

Part A • Grammar, Vocabulary and How to ...

GRAMMAR

1 Circle the correct words.

0 A: When **do you leave** / **are you leaving**?

B: We're leaving tomorrow morning.

1 A: Who **did you speak to** / **were you speaking to**?

B: I spoke to that man over there.

2 A: Where **do they go** / **are they going** to school?

B: They go to Hill Green School.

3 A: Who **wants** / **is wanting** a coffee?

B: Me. I want one, please.

4 A: What **do you usually have** / **are you usually having** for breakfast?

B: I usually have fruit and yoghurt.

5 A: How long **did you live** / **have you lived** in Rome?

B: I've lived here for about four years.

___ / 5

2 Put the words in the correct order to make sentences and questions.

0 He / tell / name / he / won't / his

He won't tell me his name.

1 going / Are / stay / at / home / you / to

_____?

2 holiday / I / go / not / on / might

_____.

3 It's / expensive / eaten / ever / hamburger / the most / I've

_____.

4 I've / heard / the worst / It's / ever / song

_____.

___ / 4

3 Circle the answer (A, B or C) that best completes each sentence.

0 I'll get my lunch later so you ____ make me any.

A mustn't	<u>B needn't</u>	C can't
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1 Shall we throw these old clothes ____?

A away	B off	C up
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2 By ____ next day, we were all exhausted.

A a	B the	C _
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3 They'll look ____ the cat while we're away.

A at	B away	C after
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4 It was raining this morning so I ____ wear a raincoat.

A had to	B must	C should
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5 I missed the train because my alarm didn't go ____.

A at	B off	C up
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___ / 5

VOCABULARY

4 Circle the answer (A or B) that best completes each sentence.

0 Electric cars are not a new ____, but they only became popular a few years ago.

A invention	B inventor
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1 Most ____ like helping people to learn.

A educates	B educators
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2 Simone has got wonderful ____ skills.

A leader	B leadership
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3 The ____ of new medicines can take many years.

A develop	B development
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4 We want to ____ a webpage for our project.

A create	B creator
-----------------	------------------

5 I'm sure you'll ____ if you work hard.

A succeed	B success
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___ / 5

5 Circle the correct words.

0 He's got a good memory / **score**. He can remember everyone's telephone number.

1 My father was fairly **strict** / **competitive**. We could only play after we had done our homework.

2 We need more **failure** / **data** in order to understand the situation.

3 Jan got an excellent **guess** / **score** in the test.

4 I'm not **competitive** / **failure**. I don't mind losing!

5 He tried to **memory** / **guess** the answer, but it was wrong.

___ / 5

6 Match (1–5) with (A–F) to make sentences.

0 The new show goes

C

1 I didn't have time to note

2 Your explanation doesn't make

3 I think you've made

4 How about sharing

5 Do you want to take

A a picture with my new camera?

B down everything she said.

~~**C** live at six o'clock this evening.~~

D sense to me. I don't understand it.

E the right choice.

F this video on the internet?

____ / 5

HOW TO ...

7 Complete the sentences with the words (A–F). There are **TWO** words you do not need.

0 I'd like to know **F** you sell watch batteries.

1 Could you ____ me how to open the window in my room?

2 Do you know ____ time the supermarket opens?

3 Could you ____ how I can open a bank account?

A ask

B explain

C tell

D what

E when

F whether

____ / 6

8 Circle the correct words.

We like to play ⁰ **board** / **video** games at home so we can avoid using a screen. Our favourite game is Snakes and Ladders and the

¹ **goal** / **goalkeeper** is to get to the final square. It is ² **made** / **played** on a board with 100 squares. Some of them have snakes and some of them have ladders. It can be played by two to four ³ **players** / **stages** and it

⁴ **draws** / **takes** about thirty minutes to play.

___ / 4

Part B • Listening and Reading

LISTENING

1 [Audio PT2.01] Listen to a conversation about starting university.

Number the points (A–E) in the order you hear them.

0 C

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

A The facilities

B The women's travel plans

~~**C** Remembering things~~

D Accommodation

E Preparing for exams

____ / 4

2 [Audio P2.01] Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

0 The **man** thinks all **students must learn** lots of **facts**. F

1 The **university buildings** are in the **city centre**.

2 The **woman** has **found information** on the **internet**.

3 The **woman** has to **share a room** with **other students**.

4 It's possible the **woman will leave** on **Wednesday**.

 / 4

3 [Audio PT2.02] Listen to five people talking about free-time activities.

Match the people (1–4) with the activities they do in their free time (A–E).

0 Lily B

1 Sebastian

2 Caroline

3 Archie

4 Sophia

A supporting a team

~~B playing hockey~~

C playing board games

D playing table tennis

E playing video games

 / 4

4 [Audio PT2.02] Listen again. Circle the correct answer (A or B).

0 What does Lily say about her free-time activity?

A She gets nervous when she plays a game.	B She only thinks about winning during a match.
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1 What does Sebastian say about his children?

A They need to spend time outside.	B He doesn't have much time with them.
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2 Why does Caroline like her free-time activity?

A She can spend time with her sister.	B She doesn't have to leave her house.
---------------------------------------	--

3 How does Archie feel about his local team?

A He's pleased about their achievements.	B He's annoyed about the cost of watching them.
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4 What does Sophia say about her free-time activity?

A She has a different style from other players.	B She needs to use her mind to succeed in it.
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___ / 4

READING

5 Read the advice page from a magazine. Tick (✓) the ideas that are mentioned. Put a cross (x) besides any not mentioned.

