

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

### GRAMMAR

1 Write questions for the answers. Used the correct form of the underlined verbs.

- 1 A: When \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: We're leaving tomorrow morning.
- 2 A: Who \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: I spoke to that man over there.
- 3 A: Where \_\_\_\_\_ to school?  
B: They go to Hill Green School.
- 4 A: Who \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee?  
B: Me. I want one, please.
- 5 A: What \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast?  
B: I usually have fruit and yoghurt.
- 6 A: How long \_\_\_\_\_ in Rome?  
B: I've lived here for about four years.

/6

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

- 1 tell / name / me / won't / his / He  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 going / Are / stay / at / home / you / to  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 holiday / I / go / not / on / might  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 ever / seen / It's / biggest / the / I've / house  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 It's / expensive / eaten / the / ever / hamburger / most / I've  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 I've / heard / worst / It's / ever / song / the  
\_\_\_\_\_.

/6

3 Choose the correct option (a, b or c).

- 1 I'll get my lunch later so you \_\_\_\_ make me any.  
a can't                      b mustn't                      c needn't
- 2 Shall we throw these old clothes \_\_\_\_?  
a away                      b off                      c up
- 3 By \_\_\_\_ next day, we were all exhausted.  
a a                      b the                      c –
- 4 They'll look \_\_\_\_ the cat while we're away.  
a at                      b away                      c after
- 5 It was raining this morning so I \_\_\_\_ wear a raincoat.  
a had to                      b must                      c should
- 6 I missed the train because my alarm didn't go \_\_\_\_.  
a at                      b off                      c up
- 7 When did you start playing \_\_\_\_ baseball?  
a a                      b the                      c –
- 8 You \_\_\_\_ complete the form before you can join the gym.  
a have                      b must                      c mustn't

/8

### VOCABULARY

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 Electric cars are not a new **inventor** / **invention**, but they only became popular a few years ago.
- 2 Most **educates** / **educators** like helping people to learn.
- 3 Simone has got wonderful **leader** / **leadership** skills.
- 4 The **develop** / **development** of new medicines can take many years.
- 5 We want to **create** / **creator** a webpage for our project.
- 6 I'm sure you'll **succeed** / **success** if you work hard.

/6

5 Complete the sentences by adding the missing letters.

- 1 He's got a good m \_\_\_\_ y. He can remember everyone's telephone number.
- 2 My father was fairly s \_\_\_\_ t. We could only play after we had done our homework.
- 3 It's easy to accept success, but not easy to accept f \_\_\_\_ e.
- 4 We need more d \_\_\_\_ a in order to understand the situation.
- 5 Jan got an excellent s \_\_\_\_ e in the test.
- 6 I'm not c \_\_\_\_ e. I don't mind losing!
- 7 He tried to g \_\_\_\_ s the answer, but it was wrong.

/7

6 Match the sentence halves.

- 1 The new show goes
  - 2 I didn't have time to note
  - 3 Your explanation doesn't make
  - 4 I think you've made
  - 5 How about sharing
  - 6 Do you want to take
  - 7 I've just received
- a down everything she said.  
b sense to me. I don't understand it.  
c a picture with my new camera?  
d a text from my cousin in France.  
e live at six o'clock this evening.  
f this video on the internet?  
g the right choice.

/7

## HOW TO ...

- 7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.  
There are three words you do not need.

ask explain how know tell what  
when whether

- 1 I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_ you sell watch batteries.
- 2 Could you \_\_\_\_\_ me how to open the window in my room?
- 3 Can I \_\_\_\_\_ if you know where the bus station is?
- 4 Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ time the supermarket opens?
- 5 Could you \_\_\_\_\_ how I can open a bank account?

/5

- 8 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

We like to play <sup>1</sup> **board** / **video** games at home so we can avoid using a screen. Our favourite game is called Snakes and Ladders and the <sup>2</sup> **goal** / **goalkeeper** is to get to the final square. It is <sup>3</sup> **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 <sup>4</sup> **players** / **stages** and it <sup>5</sup> **draws** / **takes** about thirty minutes to play.

/5

Total: /50

## Part B • Listening and Reading

### LISTENING

5 [Audio PT2.01] Listen to a conversation about starting university. Number the points (A–E) in the order you hear them.

- 1 \_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_
- 6 \_\_\_\_

- A The facilities
- B The woman's travel plans
- C Remembering things
- D Accommodation
- E Preparing for exams

/5

2 [Audio PT2.01] Listen again. Are the statements True (T) or False (F)?

- 1 The man thinks all students must learn lots of facts. T / F
- 2 The university buildings are in the city centre. T / F
- 3 The woman has found information on the internet. T / F
- 4 The woman has to share a room with other students. T / F
- 5 It's possible the woman will leave on Wednesday. T / F

/5

3 [Audio PT2.02] Listen to five people talking about free-time activities. Match the speakers (1–5) with the activities they do in their free time (A–H). There are three activities you do not need.

