ring?
- _____ it was a cold day, she didn't have a coat.
- A post office is a place _____ you buy stamps.
- She ran _____ of the house.
- 'I don't like fish.' '_____ do I.'

10

3 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: Have you finished your homework yet / just?

- I'm bored. I don't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- This is the **best** / **better** pizza I've ever tasted.
- They asked us what **we wanted** / **we did want**.
- My brother's **most** / **more** intelligent than me.
- I **mustn't** / **don't have to** work today. It's a holiday!
- If she didn't love him, she **wouldn't** / **won't** marry him.
- A tortoise moves more **quickly** / **quicker** than a snail.
- You **can** / **should** get a new job. Your boss is horrible.
- Swimming** / **Swim** in the sea makes me feel great.
- You **must** / **mustn't** study hard. You've got an exam.
- You smoke **too many** / **too much** cigarettes.
- She **said** / **told** him she didn't want to marry him.
- They **might** / **must** visit us tomorrow. It depends whether they fix the car.
- I don't do **enough** / **too** exercise.

14

Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: funny friendly kind crowded

- fingers legs hands arms
- trousers socks shoes trainers
- sheep chicken camel pig
- husband wife uncle brother
- fly mosquito dolphin wasp

5

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My mum's brother is my uncle.

aunt uncle cousin

- 1 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the film.
on in off
- 2 They _____ a really good time on holiday.
spent did had
- 3 Ann's really _____. She always gives me presents.
mean lazy generous
- 4 They drove _____ the tunnel.
through under across
- 5 Mike _____ me he had finished his homework.
said told replied
- 6 My sister is my uncle's _____.
niece granddaughter nephew
- 7 The opposite of 'noisy' is '_____'.
safe quiet clean
- 8 Are you looking _____ to your holiday?
for after forward
- 9 I _____ on really well with my parents.
do get make
- 10 My friend's birthday is _____ 5th September.
in at on
- 11 He came first and _____ a great prize.
earned did won
- 12 I'm not _____ good at maths.
very incredibly bit
- 13 That skirt looks nice. Would you like to _____ it on?
take wear try
- 14 The plane made an emergency landing, but _____ no one was hurt.
immediately luckily suddenly

14

6 Write the opposite.

Example: pass fail

- 1 find _____
- 2 near _____
- 3 dangerous _____
- 4 patient _____
- 5 borrow _____
- 6 push _____

6

7 Write the prepositions.

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 How long did you wait _____ a bus today?
- 2 My birthday's _____ July.
- 3 The ball went _____ the wall.
- 4 I'll meet you tomorrow _____ work – we'll go for a pizza.
- 5 The boy jumped _____ the river.
- 6 Shall I tell you _____ the film?
- 7 I often argue _____ my brother.
- 8 I'm going to the cinema _____ Friday.

8

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write down the words.

- 1 You'll have to go _____ the road, the cinema's on the other side.
- 2 _____ the channel. This programme's boring.
- 3 Work _____ pairs.
- 4 _____ your bed and tidy your room before you go out.
- 5 Let's _____ John to dinner.
- 6 Shall we _____ sightseeing tomorrow?
- 7 Can you _____ the dog for a walk?

7

Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

9 Write the words in the correct place.

again arms computer ears gym hear
heart jazz shirt skirt take used



ears



again



1

2

3

4



5



6

7



8

9

10

10

10 Underline the stressed syllable

Example: builder

1 e-mail

2 pyjamas

3 university

4 promise

5 butterfly

6 almost

7 exist

8 journey

9 prefer

10 nothing

10

Pronunciation total

20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total

100

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: How *often* do you do exercise? Every day?

- 1 She ran _____ of the house.
- 2 What _____ you do if he doesn't ring?
- 3 Put _____ your coat. It's cold outside.
- 4 A post office is a place _____ you buy stamps.
- 5 'I don't like fish.' '_____ do I.'
- 6 I went to France _____ learn French.
- 7 _____ does Ben live?
- 8 I _____ do my homework now, I'll do it later.
- 9 _____ it was a cold day, she didn't have a coat.
- 10 'Have you read the newspaper?' 'No, not _____.'

10

2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: This is the best / better wine I've ever tasted.

- 1 I'm bored. I don't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- 2 They asked us what **we wanted** / **we did want**.
- 3 A tortoise moves more **quickly** / **quicker** than a snail.
- 4 I **mustn't** / **don't have to** work today. It's a holiday!
- 5 **Swimming** / **Swim** in the sea makes me feel great.
- 6 You smoke **too many** / **too much** cigarettes.
- 7 They **might** / **must** visit us tomorrow. It depends whether they fix the car.
- 8 Have you finished your homework **yet** / **just**?
- 9 I don't do **enough** / **too** exercise.
- 10 She **said** / **told** him she didn't want to marry him.
- 11 You **must** / **mustn't** study hard. You've got an exam.
- 12 You **can** / **should** get a new job. Your boss is horrible.
- 13 If she didn't love him, she **wouldn't** / **won't** marry him.
- 14 I'm **most** / **more** intelligent than my brother.

14

3 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

Example: I usually *get up* (get up) at 7 o'clock.

