

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

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### GRAMMAR

1 Circle the correct words.

0 She can't / is able to come to the conference because she's ill.

1 I can't / couldn't read until I was eight years old.

2 When the baby stopped crying, I am able to / was able to get some sleep.

3 He isn't able to / can fly at the moment because he's got a problem with his ears.

4 Is he able to / Was he able to type more than 40 words per minute now?

5 Can you / Were you able to speak to the doctor yesterday?

\_\_\_ / 5

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

0 English \_\_\_ as a second language all over the world.

A is speaking	B is spoken
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1 My bicycle \_\_\_ at the moment so I'm walking to work.

A is being repaired	B is repaired
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2 Apparently, this book \_\_\_ by more than 100 million people.

A is read	B has been read
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3 Is this desk \_\_\_ by anyone at the moment?

A been used	B being used
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4 I didn't know what to do because I \_\_\_ any instructions.

A wasn't given	B didn't give
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5 Do you know if they \_\_\_ the new sports centre yet?

A is built	B have built
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\_\_\_ / 5

**3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.**

Use *-ing* or *to + infinitive*.

**0** I can't stand waiting (wait) for friends who are late.

**1** Have you begun \_\_\_\_\_ (use) that brain trainer app?

**2** We look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ (hear) from you soon.

**3** I wouldn't mind \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a new job. I don't like my current one.

**4** The doctor suggested \_\_\_\_\_ (run) a few kilometres every day.

\_\_\_ / 4

## VOCABULARY

### 4 Circle the correct words.

0 Before you can play the game, you need to **arrange** / **install** an app on your phone.

1 I found computer programming hard at first, but I soon **picked** / **set** it up.

2 We need to **calculate** / **solve** how much time we need for this project.

3 The video's ready so I'm going to **put it up** / **upload it** to the internet.

4 Do you think Raquel **made up** / **took up** that story herself?

5 I'm going to use that wooden box. I think I can **repair it** / **turn it** into something useful like a bookshelf.

\_\_\_ / 5

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

0 We should \_\_\_ this video because it's too long.

A make	B edit
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1 I'm listening to a cool \_\_\_ about sleep at the moment.

A make	B podcast
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2 Let's \_\_\_ this video on social media so our friends can see it.

A share	B clip
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3 Do you want to watch this video \_\_\_? It's only a couple of minutes long.

A podcast	B clip
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4 My company is going to \_\_\_ a video to use for marketing.

A make	B comment
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5 You should be polite if you \_\_\_ on people's videos.

A share	B comment
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\_\_\_ / 5

6 Complete the sentences with the words (A–G). There are TWO words you do not need.

0 You need to C the TV in. That's why it's not working!

1 There are USB sockets on the bus where you can \_\_\_ your phone.

2 If you've finished with the computer, I'll \_\_\_ it down.

3 I didn't get your messages because my phone had \_\_\_ of charge.

4 What happens if I \_\_\_ this button?

A charge

B install

~~C plug~~

D press

E run out

F shut

G switch

\_\_\_ / 4

## HOW TO ...

### 7 Complete the conversations with the words (A–G).

1 **A:** This computer isn't <sup>0</sup> **G**. The screen's blank.

**B:** Have you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_ the cable? Maybe it's not plugged in properly.

**A:** I'll try that ... It's still not working.

**B:** How about using a different <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_? Some of them are broken.

**A:** Really? Is everything in this office <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_?

2 **A:** The internet <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_ is really slow. I only want to download a file but it's taking forever.

**B:** Try <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_ your computer.

**A:** Let's see ... I'll just type in my password.

**B:** Is it working now?

**A:** No. The computer must be <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_.

**B:** I think you should phone the technical department then.

**A** broken

**B** checked

**C** connection

**D** out of order

**E** restarting

**F** socket

~~**G** working~~

\_\_\_ / 12

**TOTAL:** \_\_\_ / 40

**x 1.25 =** \_\_\_ / 50

**Part B • Listening, Reading and Writing**

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**LISTENING**

**1 [Audio UT8.01] Listen to five people talking about their abilities. Match the speakers (1–5) with the statements (A–E).**

- 0** April       D
- 1** Jude     \_\_\_\_\_
- 2** Florence     \_\_\_\_\_
- 3** Jason     \_\_\_\_\_
- 4** Nelly     \_\_\_\_\_

