

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *a / an, the, or –* (no article).

Example: My brother has just bought a new computer.

- I'll meet you in _____ library at 2.00 p.m.
- _____ elephants don't eat meat.
- Mount Everest is in _____ Himalayas.
- Most people agree that Einstein was _____ genius.
- I'd like to go to _____ university that my sister goes to.
- _____ Lake Superior is the largest lake in the USA.

6

2 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: The scenery in Switzerland is / **are** fantastic.

- I often eat **a piece of** / **a** toast for breakfast.
- We had a good holiday, but the accommodation **weren't** / **wasn't** of a very high standard.
- She gave me some really good **advices** / **advice** about my eccentric friend.
- The students were given **an** / **some** advice about their future careers.
- I need **a pair of** / **a** shorts to take to the beach.
- The staff at the hotel **was** / **were** incredibly helpful.

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

Example: The children have eaten all of the biscuits.
all of all of the all

- _____ students in my English class are Spanish.
Most of the Most the The most
- I go running _____ day except on Sunday.
all every all the
- She offered us coffee, but _____ of us were thirsty.
no any none
- My sister's a vegetarian. She doesn't eat _____ fish or meat.
either both neither
- _____ in the shop is half-price tomorrow.
Most of Everything All
- There's _____ bread, so I can't make you a sandwich.
none no any
- There aren't _____ German students in my class.
any some no
- She's having her car _____ at the moment.
repair repaired to repair

8

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Choose two words and put them together in the correct order to make phrases.

Example: butter / knife / bread bread and butter

- lightning / thunder / rain
- take / give / borrow
- sooner / after / later
- law / rules / order
- little / less / more
- all / less / nothing

6

5 Underline the odd word out.

Example: bridge statue tower cathedral

- 1 mosque synagogue chapel skyscraper
- 2 suburbs poverty centre outskirts
- 3 cycle lane underground law courts taxi rank
- 4 cosmopolitan overcrowding slums pollution
- 5 historic neighbourhood provincial vibrant
- 6 harbour hill vandalism square

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6 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: A geneticist studies the cells of people, animals, and plants to find out what they are like.

- 1 A **g**_____ studies rocks.
- 2 My favourite subject is **b**_____, because I like learning about living things.
- 3 A **c**_____ is a person that studies the structure of substances and what happens when they are mixed together.
- 4 New ideas often **c**_____ up when scientists are working in their laboratories.
- 5 My brother is **d**_____ research into a new drug.
- 6 I'd like to teach **p**_____ because I'm interested in natural forces.
- 7 The mobile phone was **i**_____ in the 1970s.
- 8 Scientists have to do experiments to **p**_____ their theories.

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Vocabulary total		20
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PRONUNCIATION

7 Match the words with the same sound.

cycle homeless synagogue underground
~~poverty~~ tower

Example: clock poverty

- 1 phone _____
- 2 fish _____
- 3 owl _____, _____
- 4 bike _____

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8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: temple

- 1 pedestrian
- 2 suburb
- 3 overcrowding
- 4 polluted
- 5 cosmopolitan

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Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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READING

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

One of the most popular programmes on prime time TV at the moment is *Tribe*, which stars Bruce Parry, a former soldier who, like any good TV anthropologist, takes his camera into the heart of the tribal communities he visits, and films the traditions and customs of people who follow an ancient way of life. Bruce takes a slightly different approach, however. Rather than just telling us about remote tribes, Bruce joins them. He eats their food, takes part in their rituals, and completely involves himself in their daily lives.

When I met Bruce Parry in an upmarket restaurant in London, he was smartly dressed with shiny shoes and neatly-combed hair, not exactly the look of a tribal warrior, but not surprising when you consider his time as a soldier. He had his familiar smile and easy-going manner, but he looked tired. Bruce admitted that after spending an exciting year filming the programme, he wasn't feeling as energetic as usual.