- 1 David _____ (cook) lunch at the moment.
- 2 He _____ (not listen) to music now.
- 3 Paella _____ (make) with rice.
- 4 I don't think it _____ (rain) tomorrow. There aren't any clouds.
- 5 I _____ (see) Marco last night.
- 6 _____ you ever _____ (see) a dolphin?
- 7 They _____ (watch) a film when we arrived.
- 8 When I arrived, Richard _____ (already / leave) – the house was empty.
- 9 Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (marry)?
- 10 What _____ you _____ (see) when you opened the door?
- 11 We _____ (not go) to the party, we went to the theatre.
- 12 Our classroom _____ (not clean) every day.
- 13 Margaret _____ (live) in Edinburgh, but now she lives in Belfast.
- 14 I _____ (be) to Canada three times.
- 15 He _____ (look for) a job when he leaves school.
- 16 She left the cinema because she _____ (see) the film before.

16

Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

4 Write the opposite.

Example: patient *impatient*

- 1 push _____
- 2 borrow _____
- 3 find _____
- 4 pass _____
- 5 dangerous _____
- 6 near _____

6

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Work *in* pairs.

- 1 Shall we _____ sightseeing tomorrow?
- 2 _____ your bed and tidy your room before you go out.
- 3 You'll have to go _____ the road, the book shop's on the other side.
- 4 Let's _____ Harry and Isabella to dinner.
- 5 Can you _____ the dog for a walk?
- 6 _____ the channel. This programme's boring.
- 7 Write _____ the words.

 7

6 Write the prepositions.

Example: I'll see you tomorrow *at* work. Don't be late!

- 1 I often argue _____ my brother.
- 2 The dog jumped _____ the river.
- 3 How long did you wait _____ a bus this morning?
- 4 Shall I tell you _____ the film?
- 5 We're going to the cinema _____ Sunday.
- 6 The ball went _____ the wall and we lost it.
- 7 What music do you listen _____?
- 8 Is your birthday _____ October?

 8

7 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My sister is my uncle's *niece*.

niece granddaughter nephew

- 1 The plane made an emergency landing, but _____ no one was hurt.
immediately luckily suddenly
- 2 That skirt looks nice. Would you like to _____ it on?
take wear try
- 3 He came first and _____ a great prize.
earned did won
- 4 I'm not _____ good at geography.
very incredibly bit
- 5 I _____ on really well with my parents.
do get make
- 6 My brother's birthday is _____ 14th February.
in at on

- 7 Are you looking _____ to your holiday?
for after forward

- 8 My mum's brother is my _____.
aunt uncle cousin
- 9 Linda _____ me she had finished her homework.
said told replied
- 10 The opposite of 'noisy' is '_____'.
safe quiet clean
- 11 They drove _____ the tunnel.
through under across
- 12 My boyfriend's really _____. He always gives me presents.
mean lazy generous
- 13 They _____ a really good time on holiday.
spent did had
- 14 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the film.
on in off

 14
8 Underline the odd word out.

Example: husband wife uncle brother

- 1 fly mosquito dolphin wasp
- 2 sheep chicken camel pig
- 3 trousers socks shoes trainers
- 4 funny friendly kind crowded
- 5 fingers legs hands arms

 5

 Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: builder

- 1 exist
- 2 university
- 3 journey
- 4 almost
- 5 nothing
- 6 pyjamas
- 7 prefer
- 8 promise
- 9 e-mail
- 10 butterfly

 10

10 Write the words in the correct place.

again ~~arms~~ computer ears gym hear
heart jazz ~~shirt~~ skirt take used



shirt



arms



1

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

READING

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

How to Survive in the Jungle

Last week in our series 'Life in the Jungle' we looked at the some of the most fascinating jungles in the world. In this week's feature, we're looking at how to survive in the jungle. Alana Harris gives us some ideas.

When you're in the jungle, you need to leave all your luxuries at home! That means, forget your mobile phone, your favourite coffee, your chocolate bars, and your CD player. When you're in the jungle, you need only four things – water, food, shelter, and fire. You can find all of these easily, but you must know what to look for.

Let's start with water. Even though there's a lot of water in most tropical environments, you may not find it immediately. One way to discover it is to follow animals and birds, as they need liquid regularly. Insects can also be a good sign, because they usually build their nests near water. However, don't only look for rivers. You can also find water in plants such as vines, roots, and palm trees.

You can usually find a lot of food in the jungle, but you must be happy to eat things you wouldn't normally want to, for example, insects. However, you need to know the difference between those you can eat and those that are poisonous, so start reading about them now! For cooking and for warmth, collect dry firewood, leaves, and grass. Then make fire using dry sticks – or take a box of matches or a lighter with you!

The type of shelter you need depends on the weather and the kind of animals that are in the jungle. Malaria-carrying mosquitoes and other insects can be very dangerous, so protect yourself against bites. If you don't have any insect repellent, try putting mud on your skin.

Of course, if you're lost in the jungle, you'll want to get home again. The sun and stars can help you find your way, so you might want to study astronomy. Alternatively, when you find a river, follow it. People usually live near rivers, so if you walk along the river bank, eventually you'll find a village.

