

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct form.

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

- It was such **good** / **a good** weather we went to the park.
- Don't wait for Simon. He's **late always** / **always late**.
- My sister is very ambitious and so **is her husband** / **her husband**.
- These days, **young** / **the young** enjoy all kinds of technology.
- They said it's **likely** / **probably** to rain tomorrow.
- The rich** / **Rich** pay more tax in most European countries.
- Take an umbrella in case it **rains** / **will rain**.
- A **French** / **French man** lives next door to us.
- I did **tell** / **told** you the truth. I promise.
- Your sister doesn't speak English, **does** / **doesn't** she?
- A** I really don't like going out on Sunday evenings.
B Oh, **neither** / **so** do I.
- A** My sister saw Brad Pitt in a bar when she was in New York.
B **Did** / **Has** she? Wow, I'd love to meet him!

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

Example: Have you ever been (go) to Madrid?

- The robbers are believed _____ (steal) three valuable paintings.
- Who _____ (know) the answer to this question?
- The criminal's sentence _____ (not decide) until next month.
- I _____ (finish) your book by tomorrow, so I'll give it back to you then.
- If I _____ (not see) you before I go, I'll phone you next week.
- I _____ (talk) to John when Daniel walked through the door.
- You can go out as soon you _____ (do) your homework.
- How long _____ (sit) there? Are you waiting for someone?

- They _____ (climb) for about two hours when the rain started.
- I _____ already _____ (speak) to Max about the problem.
- This time next month I _____ (do) my final exams.
- When Lucy got to the station she realized she _____ (leave) her ticket at home.
- I _____ (feel) dizzy all day. I think I'll go to the doctor's.
- It _____ (think) that the burglar escaped through the bathroom window.
- People used _____ (send) to prison for a longer period of time.
- Can you wait a few minutes? The girls _____ (not finish) their lunch yet.

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3 Order the words to make sentences.

Example: park / you / yesterday / go / the / to / did

Did you go to the park yesterday?

- nice / spotted / dress / Tess / wearing / is / new / a
- before / were / we'd / driving / for / we / hours / realized / we / lost / been
- tennis / don't / like / playing / you ?
- is / station / tell / where / could / me / you / the ?
- to / woman / the / said / is / in / 30s / be / her
- I / as / soon / will / arrive / as / call / I / you
- thinking / you / what / about / are ?
- I / tired / I / went / was / to / so / bed
- time / fortunately / the / arrived / in / for / wedding / we
- start / sooner / the / we'll / arrive / earlier / we / the
- badly / wasn't / accident / the / in / woman / injured / the
- be / by / 8.30 / I'll / probably / home

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Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the correct word.

Example: My hotel is near / nearly the airport.

- Matt's taken **part** / **up** karate. He's really enjoying it.

- 2 I don't like rushing dinner. I prefer to take my **time / easy**.
- 3 Elena takes **after / off** her mother. They're both musical.
- 4 You've been working too **hard / hardly**. You need a holiday.
- 5 We should take **notice / advantage** of the hot weather and go to the beach.
- 6 This book is **pecially / especially** designed for very young children.
- 7 The police say they have definite **proof / evidence** that he is the murderer.
- 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 My brother's had a new girlfriend for six months and I **still / yet** haven't met her.

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5 Underline the odd word out.

Example: blister rash temperature x-ray

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

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6 Complete the words in the sentences.

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

- 1 My father is a _____ to nuts. He becomes very ill if he eats one.
- 2 She's had a stomach a _____ all day. I'm going to call the doctor.
- 3 I've cut myself. My finger is **bl**_____.

- 4 Don't drive this evening. There's going to be thick **f**_____ later on.
- 5 I didn't have anything to declare, so I walked straight through **c**_____.
- 6 We went by plane to Malaysia. It was a 12-hour **f**_____.
- 7 It poured with rain and I didn't have an umbrella. I got **s**_____.
- 8 I always ask for an aisle **s**_____ when I fly.
- 9 My grandmother has very high blood **pr**_____.
- 10 We're having a **h**_____ at the moment. It's been really hot every day for a month.