Our lunch couldn't have been more different from Bruce's recent experiences. On his travels, to prove his status as an adult male, he's been hit with a stick, and he's allowed himself to be given frog poison. The poison made him particularly ill, but if he hadn't done it, he wouldn't have been allowed to take part in the life of the tribe, hunt for wild pigs or, indeed, been able to call himself a man in the eyes of the tribespeople. He's eaten food cooked on hot stones with cannibals and he's lunched on insects. I was keen to find out how he could have such horrible things done to himself in the name of TV entertainment so I asked him about those terrible lunches. Bruce was quick to explain that the Kombai tribe he met in Papua New Guinea had recently given up human flesh and that their cooking was surprisingly appetizing, but admitted that, crunchy, black and nutritious though they might be, after three days he got fed up with the insects he ate with the Adi people of Ethiopia.

Bruce describes himself as a man who desperately wants to be part of an ancient way of life. He also argues that the tribes he visits are not being used by his programmes for entertainment. Some people in the media think otherwise and have compared the tribespeople to contestants in a sort of reality TV show, who are there for us to laugh at, but Parry points out that these people are not unaware of the outside world. Rather, they have met people from the so-called civilized world and have decided they are happier living their ancient ways of life. When they agree to the films they know what they are doing and, as such, are happy to show the world their culture, and are pleased that outsiders are curious enough to visit them. Spending time with people and doing what they do is, after all, a form of respect.

Example: *Tribe* is _____.

- A not on TV at the moment
 B the most popular TV programme
 C enjoyed by lots of people

- What is Bruce's current job?
 A He appears in a TV show.
 B He is an anthropologist at a well-known university.
 C He is a soldier.
- What is unusual about the way Bruce makes TV programmes about remote tribes?
 A He films right in the heart of tribal villages.
 B He films surprising events.
 C He lives life as one of the tribe.
- In what way was the Bruce whom the writer met in the restaurant similar to the character the writer knows from TV?
 A the way he was dressed B the way he smiled
 C his levels of energy
- How does the writer describe Bruce in the restaurant?
 A well-dressed and friendly but exhausted
 B very smartly dressed but nervous
 C lively and funny
- Why was Bruce given frog poison?
 A He wanted to test himself.
 B He wanted to be able to live as a member of the tribe.
 C He wanted to prove to himself that he was a man.
- What did Bruce not eat while he was making the TV programme?
 A insects B food cooked on hot stones
 C human flesh
- How does Bruce describe the food of the Kombai tribe?
 A tasteless B boring C delicious
- It's likely that Bruce enjoys making the TV programmes because _____.
 A he would like to live the same way
 B he learns a lot C he has a lot of fun
- Bruce says _____.
 A his programmes are more entertaining than reality TV
 B it's good for tribespeople to learn about the modern world C that the tribespeople want to tell the world about their lives
- How does Bruce describe the tribespeople?
 A They know nothing of the world.
 B They want to keep their traditional ways secret.
 C They know about the world but choose old ways of living.

Reading total **10**

WRITING

You have been asked to write a report on your town or city for a tourist magazine. Write 140–180 words.

Include the following information:

- say which places tourists should definitely visit
- say which places tourists should only visit if they have enough time and money
- say what tourists could do in the evening for entertainment

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Reading and Writing total	20
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LISTENING

1 Listen to a radio programme in which a celebrity describes his favourite city. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Mark was born in _____.
A York B Nottingham C Leeds
- 2 York is special because of its _____.
A sense of history B unique nightlife
C excellent restaurants
- 3 The least old place Mark mentions _____.
A is the tower B are the baths
C is the wall
- 4 You can visit a medieval village at _____.
A the Castle Museum B Barley Hall
C the Jorvik Centre
- 5 Mark has been to _____.
A Barley Hall B the Castle Museum
C the Jorvik Centre

2 Listen to five extracts from speeches. Match the speeches to where the speakers are. There are two places which you will not need.

- Speech 1
Speech 2
Speech 3
Speech 4
Speech 5

- A at a wedding
B at a birthday party
C at a leaving party (for someone leaving work)
D in a university lecture hall
E at a funeral
F in a classroom
G at a conference

Listening total 10

SPEAKING

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- you ever / make a speech? Why? What / about?
- What / the best way to get around the place where you live?
- What / your favourite programme on TV at the moment?
- What sights / you recommend a visitor to your city to go and see?
- What / the most important scientific discovery of the last century? Why?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Scientists shouldn't be allowed to experiment with animals.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about big cities. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30