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Alana Harris has been to the jungle several times.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 She suggests taking one luxury food item.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 Animals can lead you to water.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 Insects can survive a long time without drinking.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 Alana doesn't recommend getting water from plants.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 Alana says it's always safe to eat insects.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 Alana has been poisoned by a plant before.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 You shouldn't use a lighter to make a fire in the jungle.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Mosquitoes will bite you if you don't have insect repellent.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 It's a good idea to learn about the stars.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Answer the questions.

1 What things are necessary for jungle survival?

2 What two places does Alana say you can get water from?

3 What does Alana say you could bring from home?

4 What do you need to learn about insects?

5 What three ways does Alana suggest for finding your way home?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write about your most memorable holiday. Answer the questions.

1 Where did you go?

2 Where did you stay?

3 Who did you go with?

4 What were the best moments?

5 What were the worst moments?

6 Why is it memorable?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

READING

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

How to Survive in the Jungle

Last week in our series 'Life in the Jungle' we looked at the some of the most fascinating jungles in the world. In this week's feature, we're looking at how to survive in the jungle. Alana Harris gives us some ideas.

When you're in the jungle, you need to leave all your luxuries at home! That means, forget your mobile phone, your favourite coffee, your chocolate bars, and your CD player. When you're in the jungle, you need only four things – water, food, shelter, and fire. You can find all of these easily, but you must know what to look for.

Let's start with water. Even though there's a lot of water in most tropical environments, you may not find it immediately. One way to discover it is to follow animals and birds, as they need liquid regularly. Insects can also be a good sign, because they usually build their nests near water. However, don't only look for rivers. You can also find water in plants such as vines, roots, and palm trees.

You can usually find a lot of food in the jungle, but you must be happy to eat things you wouldn't normally want to, for example, insects. However, you need to know the difference between those you can eat and those that are poisonous, so start reading about them now! For cooking and for warmth, collect dry firewood, leaves, and grass. Then make fire using dry sticks – or take a box of matches or a lighter with you!

The type of shelter you need depends on the weather and the kind of animals that are in the jungle. Malaria-carrying mosquitoes and other insects can be very dangerous, so protect yourself against bites. If you don't have any insect repellent, try putting mud on your skin.

Of course, if you're lost in the jungle, you'll want to get home again. The sun and stars can help you find your way, so you might want to study astronomy. Alternatively, when you find a river, follow it. People usually live near rivers, so if you walk along the river bank, eventually you'll find a village.

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False C Doesn't say

1 Alana Harris has never been to the jungle.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 She doesn't suggest taking any luxury food items.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 Animals don't have to drink very often.

A True B False C Doesn't say

4 Watching insects can help you find water.

A True B False C Doesn't say

5 Alana explains how to get the water out of plants.

A True B False C Doesn't say

6 Alana warns about dangerous insects.

A True B False C Doesn't say

7 Alana has never eaten an insect.

A True B False C Doesn't say

8 You should never use matches in the jungle.

A True B False C Doesn't say

9 Alana always carries an insect repellent.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10 Learning about the sun can help you find your way.

A True B False C Doesn't say

10

2 Answer the questions.

1 What does Alana think about taking luxuries to the jungle?

2 Which plants can you get water from?

3 What ways does Alana suggest for lighting a fire?

4 Why should you read about insects before you go to the jungle?

5 What three things can help you if you get lost?

5

Reading total 15

WRITING

Write about your most memorable holiday. Answer the questions.

1 Where did you go?

2 Who did you go with?

3 Where did you stay?

4 What were the best moments?

5 What were the worst moments?

6 Why is it memorable?

10

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five callers on a radio programme talking about positive thinking. Write the letter (A–E) next to each caller.

People	Opinion
Caller 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	A thinks we should concentrate on the good things that happen to us.
Caller 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	B thinks we should forget about things we've done wrong.
Caller 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	C thinks we should try to make other people feel better.
Caller 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	D thinks we should tell ourselves that we will be successful.
Caller 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	E thinks we shouldn't think about bad things which happen in the world.

5

- 2 Listen to the TV programme and complete the information.

Sofia Coppola

She was born in ¹_____ in New York.
 She left school and became a/an ²_____.
 She studied fine arts and ³_____.
 She directed her first film in ⁴_____.
 In ⁵_____ she directed *Lost in Translation*.

5

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five callers on a radio programme talking about positive thinking. Write the letter (A–E) next to each caller.

People	Opinion
Caller 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	A thinks we should help other people feel more positive.
Caller 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	B thinks we shouldn't read about bad things all the time.
Caller 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	C thinks we shouldn't think about things we've done wrong.
Caller 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	D thinks we should think about the good things that happen.
Caller 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	E thinks we shouldn't think we'll always fail.

5

- 2 Listen to the TV programme and complete the information.

Sofia Coppola

Lost in Translation came out in ¹_____.
 She was born in New York in ²_____.
 She studied fine arts and ³_____.
 Then she became a/an ⁴_____.
 In ⁵_____ she made her first film.

5

Listening total 10

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25

SPEAKING

Student A

- 1 Ask your partner these questions.
- 1 Have you ever been to a concert? Who did you see? What was it like?
 - 2 When did you last play a sport? What was the sport? Did you enjoy it?
 - 3 What did you do last weekend?
 - 4 Where are you going next summer?
 - 5 If you could visit any country, where would you go? Why?
- 2 Read the information about a holiday you had and answer your partner's questions.

