

GRAMMAR

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

Example: *Have* you ever *been* (go) to Paris?

- 1 Can you wait a few minutes? The boys _____ (not finish) their lunch yet.
- 2 I _____ (feel) dizzy all morning. I think I'll go to the doctor's.
- 3 The criminal's sentence _____ (not decide) until next week.
- 4 I _____ (finish) your book by tomorrow, so I'll give it back to you then.
- 5 If I _____ (not see) you before I go, I'll phone you next week.
- 6 I _____ (talk) to Jane when Billy walked through the door.
- 7 You can go out as soon you _____ (do) your homework.
- 8 How long _____ (sit) there? Are you waiting for someone?
- 9 They _____ (climb) for about an hour when the rain started.
- 10 I _____ already _____ (speak) to John about the problem.
- 11 This time tomorrow I _____ (do) my final exams.
- 12 When Jane got to the station she realized she _____ (leave) her ticket at home.
- 13 Who _____ (know) the answer to this question?
- 14 It _____ (think) that the burglar escaped through the bathroom window.
- 15 People used _____ (send) to prison for a longer period of time.
- 16 The robbers are believed _____ (steal) three valuable paintings.

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2 Order the words to make sentences.

Example: cinema / you / yesterday / go / the / to / did
Did you go to the cinema yesterday?

- 1 start / sooner / the / we'll / arrive / earlier / we / the
- 2 be / by / 8.30 / I'll / probably / home
- 3 I / tired / I / went / was / to / so / bed
- 4 is / station / tell / where / could / me / you / the / ?

- 5 tennis / don't / like / playing / you / ?
- 6 I / as / soon / will / arrive / as / call / I / you
- 7 thinking / you / what / about / are / ?
- 8 to / woman / the / said / is / in / 30s / be / her
- 9 time / fortunately / the / arrived / in / for / wedding / we
- 10 nice / spotted / dress / Tess / wearing / is / new / a
- 11 badly / wasn't / accident / the / in / woman / injured / the
- 12 before / were / we'd / driving / for / we / hours / realized / we / lost / been

12

3 Underline the correct form.

Example: I like sport, but my brother **does** / **doesn't**.

- 1 **A** My sister saw George Clooney in a bar when she was in New York.
B **Did** / **Has** she? Wow, I'd love to meet him!
- 2 **The rich** / **Rich** pay more tax in most European countries.
- 3 **A** I really don't like going out on Sunday evenings.
B Oh, **neither** / **so** do I.
- 4 These days, **young** / **the young** enjoy all kinds of technology.
- 5 They said it's **likely** / **probably** to rain tomorrow.
- 6 Don't wait for Ben. He's **late always** / **always late**.
- 7 Take an umbrella in case it **rains** / **will rain**.
- 8 An **Irish** / **Irish man** lives next door to us.
- 9 I did **tell** / **told** you the truth. I promise.
- 10 Your sister doesn't speak English, **does** / **doesn't** she?
- 11 My brother is very ambitious, and so **is his wife** / **his wife**.
- 12 It was such **good** / **a good** weather we went to the beach.

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Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: blister rash temperature x-ray

- 1 operation asthma scan injection
- 2 freezing cool chilly warm

- 3 headache stitches cough vomiting
- 4 drought breeze hurricane hailstorm
- 5 suede velvet leather spotted
- 6 robbery evidence blackmail fraud
- 7 sleeveless hooded V-neck cotton
- 8 calm loyal immature open-minded
- 9 passenger luggage pilot crew
- 10 judge verdict jury witness

☐ 10

5 Underline the correct word.

Example: My hotel is near / **nearly** the airport.

- 1 The police say they have definite **proof** / **evidence** that he is the murderer.
- 2 This book is **specially** / **especially** designed for very young children.
- 3 Liz takes **after** / **off** her mother. They're both musical.
- 4 You've been working too **hard** / **hardly**. You need a holiday.
- 5 My sister's had a new boyfriend for six months and I **still** / **yet** haven't met him.
- 6 I don't like rushing breakfast. I prefer to take my **time** / **easy**.
- 7 Harry's taken **part** / **up** karate. He's really enjoying it.
- 8 There's going to be a concert **at** / **in** the end of the school year.
- 9 As it's a special occasion I'm going to **dress up** / **get dressed**.
- 10 We should take **notice** / **advantage** of the hot weather and go to the beach.

