

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: Who made this cake?

Who made    Who did make    Who make

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ of us passed the exam. We all failed.  
Neither    None    Some
- 2 On the weather forecast they said that it's \_\_\_\_\_ to snow next week.  
likely    probable    probably
- 3 I love \_\_\_\_\_ in their flat.  
some furnitures    the furnitures    the furniture
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ are famous for their cooking.  
French    The French    The French people
- 5 The climbers have reached the summit of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Mount Everest.  
(-)    a    the
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that the exam was difficult, everybody passed.  
Although    In spite    Despite
- 7 Her father is in \_\_\_\_\_ hospital. He's having an operation on Friday.  
the    a    (-)
- 8 Do you know what time \_\_\_\_\_?  
the film ends    ends the film  
does end the film
- 9 I watch British and American TV programmes \_\_\_\_\_ forget my English.  
to not    not to    so as not to
- 10 She has \_\_\_\_\_ hair.  
dark beautiful long    beautiful long dark  
long beautiful dark

10

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

Example: I've known (know) Nathan since I was child.

- 1 The thief admitted \_\_\_\_\_ (steal) the bracelet.
- 2 I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ (not tell) the truth when my friend asked me if I liked her boyfriend.
- 3 Ouch! I \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) my finger – have we got any plasters in the house?
- 4 The woman that the police are looking for \_\_\_\_\_ (say) to be in her 30s.

- 5 I'll phone you as soon as I \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to Alex.
- 6 This time tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) on the plane to New York.
- 7 By the end of the year we \_\_\_\_\_ (save) enough to buy a house.
- 8 When it started raining, we \_\_\_\_\_ (play) for about an hour.
- 9 I arrived at the cinema half an hour late and the film \_\_\_\_\_ (start).
- 10 My little sister has promised \_\_\_\_\_ (not talk) in class.
- 11 Where have you been? I \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) for you for ages!
- 12 You shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that to her yesterday. She'll never forgive you.
- 13 It's very noisy here at the moment because the house next door \_\_\_\_\_ (redecorate).
- 14 Take a map with you in case you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) lost.
- 15 He would have been happier if he \_\_\_\_\_ (not get married) so young.

15

## 3 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: **A** I loved the film.    **B** So did I.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ earlier we leave this evening, the less traffic there will be.
- 2 Sam went to Italy for his holiday last year, \_\_\_\_\_ he?
- 3 You can't \_\_\_\_\_ left your keys at the restaurant. You used them to open the door.
- 4 It was \_\_\_\_\_ a windy day that we decided not to go to the beach.
- 5 I don't feel well. I'd \_\_\_\_\_ go to the doctor's.
- 6 I can't \_\_\_\_\_ used to driving this car. It's really different from my old one.
- 7 The café, \_\_\_\_\_ is on the corner of Tudor Street, sells great coffee.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ having a lot of work, the lawyer agreed to take on a new client.
- 9 The woman with \_\_\_\_\_ I used to share an office has just set up her own company.
- 10 Matthew didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to be very sociable, but now he goes out much more often.

- 11 Neither Simon \_\_\_\_\_ Rebecca can come to my party.
- 12 It sounds as \_\_\_\_\_ the people next door are having a party.
- 13 We're \_\_\_\_\_ the kitchen painted at the moment.
- 14 I don't speak French, but my husband \_\_\_\_\_.
- 15 There's \_\_\_\_\_ milk. We've finished it all.