Barbados

Luxury Holiday Hotel – all rooms with sea views

Private swimming pool, gym, sauna

Excellent meals included

Minutes from private beach

Snorkelling / windsurfing / diving

- 3 Ask your partner about their holiday.

- Where / go?
- Where / stay?
- What / like?
- Facilities?
- How far / beach?
- easy / get to shops?
- What activities / do?

SPEAKING

Student B

- 1 Ask your partner these questions.
- 1 Have you ever been to a football or a basketball match? Did you enjoy it?
 - 2 When did you last go to the cinema? What did you see? Was it good?
 - 3 What are you going to do this weekend?
 - 5 What did you do last summer?
 - 6 If you could have any kind of holiday, what would it be? Why?
- 2 Ask your partner about their holiday.
- Where / go?
 - What / hotel like? Your room?
 - Facilities?
 - food / good / expensive?
 - Facilities?
 - beach / near hotel?
 - What activities / do?
- 3 Read the information about a holiday you had and answer your partner's questions.

France

Camping

Beautiful countryside

Washing / cooking facilities

30-minute drive from beach

10-minute drive from shops

walking / climbing / cycling

Answer key to Entry Test

GRAMMAR

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

VOCABULARY

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

Answer key to A tests

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 Where did Ben go yesterday?
 2 What are you listening to?
 3 How many people were at the party?
 4 Are you going to go on holiday this year?
 5 Does Millie live with her parents?
 6 What is Sarah doing now?
- 2 1 love 5 need
 2 Do ... like 6 don't speak
 3 'm not studying 7 'm having
 4 'm working 8 Are ... learning
- 3 1 who 4 who
 2 where 5 which
 3 which 6 where

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 Write 5 Work
 2 Cross 6 Ask
 3 Turn 7 Cover
 4 speak 8 Copy
- 5 1 generous 4 mean
 2 lazy 5 extrovert
 3 friendly 6 quiet
- 6 1 shoulders 4 foot
 2 stomach 5 heart
 3 back 6 ears

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 lives 4 touch
 2 head 5 heart
 3 ear
- 8 1 opposite 4 intelligent
 2 unfriendly 5 abroad
 3 grandfather

1 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 B 4 B 6 B
 2 C 5 B 7 C
 3 C
- 2 1 F 4 T 7 F
 2 T 5 F 8 T
 3 F 6 F

WRITING

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

1 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 1.8 (2 marks per answer)
- 1 nightclub 4 singer
 2 photographer 5 cousin
 3 blue

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 was raining 5 ran
 2 was walking 6 wasn't watching
 3 didn't go 7 Did ... drive
 4 Was ... wearing 8 were ... doing
- 2 1 did you go 4 did you do
 2 did you go 5 did they say
 3 happened 6 found
- 3 1 Although 4 so
 2 but 5 because
 3 although 6 so

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 buy 5 have
 2 rent 6 walk
 3 take 7 go
 4 go 8 stay
- 5 1 in 4 on
 2 at 5 at
 3 in 6 on
- 6 1 cold/freezing 4 hot/boiling
 2 windy 5 cloudy
 3 sunny 6 rainy

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 told 4 whose
 2 dance 5 why
 3 panic
- 8 1 imagine 4 interview
 2 salad 5 musician
 3 album

2 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 C 5 A 8 B
 2 B 6 B 9 B
 3 C 7 A 10 B
 4 B
- 2 1 He wanted to have a drink, watch the sunset, and enjoy an evening meal.
 2 The meal was cold and tasteless.
 3 He arrived too late.
 4 There were no buses which went to the village.
 5 At nearly midnight.

WRITING

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

2 Listening and speaking

LISTENING

2.3 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 C 3 B 5 A
2 C 4 C

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

3 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 going to phone 4 going to buy
2 going to travel 5 going to do
3 meeting 6 going to enjoy
- 2 1 Will 4 won't
2 'll 5 'll
3 Shall 6 won't
- 3 1 were ... doing 5 won't be
2 is having 6 doesn't live
3 didn't have 7 's going to have
4 'm seeing 8 Did ... send

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 borrow 5 arrive
2 pull 6 catch
3 remember 7 teach
4 buy 8 open
- 5 1 take 4 looking
2 agree 5 talked
3 pay 6 call
- 6 1 for 4 to
2 with 5 to
3 about 6 about

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 offer, sorry
2 won't, don't, know
- 8 1 father 4 secret
2 complete 5 always
3 although

3 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 C 3 B 5 B
2 A 4 C 6 A
- 2 1 S 4 S 7 S
2 J 5 J 8 J
3 T 6 S 9 T

WRITING

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

3 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

3.1 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 A 3 C 5 B
2 C 4 B

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

4 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 've been 5 didn't stay
2 Have you 6 drove
booked 7 travelled
3 went 8 Have you ever
4 've been been
- 2 1 yet 4 yet
2 just 5 yet
3 already 6 already
- 3 1 harder 4 the worst
2 the friendliest 5 more generous
3 the biggest 6 more expensive

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 pyjamas 5 boots
2 T-shirt 6 hat
3 cap 7 shorts
4 shoes 8 top
- 5 1 takes 4 leave
2 change 5 took
3 saves 6 doing
- 6 1 empty 4 safe
2 impossible 5 far
3 clean 6 unhealthy

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 belt 4 shoes
2 pyjamas 5 coat
3 blouse
- 8 1 argument 4 especially
2 comfortable 5 impossible
3 already

4 Reading and Writing

READING

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

- 2 1 sightseeing, visiting fashion boutiques
2 They were too expensive.
3 fashion shops
4 To find the best treasures before the crowds arrive.
5 She enjoyed the night life.