- 1 Lily \_\_\_\_
- 2 Sebastian \_\_\_\_
- 3 Caroline \_\_\_\_
- 4 Archie \_\_\_\_
- 5 Sophia \_\_\_\_

- A going to the gym
- B playing hockey
- C playing board games
- D playing table tennis
- E watching TV
- F playing video games
- G supporting a team
- H playing baseball

/5

4 [Audio PT2.02] Listen again. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 What does Lily say about her free-time activity?  
A She doesn't like doing a lot of exercise.  
B She gets nervous when she plays a game.  
C She only thinks about winning during a match.
- 2 What does Sebastian say about his children?  
A He doesn't have much time with them.  
B They need to spend time outside.  
C They only play board games at home.
- 3 Why does Caroline like her free-time activity?  
A She feels tired when she finishes.  
B She can spend time with her sister.  
C She doesn't have to leave her house.
- 4 How does Archie feel about his local team?  
A He's pleased about their achievements.  
B He's upset because they're terrible.  
C He's annoyed about the cost of watching them.
- 5 What does Sophia say about her free-time activity?  
A She needs to use her mind to succeed in it.  
B She doesn't have to play against men.  
C She has a different style from other players.

/5

## READING

5 Read the advice page from a magazine. Tick the ideas that are mentioned.

- 1 Few people went to university in the past. \_\_\_\_
- 2 Most people want good wages. \_\_\_\_
- 3 You can learn about jobs on the internet. \_\_\_\_
- 4 Some people find it difficult to focus on work. \_\_\_\_
- 5 It is better to avoid difficult choices. \_\_\_\_

/5

*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 in my job. 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 maybe you don't need to earn so much money. 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 or maybe you don't need three holidays a year.

Secondly, you should decide whether you really want to go back to engineering. Just because you've got qualifications in it, 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 – maybe a job you've always dreamed of. 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. But you shouldn't stick with a job you don't like because you'll become unhappy. 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. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 What does the writer say about jobs nowadays?
  - A People prefer not to study for a profession.
  - B People stay in the same job for life.
  - C People choose their jobs for different reasons.
  - D People get lower wages than in the past.
- 2 The writer suggests ...
  - A spending your money on clothes and holidays.
  - B working out how much money you need.
  - C trying to get a job with better wages.
  - D making a note of jobs that interest you.
- 3 Why does the writer recommend looking at websites?
  - A To find out what qualifications you need for a job.
  - B To find out what the most enjoyable jobs are.
  - C To find out how to be more professional.
  - D To find out the good and bad points of a job.
- 4 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
  - C Focus on getting a new job
  - D Do a job that does not need any skills
- 5 What is the writer's advice in the final paragraph?
  - A Make a decision and focus on achieving it.
  - B Stay in your job even if you're unhappy.
  - C Avoid making difficult decisions about work.
  - D Don't worry about making bad choices about work.

/10

7 Read the text about communication. For each of the ideas, write a date or time.

- 1 Appearance of written communication: \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Beginning of online communication: \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Beginning of spoken communication: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Connecting computers to our bodies: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Connecting computers to our brains: \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Invention of printing machines: \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Reading people's minds: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 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. Communication allows us to share the content of our minds with others. It lets us express our feelings, teach each other new skills, and avoid fights.

We communicate in different ways, such as the use of body language, pictures and noises. We can also speak and write, which allow us to communicate more complicated ideas. Some scientists believe we could speak to each other more than 100,000 years ago. Of course, this is a guess because 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 and they could print 3,500 pages a day. People could finally share ideas quickly and easily. Written communication became more important and, 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. It has helped to connect universities, businesses and ordinary people all over the world. 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 in these technologies, including the invention of technology you can wear, like smartwatches. 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. Technology is beginning to communicate for us.

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 with a word or number from the text.

- 1 Human communication is useful for avoiding fights, learning new skills and showing our \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Humans communicate with images, sounds and body \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It's not clear exactly when the first \_\_\_\_\_ took place.
- 4 Printing machines could print thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
- 5 Over \_\_\_\_\_ of people are able to read and write.
- 6 The writer thinks the \_\_\_\_\_ was more important for communication than phones and computers.
- 7 Nowadays, people wear \_\_\_\_\_ which are connected to the internet.
- 8 Your \_\_\_\_\_ can receive information about you from the technology that you wear.

/8

Total: /50

## Part C • Speaking and Writing

### SPEAKING

#### 1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 When / start / learning English?
- 2 What / going to / do / on Saturday morning?
- 3 Who / like / spend / your free time / with?
- 4 How often / look for / information / on the internet?
- 5 Do / take part / team sports?

/5

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

/5

#### 3 Describe the picture to your partner.



/10

### WRITING

#### 4 Choose 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 <sup>1</sup> **can / have** take the bus from the airport to the city centre. Then you <sup>2</sup> **need to / try** get a taxi to my house. <sup>3</sup> **You make sure / Make sure you** have some money because you can't pay by credit card.

You also asked about things to do in my city. <sup>4</sup> **How / Why** about going to the art gallery? There's a good exhibition and I'm sure you'll like it.

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

<sup>5</sup> **Thank you for your attention. / Thanks!**

See you soon.

Penny

/5

#### 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 your email in about 100 words.

/15

Total: /40