☐ 10

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: John has a sore throat and a headache.
hurt sore twisted

- 1 Lisa's always in a good mood. She's very _____.
moody funny cheerful
- 2 Watch _____! There are pickpockets in this area.
up out around
- 3 I like your bag. It _____ your shoes.
suits matches fits

- 4 Tim's very _____. He always does his homework.
conscientious unconscious well balanced
- 5 Sarah's boyfriend is a _____ fish. He never shows his feelings.
cold wet dry
- 6 The gang _____ the businessman and asked his family for ten million dollars.
smuggled hijacked kidnapped
- 7 My sister never changes her opinion. She's so _____!
assertive easy going stubborn
- 8 Anna's very _____. She always wears the latest fashions.
scruffy trendy old-fashioned
- 9 A _____ stole his mobile phone and camera.
burglar vandal mugger
- 10 That skirt fits you like a _____.
glove sock hood

☐ 10

7 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: Mary sprained her ankle when she was jogging in the park.

- 1 She's had a stomach a _____ all day. I'm going to call the doctor.
- 2 Don't drive today. There's going to be thick f _____ later on.
- 3 I didn't have anything to declare, so I walked straight through c _____.
- 4 My brother is a _____ to nuts. He becomes very ill if he eats one.
- 5 I've cut myself. My finger is bl _____.
- 6 We went by plane to Sydney. It was a 20-hour f _____.
- 7 We're having a h _____ at the moment. It's been really hot every day for a month.
- 8 I always ask for an aisle s _____ when I fly.
- 9 My grandfather has very high blood pr _____.
- 10 It poured with rain and I didn't have an umbrella. I got s _____.

☐ 10

Vocabulary total ☐ 40

PRONUNCIATION

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: reserved

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1 eccentric | 6 slippery |
| 2 temperature | 7 terrorist |
| 3 bad-tempered | 8 investigate |
| 4 injection | 9 stylish |
| 5 undressed | 10 monsoon |

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9 Match the words with the same sound.

backpack blister calm caught crew drought
freezing hijack infection nylon

Example: funny blood

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 1 headache | _____ |
| 2 court | _____ |
| 3 striped | _____ |
| 4 judge | _____ |
| 5 shower | _____ |
| 6 guilty | _____ |
| 7 cough | _____ |
| 8 heart | _____ |
| 9 loose | _____ |
| 10 sociable | _____ |

 10Pronunciation total 20Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

READING

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

Until recently evidence that the world's weather is becoming more extreme and harder to predict was largely anecdotal, without the support of any factual proof, and often angrily argued over. The majority of scientists pointed out that drawing conclusions based on a couple of scorching hot summers or a particularly damp spring was misleading. There have always been occasional weather extremes, and, although it's tempting to believe the contrary, single events do not indicate a general change to the climate.

However, a study by the World Weather Organization suggests that there may well be factual evidence to support the idea that the world's weather patterns are changing. By recording weather events over the past two decades, the organization has been able to ascertain that the number, although not necessarily the strength of, such extreme weather events as floods, droughts, and tornadoes has risen. Moreover, it predicts that weather events we now consider unusual will have become the norm by the end of the next decade.

The world's climate has been setting new records over the last year. Just over 500 tornadoes hit the United States in May, causing untold damage, and breaking the previous monthly record by more than 100. A heatwave in India killed hundreds, with temperatures rising to an astonishing 49 degrees Celsius, and also breaking all sorts of records. Meanwhile, heavy rainfall in Sri Lanka resulted in terrible floods and many casualties. And parts of Europe recorded average summer temperatures five degrees above what would normally be expected. Looked at separately, none of these events is particularly remarkable, but when put together they represent a clear and worrying change to the world's climate.

As a general rule, the World Weather Organization only compiles and reports its statistics. However, the figures for the last year were so alarming that the organization felt compelled to issue a warning of sorts. It pointed out that the increase in the world's temperature was greater between 1900 and 2000 than it had been for any other 100-year period during the past 1,000 years. Not only that, but temperatures from 1976 to 2000 rose at a faster rate than the previous 75 years when surface temperatures warmed up in an uneven way.