WRITING

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

4 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

4.2 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 ~~three times~~ many times
2 ~~sweater~~ jacket
3 ~~month~~ Saturday
4 ~~some trousers~~ a scarf
5 ~~lots of things~~ some shoes

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

5 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 walking 5 to tell
2 to spend 6 to learn
3 to buy 7 talking
4 Swimming 8 dancing
- 2 1 mustn't 4 have to
2 don't have to 5 don't have to
3 must 6 can't
- 3 1 over 4 along
2 into 5 in
3 through 6 around

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 interested 5 mind
2 spends 6 thinking
3 like 7 love
4 stopped 8 need
- 5 1 incredibly 4 not very
2 really 5 really
3 quite 6 really
- 6 1 go 4 play
2 play 5 do
3 do 6 go

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 decide 4 possible
2 escape 5 interesting
3 forgotten
- 8 1 into 4 across
2 through 5 round
3 over

5 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 C 4 B 7 C
 2 A 5 B 8 B
 3 B 6 C
- 2 1 J 4 T 6 S
 2 S 5 J 7 T
 3 S

WRITING

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

5 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

5.1 (2 marks per answer)

- Conversation 1 E
 Conversation 2 C
 Conversation 3 A
 Conversation 4 B
 Conversation 5 D

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

6 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 get 5 Would
 2 'd 6 could
 3 don't 7 were
 4 works 8 wouldn't
- 2 1 wouldn't speak 4 'd take
 2 didn't have 5 'll stay
 3 won't go 6 'd give
- 3 1 might 4 should
 2 should 5 might
 3 shouldn't 6 should

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 made 4 earns
 2 looks like 5 met
 3 lend 6 waiting
- 5 1 lion 4 rabbit
 2 chicken 5 mice
 3 bull 6 eagle
- 6 1 get fit 5 get a letter
 2 get an e-mail 6 get a job
 3 get married 7 get lost
 4 get angry 8 get home

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 meet 4 push
 2 move 5 story
 3 borrow
- 8 1 information 4 aspirin
 2 crocodile 5 translation
 3 conclude

6 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 A 5 B 8 C
 2 B 6 A 9 A
 3 C 7 C 10 A
 4 B
- 2 1 They're huge, and they can make a lot of noise.
 2 When they are protecting their families.
 3 Because of the silver fur on their backs.
 4 In order to get the babies.
 5 For farmland, fuel, and housing.

WRITING

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

6 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

6.4 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 ~~onto land~~ under water
 2 ~~impossible~~ very difficult
 3 ~~can't run as fast as~~ can run faster than
 4 ~~make a lot of noise~~ pretend to be dead
 5 Bulls only see movement.

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

7 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 have ... lived 5 moved
 2 didn't study 6 's worked
 3 've known 7 haven't seen
 4 Did ... meet 8 spoke
- 2 1 used to 4 used to
 2 Did ... use to 5 didn't use to
 3 didn't use to 6 Did ... use to
- 3 1 was won by a girl from our class
 2 was built by my father 20 years ago
 3 is played by Pierce Brosnan
 4 wasn't written by Shakespeare
 5 are preferred by our school
 6 is harmed by pollution

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 spiders 4 open spaces
 2 closed spaces 5 heights
 3 water 6 dogs
- 5 1 go 5 fall
 2 go 6 get
 3 go 7 have
 4 start 8 get
- 6 1 maths 4 science
 2 literature 5 history
 3 technology 6 sport

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 used
 2 worked, based
 3 directed, invented
- 8 1 uniform 4 science
 2 divorced 5 children
 3 separate

7 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 B 5 B 8 C
 2 B 6 A 9 A
 3 C 7 A 10 B
 4 C
- 2 1 Ten per cent of the world's population.
 2 They find it difficult to understand phobias.
 3 Their heart starts beating quickly, and they find it difficult to breathe.
 4 Yoga or meditation.
 5 They change their diet, stop having alcohol, coffee, and other unhealthy things.

WRITING

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

7 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

7.11 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 1886
 2 Windscreen wipers
 3 disposable nappies
 4 secretary
 5 metal

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

8 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 anything 5 anything
 2 many 6 enough
 3 little 7 Someone
 4 anybody 8 too much
- 2 1 it off
 2 it away
 3 them on
 4 looking for my phone
 5 look after your brother
 6 him back
- 3 1 Neither 4 am
 2 did 5 did
 3 can 6 have

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 depressed 4 interested
 2 relaxing 5 bored
 3 exciting 6 tiring
- 5 1 down 5 for
 2 on 6 out
 3 in 7 up
 4 over 8 up
- 6 1 as 4 similar
 2 so 5 neither
 3 both 6 like

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 too 4 gym
 2 diet 5 hungry
 3 many
- 8 1 investigate 4 however
 2 diet 5 enough
 3 nobody

8 Reading and Writing

READING

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

- 2 1 Because she often used to work until midnight.
 2 Because bright light tells the brain it's time to wake up.
 3 She bought heavy curtains to make her room dark.
 4 Because exciting stories can stop you sleeping.
 5 She felt more relaxed.