- A** I'm able to fix a broken computer.
- B** I'm able to create a company website.
- C** I'm able to program a computer.
- ~~**D** I'm able to make podcasts for the internet.~~
- E** I'm able to edit videos on a computer.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 4

2 [Audio UT8.01] Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

0 April uses unusual voices for her stories.   T  

1 Jude created a video to share online.       

2 Florence wants to get a job related to her hobby.       

3 Jason works on advertisements more than films.       

4 Nelly was able to learn a new skill quickly.       

       / 8

## READING

**3** Read the text about e-Learning. Complete the article by matching the missing sentences (A–E) with the gaps (1–4).

**A** These big organisations often have to provide training for thousands of workers around the world.

**B** Others argue that students learn better in a traditional classroom.

**C** That figure is expected to increase as more organisations realise the value of e-Learning.

~~**D** The e-Learning programme tests their knowledge by setting exercises and asking them to take part in forums.~~

**E** Lots of universities offer them free to the general public.

\_\_\_ / 4

**e-Learning**

**e-Learning, also known as online learning, is changing the way we learn. Every day more and more courses are created and shared via the internet. Students log on and learn different subjects by watching videos, listening to podcasts and reading documents. 0 D**

**e-Learning has been used by large companies and charities for a number of years. 1 \_\_\_\_** For them, e-Learning is much cheaper than more **traditional courses. They're also able to follow their workers' progress and store data about their learning achievements.**

**It's not only workers who take part in e-Learning courses, though.**

**2 \_\_\_\_** Known as MOOCs, these university courses can be taken by anyone **with an internet connection. The most popular MOOCs, in subjects like machine learning and the history of the internet, have been taken by millions of people.**

Although the internet wasn't used by many people until the 1990s, e-Learning **has a much longer history. In fact, teaching machines were first** invented in the 1920s. Today, there are hundreds of programmes and apps **which help teachers design exciting courses. The fact that the courses are online also means that students can study anywhere at any time.**

**Of course, not everyone's happy about this new way of teaching and learning. Some teachers are afraid they won't have jobs in the future. 3 \_\_\_\_\_**

**They say that social contact is essential for learning and they don't believe that e-Learning can provide that.**

**Although there are different opinions about e-Learning, it's definitely here to stay. More than \$200 billion were spent on e-Learning in 2020. 4 \_\_\_\_\_**

**Perhaps there won't even be traditional classrooms by 2030 – the internet will teach us everything we need to learn.**

4 Read the text again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

0 e-Learning courses cost most more to **organise** than  
traditional courses.

F

1 **Students** can only access **MOOCS** if they have an  
internet connection.

\_\_\_

2 e-Learning first **appeared** in the **1990s**.

\_\_\_

3 **Some educators** are **worried** about **not having work**  
in the **future**.

\_\_\_

4 It's **possible** that we **won't learn** in **classrooms** in the **future**.

\_\_\_

\_\_\_ / 8

## WRITING

5 Circle the correct words.

0 Before / **After** a few days, I was able to return to work.

1 She could speak three languages **at the age of** / still six.

2 I can **still** / **these days** drive, but I need to wear glasses.

3 I used to run ten kilometres a day, but I can't run more than two or three kilometres **before** / **these days**.

4 **At the age of** / **At first**, skiing was hard, but then it got a lot easier.

\_\_\_ / 4

6 Write an anecdote about a situation where you had to learn a new skill to solve a problem.

- Describe the situation.
- Talk about what you learnt.
- Say whether you still use the skill.

Write your anecdote in about 100 words.

\_\_\_ / 12

TOTAL: \_\_\_ / 40

x 1.25 = \_\_\_ / 50

**Part C • Speaking**

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**SPEAKING**

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

**Ask your partner your questions.**

0 play / you / any / instruments / Can / musical

Can you play any musical instruments ?

1 able to / were / you / speak / Were / you / English / a child / when

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

2 Do / share / the internet / ever / you / on / videos

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

3 given / you / have / What / lately / been

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

4 anything / Is / you / can't stand / doing / there

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_ / 4

**2 Answer your partner's questions.**

\_\_\_ / 4

3 Describe the picture to your partner.



\_\_\_ / 12

TOTAL: \_\_\_ / 20