

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

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### GRAMMAR

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

**0** in / used to / swimming / go / river / We / the

We used to go swimming in the river.

**1** finish / won't / They / the job / probably / today

\_\_\_\_\_.

**2** to get / is / She / going / definitely not / married

\_\_\_\_\_.

**3** like / I / to / used / never / vegetables

\_\_\_\_\_.

**4** probably / tired / this evening / He / be / will

\_\_\_\_\_.

**5** Did / use / trees / climb / you / to / a child / as

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_ / 5

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

0 That's the woman \_\_\_\_ company was in the news.

<sup>A</sup> who	<sup>B</sup> whose	<sup>C</sup> which
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1 Have you downloaded that new app \_\_\_\_?

<sup>A</sup> since	<sup>B</sup> yet	<sup>C</sup> for
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2 She's worked on this project \_\_\_\_ several months.

<sup>A</sup> for	<sup>B</sup> since	<sup>C</sup> yet
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3 Do you know a good restaurant \_\_\_\_ we can eat cheaply?

<sup>A</sup> which	<sup>B</sup> who	<sup>C</sup> where
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4 They gave me a form \_\_\_\_ I must complete and return by Monday.

<sup>A</sup> where	<sup>B</sup> what	<sup>C</sup> which
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5 I haven't heard from Stefan \_\_\_\_ he went away.

<sup>A</sup> yet	<sup>B</sup> for	<sup>C</sup> since
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\_\_\_ / 5

**3 Complete the second sentences so they have the same meaning as the first sentences.**

**0** She said, "You have to open it on your birthday."

⇒ She said I had to open it on my birthday.

**1** Harvey's new bike is faster than his old one.

⇒ Harvey's old bike isn't as \_\_\_\_\_ his new one.

**2** I was a less careful driver before the police spoke to me.

⇒ I drove more \_\_\_\_\_ after the police spoke to me.

**3** He said, "I've just had some good news."

⇒ He said he \_\_\_\_\_ some good news.

**4** They said, "We'll be able to come to the meal."

⇒ They said they \_\_\_\_\_ to come to the meal.

**5** She's more patient than any other boss I've had.

⇒ She's the \_\_\_\_\_ boss I've ever had.

\_\_\_ / 5

## VOCABULARY

4 Circle the correct words.

0 It was a very funny newspaper **content** / **heading**

1 I don't believe that story. It's just **blog post** / **fake news**.

2 I like that **headline** / **journalist** who writes about the environment.

3 The newspaper **finds out** / **publishes** articles every day on its website.

4 I'm going to **donate** / **campaign** some money to a cats' home.

5 Does it annoy you when people throw their **recycle** / **rubbish** on the floor?

6 Electric cars probably create less **pollution** / **content** than petrol cars.

7 We try to **recycle** / **find out** as much waste as possible.

\_\_\_ / 7

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

0 The government gives a lot more money to science than to E.

1 She's a fantastic \_\_\_\_ who dances and sings beautifully.

2 My friend's got a small \_\_\_\_ where he makes his sculptures.

3 John Williams is a famous \_\_\_\_ who writes music for films.

4 The Jazz Café is a music \_\_\_\_ where a lot of well-known musicians have played.

A composer

B performer

C studio

D subjects

~~E the arts~~

F venue

G works

\_\_\_\_ / 4

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

0 You show a lot of \_\_\_\_ in your writing.

<b>A</b> creativity	<b>B</b> creator
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1 André's doing an evening course in \_\_\_\_ at the college.

<b>A</b> photographer	<b>B</b> photography
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2 Close your eyes and use your \_\_\_\_.

<b>A</b> imagination	<b>B</b> imaginative
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3 I've got an app on my phone which makes \_\_\_\_ designs.

<b>A</b> artist	<b>B</b> artistic
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4 She's a \_\_\_\_ pianist so I think she'll be very successful.

<b>A</b> skills	<b>B</b> skillful
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\_\_\_\_ / 4

## HOW TO ...

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

1 **A:** Guess <sup>0</sup> F? I've got some amazing news.

**B:** What's that?

**A:** I've passed my driving test!

**B:** Wow, that's <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_!

2 **A:** There's something I need to <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_ you.

**B:** What's happened?

**A:** I've lost your book, I'm <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_.

**A** afraid

**B** awesome

**C** awful

**D** say

**E** tell

~~**F** what~~

\_\_\_\_ / 6

8 Circle the correct words to complete the conversations.

1 A: Did you like the film last night?

B: <sup>0</sup> For / **In** my view, it was pretty bad.