WRITING

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

8 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 8.6 (2 marks per answer)
- 1 ~~nine o'clock~~ eight o'clock
 2 ~~quarter to seven~~ quarter to six
 3 ~~in the evening~~ in the mornings
 4 ~~to the gym~~ for a long walk
 5 ~~takes his daughter to~~ picks his daughter up from

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 's going to look for
 2 've been
 3 used to live
 4 isn't cleaned
 5 didn't go
 6 'd seen
 7 have ... been married
 8 's cooking
 9 were watching
 10 Have ... seen
 11 saw
 12 'll rain
 13 's made
 14 aren't listening
 15 did ... see
 16 had ... left
- 2 1 on 6 will
 2 won't 7 Although
 3 to 8 where
 4 yet 9 out
 5 often 10 Neither
- 3 1 anything 8 should
 2 best 9 Swimming
 3 wanted 10 must
 4 more 11 too many
 5 don't have to 12 told
 6 wouldn't 13 might
 7 quickly 14 enough

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 legs 4 wife
 2 trousers 5 dolphin
 3 chicken
- 5 1 on 8 forward
 2 had 9 get
 3 generous 10 on
 4 through 11 won
 5 told 12 very
 6 niece 13 try
 7 quiet 14 luckily
- 6 1 lose 4 impatient
 2 far 5 lend
 3 safe 6 pull

- 7 1 for 5 into
 2 in 6 about
 3 over 7 with
 4 after 8 on
- 8 1 across 5 invite
 2 Change 6 go
 3 in 7 take
 4 Make

PRONUNCIATION

- 9 1 arms 6 gym
 2 hear 7 computer
 3 take 8 skirt
 4 heart 9 jazz
 5 shirt 10 used
- 10 1 e-mail 6 almost
 2 pyjamas 7 exist
 3 university 8 journey
 4 promise 9 prefer
 5 butterfly 10 nothing

End of course Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 C 5 B 8 B
 2 B 6 B 9 A
 3 A 7 C 10 A
 4 C
- 2 1 Water, food, shelter, and fire.
 2 Rivers and plants.
 3 Matches or a lighter.
 4 Which ones you can eat, and which ones are poisonous.
 5 The sun, the stars, and the rivers.

WRITING

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

End of course Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 1 3.8
 1 B 3 E 5 C
 2 D 4 A
- 2 7.5
 1 1971 3 photography 5 2003
 2 actress 4 1999

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 love 5 need
2 Do ... like 6 don't speak
3 'm not studying 7 'm having
4 'm working 8 Are ... learning
- 2 1 where 4 where
2 which 5 which
3 who 6 where
- 3 1 What is Martin doing now?
2 Where did Ben go yesterday?
3 Does Paula live with her mother?
4 Do you like French food?
5 What is he listening to?
6 How many people were at the party?

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 quiet 4 funny
2 extrovert 5 friendly
3 generous 6 lazy
- 5 1 eyes 4 fingers
2 heart 5 back
3 shoulders 6 stomach
- 6 1 Turn 5 Cross
2 Work 6 Turn
3 Write 7 Copy
4 Ask 8 Cover

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 abroad 4 opposite
2 grandfather 5 intelligent
3 unfriendly
- 8 1 head 4 laughs
2 heart 5 ear
3 lives

1 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 B 4 C 6 B
2 A 5 B 7 A
3 B
- 2 1 T 4 F 7 T
2 F 5 F 8 F
3 F 6 T

WRITING

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

1 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

1.8 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 Paris 4 hair
2 dancer 5 tall
3 fair

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

2 Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 did you go 4 did you do
2 did you go 5 did they say
3 happened 6 found
- 2 1 so 4 because
2 because 5 although
3 Although 6 but
- 3 1 Did ... drive 5 was ... doing
2 ran 6 didn't go
3 was raining 7 saw
4 wasn't watching 8 was walking

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 hot/boiling 4 cloudy
2 sunny 5 cold/freezing
3 rainy 6 windy
- 5 1 on 4 on
2 at 5 in
3 in 6 at
- 6 1 go 5 stay
2 have 6 take
3 buy 7 go
4 walk 8 rent

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 musician 4 imagine
2 album 5 interview
3 salad
- 8 1 asked 4 panic
2 whose 5 dance
3 why

2 Reading and Writing

READING

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

- 2 1 He wanted to have a drink, watch the sunset, and enjoy an evening meal.
2 Because it was cold and tasteless.
3 He was collecting his bags.
4 In Alessandro's car.
5 At about midnight.