15

Grammar total 40

## VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the gaps with one word made from the word in brackets.

Example: I *mispronounced* the word so nobody understood me. (pronounce)

- 1 Chicago is a large \_\_\_\_\_ city in the USA. (industry)
- 2 I felt very \_\_\_\_\_ when I couldn't remember his name. (embarrass)
- 3 Microsoft is a \_\_\_\_\_ company. (nation)
- 4 He behaves like a child. He's very \_\_\_\_\_. (mature)
- 5 There is still too much \_\_\_\_\_ in the third world. (poor)
- 6 Be careful you don't fall. The pavement is very \_\_\_\_\_. (slip)
- 7 The hotel was great, but \_\_\_\_\_ the weather was terrible. (fortunate)
- 8 His first novel was very \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sure it'll be a success. (impress)
- 9 Isaac Newton was a very famous \_\_\_\_\_. (science)
- 10 He loved his birthday presents, \_\_\_\_\_ the new laptop. (special)

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- 5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: very angry = *fur*ious

- 1 a group of people who sing together = c\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 you put your head on this when you sleep = p\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the person who plays the drums = d\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 when you open your mouth very wide because you are tired = y\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A person who speaks two languages is b\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 a person who writes about the good and bad qualities of a book, film, or play = c\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 another word for luggage = b\_\_\_\_\_
- 8 A person who acts without thinking is i\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 a snow storm with very strong winds = b\_\_\_\_\_
- 10 extremely pleased = d\_\_\_\_\_
- 11 an illness where you usually have a cold and a temperature = f\_\_\_\_\_
- 12 you use these to breathe = l\_\_\_\_\_
- 13 a person who sees a crime = w\_\_\_\_\_
- 14 a person who works with you in a company = c\_\_\_\_\_
- 15 the opposite of *tight* (e.g. trousers) = l\_\_\_\_\_

15

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: It's quite *chilly* today and I've heard it's going to get even colder.

warm chilly damp

- 1 You need to learn the new vocabulary by \_\_\_\_\_.  
heart memory mind
- 2 That jumper really \_\_\_\_\_ you. It makes you look ten years younger.  
fits matches suits
- 3 The criminal was \_\_\_\_\_ guilty by the court.  
charged found sentenced
- 4 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ your voice! I can't bear it when people shout.  
rise raise put up
- 5 What's the matter? You look a bit \_\_\_\_\_ in the dumps today.  
sad low down

## PRONUNCIATION

6 You can't believe anything you read in that newspaper.  
It's very \_\_\_\_\_.  
objective accurate biased

7 I was really relieved when I passed my driving test,  
because I had been \_\_\_\_\_ to fail.  
expecting hoping waiting

8 Watch \_\_\_\_\_! You nearly hit that car.  
up to out

9 That's a very deep cut. I think you'll need to have  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
stitches scan a needle

10 You look hot! You're \_\_\_\_\_.  
sweating shivering melting

11 Their business \_\_\_\_\_ a huge profit last year.  
did made had

12 I burnt myself when I touched the iron, and now I've  
got a large \_\_\_\_\_ on my finger.  
bruise blister rash.

13 I find it really \_\_\_\_\_ when people park right outside  
my house.  
irritate irritated irritating

14 The man tried to chat \_\_\_\_\_ a woman who was  
waiting for a train.  
off up over

15 I've got a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ in my shoulder.  
ache pain hurt

15

Vocabulary total 40

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: velvet

- 1 hurricane
- 2 unconscious
- 3 neighbourhood
- 4 kidnap
- 5 eyebrow
- 6 export (verb)
- 7 violinist
- 8 presenter
- 9 insincere
- 10 old-fashioned

10

8 Circle the different sound.

- 1 /car/ calm smart warm staff
- 2 /fish/ business mild rhythm physics
- 3 /boot/ monsoon flood cool moody
- 4 /chess/ scratch machine chest chilly
- 5 /girl/ allergic slogan burglar beggar
- 6 /bird/ murder firm jury advert
- 7 /horse/ scorching drought fraud caught
- 8 /egg/ weather heatwave heavy sweat
- 9 /key/ ache chemist cheerful orchestra
- 10 /shower/ specialist infection choke rash

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Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

## READING

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

China is a modern, dynamic country that is currently undergoing such a remarkable period of regeneration and renewal that a visitor returning after ten years away would find it difficult to recognize the place. It is a country of brand new cities, and, as factories are built and the economy booms, people are flooding into these thriving urban centres at an alarming rate. At first, it was the great cities along China's southern coast which experienced sudden population growth, but the demand for urban living amongst China's poor, largely rural population is such that completely new cities far from the sea are now rising up and expanding outwards.