A: What <sup>1</sup> **does** / **makes** you say that?

B: I thought the acting was <sup>2</sup> **outstanding** / **terrible**.

2 A: What did you think of the match?

B: I <sup>3</sup> **will** / **would** say Deportivo played really well.

A: Really? I thought they were rubbish!

B: Well, I suppose we're all <sup>4</sup> **different** / **the same**.

\_\_\_ / 4



## Part B • Listening and Reading

### LISTENING

1 [Audio PT3.01] Listen to five conversations where people are sharing news. Match the conversations (1–4) with the topics (A–E).

0 Conversation 1       D  

1 Conversation 2     \_\_\_\_\_

2 Conversation 3     \_\_\_\_\_

3 Conversation 4     \_\_\_\_\_

4 Conversation 5     \_\_\_\_\_

**A** An environmental campaign

**B** A birthday celebration

**C** Graduating from university

~~**D** Something published online~~

**E** Having a baby

\_\_\_\_ / 4

2 [Audio PT3.01] Listen again. Circle the correct answer (A or B).

## Conversation 1

0 How does the man feel about his blog post?

A Disappointed that no one read it.	B Surprised about the number of likes.
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## Conversation 2

1 Why isn't the woman going to the party?

A She's going away that weekend.	B She needs to go to work.
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## Conversation 3

2 What plans does the woman have now?

A She's probably going out for a meal.	B She's going to look for a job.
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## Conversation 4

3 What does the man say about his news?

A He feels anxious, but he's also pleased.	B He's only just found out about it.
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## Conversation 5

4 Why has the woman cancelled the event?

A She couldn't find enough people to help.	B She couldn't get the equipment for the helpers.
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3 [Audio PT3.02] Listen to a man talking about his job as a video game artist. Tick (✓) the topics he mentions. Put a cross (x) besides any topics he doesn't mention.

0 How long he has worked in the studio   x  

1 How he got his job           

2 The skills he needs for his job           

3 The way he works           

4 The last game he worked on           

       / 4

4 [Audio PT3.02] Listen again. Circle the correct answer (A or B).

0 Joe used to

A study graphic design at university.	<u>B work for a fashion magazine.</u>
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1 Joe was offered a job at the studio because

A he had experience as a video game artist.	B he has created some original works of art.
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2 When he started at the studio, Joe was

A annoyed with the other people in the team.	B nervous about not having the right skills.
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3 Joe likes to draw the charactes on a whiteboard because

A it's the fastest way of working.	B he's happier with the results.
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4 Joe thinks the game they are working on

A will be popular with some gamers.	B will be too difficult for some gamers.
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\_\_\_ / 4

## READING

**5** Read the text about how newspapers have changed. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

**0** It was **hard** to **trust** the **news** in the **seventeenth century**.   **T**  

**1** The **way paper** was **made** **changed** in the **nineteenth century**.       

**2** New **technology** in the **nineteenth century** made it **easier** to  
get **news from abroad**.       

**3** In the **twentieth century**, **journalists** were **only allowed** to  
**work** for **one newspaper**.       

**4** **People** can take an **active part** in **how news** is **reported**  
**nowadays**.       

       / 4

## How have newspapers changed?

Before the seventeenth century, people learnt about unusual events from a **single large sheet of paper known as a 'broadsheet'**. But this changed when newspapers began to give daily or weekly reports. What you read **wasn't exactly new as sometimes it could take weeks to find out the latest news**. Not only that, but governments controlled most of the content.

**Of course, the Industrial Revolution had a big effect on how** newspapers were produced. Until the nineteenth century, paper used to be **made from old cloth, but it could now be made from wood, which was better for making large amounts of paper**. There were also better printing **machines. This meant newspapers weren't as expensive, so more people could read them**.

**There were also new ways of reporting the news in the nineteenth century**. Thanks to the invention of the telegraph – a system for sending **information using electricity – news could be reported more quickly**. Journalists could also travel to events and situations more easily thanks to **new trains and steamships. As a result, international news could reach more people than ever before**.

**In the twentieth century, newspapers began to be organised differently.** Large newspaper companies began to buy the smaller ones and share news **stories between the various newspapers in their group.** Journalists also began to write articles for news agencies instead of working for one **newspaper.** The agencies would sell the articles to the newspapers that paid the most money.