WRITING

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

2 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

2.3 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 A 3 A 5 C
2 B 4 B

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

3 Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 won't 4 'll
2 'll 5 Shall
3 Will 6 'll
- 2 1 're going to 5 Did ... send
2 won't be 6 didn't have
3 was ... doing 7 's going to be
4 don't live 8 's having
- 3 1 going to enjoy 4 going to snow
2 going to do 5 meeting
3 going to phone 6 going to travel

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 call 4 looks
2 talked 5 pay
3 take 6 agree
- 5 1 about 4 to
2 to 5 about
3 for 6 with
- 6 1 teach 5 open
2 arrive 6 remember
3 borrow 7 lose
4 catch 8 pull

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 always 4 father
2 although 5 secret
3 complete
- 8 1 know, don't
2 want, offer, sorry,

3 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 C 4 A
2 B 5 C
3 B 6 A
- 2 1 J 4 S 7 S
2 T 5 T 8 S
3 J 6 S 9 J

WRITING

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

3 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

3.1 (2 marks per answer)

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

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

4 Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 already 4 already
2 yet 5 yet
3 just 6 just
- 2 1 more expensive 4 most exciting
2 the friendliest 5 the biggest
3 harder 6 more generous
- 3 1 have been 5 didn't stay
2 Have you booked 6 drove
3 went 7 travelled
4 have been 8 Have you ever been

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 doing 4 make
2 took 5 saves
3 takes 6 change
- 5 1 unhealthy 4 interesting
2 far 5 clean
3 empty 6 impossible
- 6 1 cap 5 belt
2 top 6 boots
3 shoes 7 shorts
4 hat 8 T-shirt

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 impossible 4 argument
2 already 5 especially
3 comfortable
- 8 1 shoes 4 blouse
2 shirt 5 belt
3 pyjamas

4 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 C 5 B 8 B
2 A 6 A 9 C
3 B 7 C 10 B
4 A
- 2 1 Sightseeing and fashion shopping.
2 In the boutiques.
3 She was disappointed.
4 Around the old gates of the city.
5 She was enjoying the nightlife too much.

WRITING

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

4 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

4.2 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 ~~a few months~~ three weeks
2 ~~style~~ colour
3 ~~Sunday~~ Saturday
4 ~~belt~~ scarf
5 ~~Speaker 3~~ Speaker 3's girlfriend

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

5 Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 can't 4 must
2 don't have to 5 must
3 mustn't 6 don't have to
- 2 1 around 4 of
2 in 5 through
3 over 6 into
- 3 1 talking 5 dancing
2 to tell 6 to buy
3 Swimming 7 closing
4 to learn 8 to spend

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 really 4 quite
2 really 5 quite
3 incredibly 6 really
- 5 1 go 4 play
2 do 5 do
3 go 6 play
- 6 1 love 5 need
2 mind 6 like
3 interested 7 enjoy
4 thinking 8 spends

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 round 4 towards
2 over 5 into
3 through
- 8 1 interesting 4 decide
2 forgotten 5 possible
3 escape

5 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1 1 C 4 C 7 B
2 B 5 A 8 C
3 A 6 B
- 2 1 S 4 T 6 S
2 J 5 S 7 J
3 T

WRITING

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

5 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

5.1 (2 marks per answer)

- Conversation 1 B
Conversation 2 E
Conversation 3 C
Conversation 4 D
Conversation 5 A

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

6 Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1 1 'd give 4 'll be
2 'll stay 5 won't go
3 wouldn't speak 6 didn't have
- 2 1 might 4 should
2 should 5 might
3 shouldn't 6 should
- 3 1 were 5 wouldn't
2 Would 6 don't
3 get 7 'll
4 could 8 'd

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 eagle 4 sheep
2 mice 5 bull
3 lion 6 chicken
- 5 1 get lost 5 get home
2 get a letter 6 get up
3 get an e-mail 7 get fit
4 get a job 8 get married
- 6 1 waiting 4 wear
2 met 5 lend
3 made 6 looks like

PRONUNCIATION

- 7 1 translation 4 information
2 conclude 5 aspirin
3 crocodile
- 8 1 move 4 meet
2 borrow 5 push
3 if

6 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1** 1 B 5 A 8 C
 2 B 6 C 9 A
 3 A 7 B 10 B
 4 B
- 2** 1 They are huge, and they can make a lot of noise.
 2 When they are protecting their families.
 3 They have beautiful silver fur on their backs.
 4 The gorillas will attack and fight to the death.
 5 They want to cut the forests down and use it for farmland, fuel, and housing.

WRITING

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

6 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 6.4** (2 marks per answer)
- 1 ~~pull their victims onto land~~ take their victims under the water
 2 ~~on its back~~ in its eye
 3 ~~can't climb trees as well as~~ can climb trees better than
 4 ~~another bear~~ dead
 5 ~~at it~~ away from you

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

7 Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 Did ... use to 4 used to
 2 didn't use to 5 didn't use to
 3 used to 6 Did ... use to
- 2** 1 is harmed by pollution
 2 are preferred by our school
 3 was won by a teacher from our school
 4 was painted by Van Gogh
 5 is played by Orlando Bloom
 6 was built by my father before I was born
- 3** 1 haven't seen 5 spoke
 2 moved 6 've known
 3 have ... lived 7 've been
 4 's worked 8 didn't study

VOCABULARY

- 4** 1 go 5 fall
 2 go 6 get
 3 go 7 have
 4 start 8 get
- 5** 1 sport 4 foreign languages
 2 history 5 technology
 3 maths 6 literature
- 6** 1 dogs 4 flying
 2 heights 5 water
 3 spiders 6 closed spaces

PRONUNCIATION

- 7** 1 children 4 uniform
 2 separate 5 science
 3 divorced
- 8** 1 based
 2 designed, used
 3 directed, invented

7 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1** 1 B 5 B 8 C
 2 B 6 A 9 A
 3 C 7 A 10 B
 4 C
- 2** 1 flying, heights, closed or open spaces
 2 They know there's no real danger, but they can't control their fear.
 3 Their heart starts beating quickly and they find it difficult to breathe.
 4 Stop having coffee, alcohol, and other unhealthy things.
 5 It can help them to relax.