0 Few people went to **university** in the **past**. x

1 Most people want **good wages**.

2 You **can learn about jobs** on the **internet**.

3 Some people find it **difficult to focus** on **work**.

4 It is **better to avoid difficult choices**.

 / 4

I got the qualifications to be an engineer, but now I work in an office. The wages are really good, but I'm not happy. I could look for a job in engineering, but I'm afraid the wages won't be very good. What should I do?

Lots of our readers have asked us similar questions. In the past, most people started their career after school or university and they did the same thing for the rest of their working life. Currently, it's common to study for a certain profession, but have a completely different career. The main reasons are wages, but other factors like the number of hours, holidays or location affect our decisions.

Firstly, you need to think about what's important to you. Wages are important for most of us, but if you don't need to earn a lot, you'll have more jobs to select from. Why not note down everything you spend your money on? Maybe you don't need to go clothes shopping every month?

Secondly, just because you've got qualifications in engineering, you don't have to work in it now. However, if you enjoy the subject, try finding out what the jobs are like. You can get information from professional websites which will help you consider the advantages and disadvantages of being an engineer.

You should also think about whether there's something else you'd like to **do. You might be worried about doing something completely different,** but you only live once! You just need to focus on the skills you need for the **new job. It may be that you already have them, but, if not, you can go** to college to "reskill".

Lastly, don't be afraid of making decisions. We have to make choices about so many things and we never know what's going to happen. Just **make up your mind about what you want to do and put all of your** energy into reaching that goal.

6 Read the text again. Circle the correct answer (A or B).

0 What does the writer say about jobs nowadays?

^A People stay in the same job for life.	^B People choose their jobs for different reasons.
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1 The writer suggests ...

^A working out how much money you need.	^B making a note of what interests you.
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2 Why does the writer recommend looking at websites?

^A To find out how to be more professional.	^B To find out the good and bad points of a job.
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3 What does “reskill” mean in the fourth paragraph?

^A Learn skills to help you get a new job	^B Use your skills for a different job
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4 What is the writer’s advice in the final paragraph?

^A Make a decision and focus on achieving it.	^B Don’t worry about making bad choices about work.
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___ / 8

7 Read the text about communication. For each of the ideas, write a DATE or TIME from the text.

0 Appearance of written communication: 5,000 years ago

1 Invention of printing machines: _____

2 Beginning of online communication: _____

3 Connecting computers to our bodies: _____

4 Reading people's minds: _____

____ / 4

Communication

The way we communicate is what makes us different from animals. Most **animals can communicate in some way, but human communication is much more complicated.**

We communicate in different ways, such as the use of body language, pictures and noises. We also speak and write. Some scientists believe we could speak to each other more than 100,000 years ago. Of course, this is a guess as there are no records of the earliest conversations, but we know that written language probably appeared around 5,000 years ago.

By 1500, printing machines were popular all over Europe. They had been **invented by Gutenberg in around 1440. People could finally share ideas and written communication became more important. As a result, more people learnt to read and write. Nowadays, more than 85 percent of the world's population can read and write.**

Of course, the internet has been the biggest development of modern times. Although it became popular in the 1990s, it was actually invented in the 1960s. The telephone and the computer were important inventions,

but the internet allows us to communicate in even more ways. We can share **spoken and written information in no time at all and more than half of** the world's population uses it.

The twenty-first century has seen further developments, including the invention of technology you can wear. Although we had devices like **calculator watches in the 1970s, new smartwatches appeared in 2013.** These could connect our bodies to the internet. For example, a smartwatch **can record important data about your health and send it to your doctor.**

In future, technology will let us communicate in even more unusual ways.

For example, one company, launched in 2016, is looking for ways to allow computers to communicate directly with our mind. By 2050, these **technologies might lead to completely new types of communication.**

Some people think that we may even be able to read each other's thoughts!

8 Read the text again. Complete the sentences using **ONE WORD** or a **NUMBER** from the text.

0 Humans communicate with images, sounds and body language.

1 Over _____ of people are able to read and write.

2 The writer thinks the _____ is more important for communication than phones and computers.

3 Nowadays, people wear _____ which are connected to the internet.

4 Your _____ can receive information about you from the technology that you wear.

____ / 8

TOTAL: ____ / 40

x 1.25 = ____ / 50

Part C • Speaking and Writing

SPEAKING

1 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

Ask your partner your questions.

0 When / you / learning / did / start / English

When did you start learning English ?

1 on Saturday / to do / are / What / you / going / morning

_____ ?

2 you / to spend / do / like / free time / Who / your / with

_____ ?

3 you / do / on / information / How often / the internet / look for

_____ ?

4 sports / you / in / Do / team / take part / any

_____ ?

___ / 4

2 Answer your partner's questions.

___ / 4

3 Describe the picture to your partner.



___ / 12

WRITING

4 Circle the correct words to complete the informal email.

Hi Marta,

Great to hear from you! I'm so pleased you're going to visit me.

You asked about getting to my house. Well, you ⁰ can / **have** take the bus from the airport to the city centre. Then you ¹ **need to** / **try** get a taxi to my house. ² **You make sure** / **Make sure you** have some money with you.

You also asked about things to do in my city. ³ **How** / **Why** about going to the art gallery? I'm sure you'll like it.

Can you send me the details of your flight so I know when you're arriving?

⁴ **Thank you for your attention.** / **Thanks!**

See you soon.

Penny

___ / 4

5 Your friend has written to you and asked for some advice.

I'm going to do an English exam next month. Have you got any ideas about how I can prepare for the exam?

Write an informal email giving your advice. Write about 100 words.

___ / 12

TOTAL: ___ / 40