**Nowadays, you just have to download an app if you want to read the** news. In the past, newspapers just used text and photographs for their **articles, but now they can include online videos and podcasts.** Not only that, but readers can add comments to articles or argue with journalists **on social media.** While newspapers were something we used to read, now they're something we participate in.

**6** Read the text again. Complete the sentences using **ONE** or **TWO** **WORDS** from the text.

**0** Before modern newspapers appeared, people read the news in something called a broadsheet.

**1** It was **easier** to **make** a lot of **paper** from \_\_\_\_\_ **than** from **cloth**.

**2** In the **nineteenth century**, a **new communication system** called the \_\_\_\_\_ made it **easier to report news**.

**3** In the **nineteenth century**, **better** \_\_\_\_\_ helped **journalists** **report** from **different places** in the world.

**4** In the **twentieth century**, **some journalists** started to **work** for \_\_\_\_\_ rather than newspapers.

\_\_\_ / 8



7 Read the text about a Spanish cookery course. Number the topics (A–E) in the order they are mentioned.

0 D

1 \_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_

**A** Preparing for the course.

**B** Feelings about the course.

**C** How the course helped me.

~~**D** Reasons for going on the course.~~

**E** Day one of the course.

\_\_\_\_ / 4

## Spanish cookery course

I've just been on a course to learn how to cook Spanish food. My dad's **Spanish but I'd never learnt to cook Spanish food. I think he was a bit** upset that my sister and I were more interested in pizza. I guess I thought **going on this course would make my dad a bit happier!**

It might sound strange, but I was a bit nervous before the course. I **imagined that everyone else would be a top chef! That's why I bought** a cookery book on the internet and tried out some recipes at home. I didn't **need to learn the names of the dishes because I speak Spanish quite** well, but creating the dishes was another story!

**The course was a week-long and it took place in a restaurant. On the** first day, we were given a tour of the restaurant. Our teacher was the head **chef and we spent the whole day watching her prepare dishes. We** even got to taste them at lunchtime. I was surprised we didn't get the chance **to cook, but I didn't mind because it was fascinating to see how the** restaurant worked.

**For the rest of the week, we spent most of our time preparing dishes.** The teacher was quite bossy, but she was very talented and we learnt some

**good techniques for cooking. For example, it used to take me forever to cut vegetables, but by the end of the course I was much faster. She was also really imaginative and she taught us how to cook creatively.**

When the course finished, I still didn't feel ready to make a paella for my **dad. Spanish cooking isn't as easy as it looks. However, I've got a** much better understanding of the ingredients and how important they are for **all the various dishes. It also made me proud to have Spanish blood in** my family. I'll certainly eat more paella and less pizza from now on.

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

0 Why did the writer want to go on the course?

A She had always wanted to learn Spanish cooking.	B She thought it would please a family member.
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1 What did she do before she went on the course?

A She learnt the names of Spanish dishes.	B She practised cooking Spanish recipes.
---	--

2 What does the writer say about the first day of the course?

A She was interested in looking around the restaurant.	B She was pleased to taste the dishes.
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3 What did the writer enjoy about the course?

A She found the teacher helpful and patient.	B She discovered new ways to prepare food.
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4 How did the writer feel after the course?

A She was excited about making paella for her dad.	B She knew more about different types of Spanish food.
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\_\_\_ / 8

TOTAL: \_\_\_ / 40

x 1.25 = \_\_\_ / 50

## Part C • Speaking and Writing

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### SPEAKING

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

**Ask your partner your questions.**

**0** How often / you / the news / do / read

How often do you read the news ?

**1** your / known / best / How long / you / have / friend

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**2** you've / the most / place / What's / ever / beautiful / been to

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**3** Who / you / get on / at school / use to / did / with

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

**4** go to / you / Are / soon / the cinema / going to

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_ / 4

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

\_\_\_ / 4

3 Describe the picture to your partner.



\_\_\_ / 12

## WRITING

4 Circle the correct words.

0 This issue / **would** is a really big problem for the whole world.

1 **Unless** / **Although** we build more hospitals, there won't be enough space for everyone.

2 **Also** / **One** idea is to organise a cycle ride through the town.

3 It **unfortunately** / **would** also be good to speak to our friends and neighbours.

4 **Although** / **Because of** it is a serious problem, I'm sure we can solve it.

\_\_\_ / 4

5 Read this comment on an online discussion page.

I'm really worried about climate change. I'd like to organise a campaign to teach people about the problem. Has anyone got any ideas?

Write an online comment suggesting one or two ideas. Write about 100 words.

\_\_\_ / 12

TOTAL: \_\_\_ / 40