WRITING

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

7 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 7.11** (2 marks per answer)
- 1 American 4 Tippex
 2 1903 5 bullet-proof vests
 3 55 million

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

8 Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 her back 4 she get up
 2 look after the baby 5 it on
 3 it off 6 them away
- 2** 1 have 4 So
 2 did 5 can
 3 Neither 6 did
- 3** 1 Someone 5 too much
 2 anything 6 little
 3 anything 7 anywhere
 4 enough 8 many

VOCABULARY

- 4** 1 up 5 up
 2 up 6 in
 3 down 7 away
 4 out 8 on
- 5** 1 like 4 like
 2 neither 5 both
 3 as 6 so
- 6** 1 tiring 4 boring
 2 bored 5 exciting
 3 depressed 6 relaxing

PRONUNCIATION

- 7** 1 enough 4 investigate
 2 nobody 5 however
 3 diet
- 8** 1 gym 4 enough
 2 many 5 diet
 3 hungry

8 Reading and Writing

READING

- 1** 1 B 5 A 8 B
 2 B 6 A 9 C
 3 A 7 C 10 C
 4 B
- 2** 1 drive home, eat, go to bed
 2 Your brain tells you it's time to wake up.
 3 She bought heavy curtains.
 4 They can be too exciting and stop you sleeping.
 5 She was more relaxed and she had better concentration.

WRITING

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

8 Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

8.6 (2 marks per answer)

- 1 ~~five~~ four
- 2 ~~two hours~~ an hour
- 3 ~~to the gym~~ cycling
- 4 ~~at weekends~~ in the afternoons
- 5 ~~three day week~~ four-day week

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

End-of-course Grammar, Vocabulary and Pronunciation

GRAMMAR

- | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 1 out | 6 to |
| | 2 will | 7 Where |
| | 3 on | 8 won't |
| | 4 where | 9 Although |
| | 5 Neither | 10 yet |
| 2 | 1 anything | 8 yet |
| | 2 wanted | 9 enough |
| | 3 quickly | 10 told |
| | 4 don't have to | 11 must |
| | 5 Swimming | 12 should |
| | 6 too many | 13 wouldn't |
| | 7 might | 14 more |
| 3 | 1 's cooking | 9 have ... been married |
| | 2 isn't listening | 10 did ... see |
| | 3 's made | 11 didn't go |
| | 4 'll rain | 12 isn't cleaned |
| | 5 saw | 13 used to live |
| | 6 Have ... seen | 14 've been |
| | 7 were watching | 15 's going to look for |
| | 8 had already left | 16 'd seen |

VOCABULARY

- | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|
| 4 | 1 pull | 4 fail |
| | 2 lend | 5 safe |
| | 3 lose | 6 far |
| 5 | 1 go | 5 take |
| | 2 Make | 6 Change |
| | 3 across | 7 down |
| | 4 invite | |
| 6 | 1 with | 5 on |
| | 2 into | 6 over |
| | 3 for | 7 to |
| | 4 about | 8 in |
| 7 | 1 luckily | 8 uncle |
| | 2 try | 9 told |
| | 3 won | 10 quiet |
| | 4 very | 11 through |
| | 5 get | 12 generous |
| | 6 on | 13 had |
| | 7 forward | 14 on |
| 8 | 1 dolphin | 4 crowded |
| | 2 chicken | 5 legs |
| | 3 trousers | |

PRONUNCIATION

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|------------------|
| 9 | 1 <u>exist</u> | 6 pyjamas |
| | 2 <u>university</u> | 7 <u>prefer</u> |
| | 3 <u>journey</u> | 8 <u>promise</u> |
| | 4 <u>almost</u> | 9 e-mail |
| | 5 <u>nothing</u> | 10 butterfly |
| 10 | 1 computer | 6 ears |
| | 2 skirt | 7 again |
| | 3 heart | 8 jazz |
| | 4 used | 9 hear |
| | 5 gym | 10 take |

End-of-course Reading and Writing

READING

- 1
- | | | |
|-----|-----|------|
| 1 C | 5 B | 8 B |
| 2 A | 6 A | 9 C |
| 3 B | 7 C | 10 A |
| 4 A | | |
- 2
- 1 You should leave them at home.
 - 2 Vines, roots, and palm trees.
 - 3 Dry sticks, matches, or a lighter.
 - 4 Because you will need to know which are poisonous, and which you can eat.
 - 5 The sun, the stars, and the rivers.

WRITING

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

End-of-course Listening and Speaking

LISTENING

- 1 **3.8**
- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 C | 3 B | 5 A |
| 2 E | 4 D | |
- 2 **7.5**
- | | | |
|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 1 2003 | 3 photography | 5 1999 |
| 2 1971 | 4 film director | |

SPEAKING

See marking guidelines on p.3.

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