So, what or who is to blame? The World Weather Organization avoids this question, defining its own role as a gatherer rather than an interpreter of information. The study recognizes that global warming is taking place, and points out that the figures are irrefutable in this respect, but it has no opinion about whether global warming is a natural phenomenon or one that humans are directly responsible for.

Example: Until recently, there was no proof that the world's weather was getting more unpredictable.

A True ☒ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 Before the World Weather Organization's study, many scientists disagreed that the world's weather was, in general terms, becoming wilder.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 Scientists argue that one or two periods of unusual weather may mean the climate is changing.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 The World Weather Organization carried out a study of weather events all over the world.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 The World Weather Organization's study proved that tornadoes are much more powerful than they were in the past.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 According to the study, in the future, we should expect more flooding.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 Before last year, the previous record for tornadoes in May was probably about 400.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 Looking only at the heatwave in India it is possible to prove the climate is changing.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 Unusually for the World Weather Organization, it used this study to warn the world about global warming.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 9 The World Weather Organization warned that the figures showed that global temperatures were rising at an ever-increasing speed.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 10 According to the study, global warming is natural.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- 2 Match five of the **highlighted** words / phrases to the definitions.

Example: dead or injured people *casualties*

- 1 based on personal experience rather than facts
- 2 likely to make someone think something that it isn't true
- 3 find out
- 4 collects together
- 5 unable to be proved wrong

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Reading total	15
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WRITING

Answer one of the questions. Write 75–100 words.

- 1 Describe an exciting journey that you have made.
- 2 In your country, what is in fashion at the moment for men and women?
- 3 What advice would you give someone who wanted to have a healthier lifestyle?

Writing total	10
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Reading and Writing total	25
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LISTENING

- 1 Listen to the interview with Carol.
Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: What is Carol's job?

- A She's a gymnast. ☐
B She's a dance teacher. ☒
C She's a radio presenter. ☐

- 1 Where does Carol work?
A In a primary school. ☐ B In a dance school. ☐
C In a fitness studio. ☐
- 2 What age does Carol think dancers should be?
A only young ☐ B only old ☐ C any age ☐
- 3 Which of the following reasons for the popularity of dancing does Carol mention?
A It's a good way of meeting new friends. ☐
B It's easy to learn. ☐
C You can do it almost anywhere. ☐
- 4 Why do a lot of people like doing individual sports?
A They're more competitive. ☐
B They provide more exercise. ☐
C You can set personal goals. ☐
- 5 Which dance class is most popular with older people?
A jazz ☐ B street dancing ☐
C none more than any others ☐

☐ 5

- 2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Sophia's positive qualities are that she's _____.
A considerate and sociable ☐
B patient and loyal ☐
C conscientious and assertive ☐
- 2 Which of the following are Tim's symptoms?
A a rash and a sore throat ☐
B a headache and a bad cough ☐
C a high temperature and a stomach ache ☐
- 3 Joe was mugged by a guy _____.
A with a gun ☐ B with a knife ☐
C with no weapon ☐
- 4 What sort of weather does Helen expect tomorrow?
A It's likely to rain. ☐ B It'll be quite hot. ☐
C It'll be chillier than usual. ☐
- 5 Ben used to _____.
A dress fashionably ☐
B wear shirts that were too small ☐
C have a patterned jacket ☐

☐ 5

Listening total ☐ 10

SPEAKING

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 What / not like about your personality?
- 2 What / the trendiest item of clothing / ever had?
- 3 What / think is the best thing / talk about on a first date?
- 4 What / remember about your childhood?
- 5 What / do if you have a headache?
- 6 What / know about first aid?
- 7 What kind of weather / think / good for sightseeing?
- 8 How / think / the climate / changed / by 2020?
- 9 you / afraid / of flying? Why / Why not?
- 10 enjoy / taking risks? Why / Why not?

Now answer your partner's questions.

- 2 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

- 1 'There are some psychics who really can see the future.'
- 2 'Crime is rising and the streets are getting more dangerous.'
- 3 'It is becoming more difficult for people to find the right person to get married to.'

- 3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total ☐ 15

Listening and Speaking total ☐ 25