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

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

- 1 Amanda's very _____. She always wears the latest fashions.
scruffy trendy old-fashioned
- 2 Watch _____! There are pickpockets in this area.
up out around
- 3 I like your bag. It _____ your shoes.
suits matches fits
- 4 That skirt fits you like a _____.
glove sock hood
- 5 The gang _____ the businessman and asked his family for ten million dollars.
smuggled hijacked kidnapped
- 6 Sarah's boyfriend is a _____ fish. He never shows his feelings.
cold wet dry
- 7 My brother never changes his opinion. He's so _____!
assertive easy going stubborn
- 8 Richard's always in a good mood. He's very _____.
moody funny cheerful
- 9 A _____ stole his mobile phone and camera.
burglar vandal mugger
- 10 Jeremy's very _____. He always does his homework.
conscientious unconscious well balanced

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Vocabulary total	40
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PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sound.

backpack blister calm caught crew drought
freezing hijack infection nylon

Example: funny *blood*

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

 10

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: reserved

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

 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, most scientists agreed that the world's weather was, in general terms, becoming more extreme.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 Scientists argue that one or two periods of unusual weather does not 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 from the last twenty years.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 The World Weather Organization's study proved that droughts are much more common than in the past.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 According to the study, in the next 100 years, unusual weather events will eventually get back to normal.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 More scientists than usual have been recording climate changes during the last 12 months.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 The floods in Sri Lanka were the worst ever.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 As with previous studies, the World Weather Organization used this study to argue that global warming was happening.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 The World Weather Organization warned that the figures showed that global temperatures increased at the same speed for the whole of the 20th century.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 According to the study, people are responsible for global warming.
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 deciding what to think from the facts
- 2 typical
- 3 existing in an amount too large to be measured
- 4 forced to do something
- 5 not happening in a regular pattern

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Reading total	15
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WRITING

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

- 1 What is the best way to travel: by plane or by bicycle?
- 2 In your country, what was in fashion for men and women last year?
- 3 How would you convince someone that the climate is changing?

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 How long has Carol been running classes?
A only twenty years B about ten years
C longer than ten years
- 2 What age are Carol's students?
A Only young B Mostly young
C Mostly older
- 3 Which of the following reasons for the popularity of dancing does Carol mention?
A It's good for your health.
B It's something you can do anywhere.
C It's better exercise than you get in the gym.
- 4 According to Carol, what do statistics show about dance and football?
A A lot more people play football.
B Dance is growing in popularity.
C The number of footballers and dancers are both rising.
- 5 Why did Carol start going to dance classes?
A She wanted to exercise more.
B She went to support her sister.
C She was shy and wanted to be more confident.

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

- 1 Which of the following pairs of words are both negative qualities shown by Sophia?
A unassertive and impatient
B bad-tempered and unsociable
C inexperienced and inconsiderate
- 2 How does Tim feel?
A He's got an ache in his chest and a terrible cold.
B He feels sick and has a terrible headache.
C He's got a rash in his throat and keeps sneezing.
- 3 What did the mugger do to Joe?
A He hit him. B He stabbed him.
C He shot him.
- 4 What will the weather be like tomorrow?
A cooler than today B a bit chilly
C the same as today

- 5 Ben's friends thought _____.
A he had a fashionable item of clothing
B his jeans were too small
C he wore fashionable shirts

5

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

- 1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- How / your best friend describe you?
- How important / clothes to you? Why?
- What / do if / have a nosebleed?
- How / deal with stress?
- What / worst lie / ever tell?
- What crimes / in the news recently in your city?
- What / do / this time next year?
- What kind of weather / think / good for walking in the mountains?
- What / most extreme weather conditions / ever experience?
- When / last cry and why?

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

- 'Young people shouldn't be allowed to drive until they are 21.'
- 'Children are at greater risk when playing outside than they were in the past.'
- 'Speed dating is a better way of meeting your future partner than more traditional ways of meeting people.'

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

Speaking total 15

Listening and Speaking total 25