Chongqing is one of these great new cities. It's a huge, sprawling metropolis of half-built skyscrapers and towering cranes wrapped in grey clouds of wintry mist and man-made pollution, and its mighty yet monotonously uniform buildings stretch far into the distance. Its population already exceeds 30 million, and with 40,000 people making their way to the city from the countryside every month, this population growth shows no sign of slowing down.

This marked shift from rural to urban living has worried many of China's national decision makers, but not its urban planners. Rather than feeling overwhelmed by the idea of population movement on a scale not experienced up to now, these architects and designers are rising to the challenge and attempting to meet the needs of their new citizens. In the next two decades, China plans to create 20 new cities, designed to meet the needs of an estimated 12 million people whom the government expect to move from the countryside.

China is concerned about its international image as a nation whose economic and industrial emergence is at the expense of its own and the world's environment. To address this, it has ambitious plans to build eco-cities, which, it hopes, may provide a model for the developing world. One such project is on Chongming, an island near Shanghai. Homes in this new city will be built using modern materials and will be designed to be energy- and waste-efficient.

These new eco-cities have many critics, however. They argue that the real aim of city authorities is not to use modern technology in order to create an eco-friendly city, but to build housing with the latest gadgets to appeal to a growing prosperous class of people who wish to live in attractive surroundings while feeling they are helping the environment. The true aim is to attract more wealth to their cities, and, therefore, critics claim, more consumption, waste, and pollution.

Example: China is changing rapidly.

A True ☒ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- One reason why new cities are being built is that the economy is growing.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- According to the text, the majority of Chinese people live in cities.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Chongqing is a city on China's southern coast.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Chongqing covers a large surface area.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- The rate of population growth in Chongqing is faster than predicted.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- City planners are concerned about how they are going to meet the needs of new city residents.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- In 20 years, there will be ten million more people living in Chinese cities than there are today.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- According to the text, China's environmental reputation abroad isn't very good.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- The Chinese authorities hope the Chongming project may be copied by other countries in the future.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Eco-city critics say that the eco-city plans will not help the environment.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

Reading total **10**

## WRITING

Write a description of the most interesting city you have ever visited. Include the following information:

- which city it is and where exactly it is
- what you can see and do there
- what the people who live there are like
- what the weather was like
- what was special about the place when you were there and how it made you feel

Write 140–180 words.

Writing total **10**

Reading and Writing total **20**

## LISTENING

1 Listen to the interview on a science programme. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- Professor Williams' first research was about the relationship between the brain and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A noise ☐ B language ☐ C music ☐
- Research into the relationship between music and the brain is being carried out by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A American research teams ☐  
B various research teams ☐  
C only one research team ☐
- Which century did Professor Jones decide to use music from?  
A the eighteenth-century ☐  
B the nineteenth-century ☐  
C the twentieth-century ☐
- Professor Jones wanted to use \_\_\_\_\_.  
A imaginative music ☐  
B music people didn't know ☐  
C the most exciting music he could find ☐
- Professor Jones found that listening to music \_\_\_\_\_.  
A makes the brain inattentive ☐  
B helps your brain concentrate ☐  
C is more interesting than studying ☐

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2 Listen to five extracts from an interview with rock star Mick Stagger. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: *Rock Today* is on the radio \_\_\_\_\_.

- A every day ☐  
B every week ☒  
C every month ☐

- Mick's been making music for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A exactly 20 years ☐ B less than 20 years ☐  
C more than 20 years ☐
- In the opinion of Mick's fans, his best song is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Love is the Answer ☐ B I'm Always Wrong ☐  
C neither of the songs in answers A and B ☐
- Mick's band first performed concerts in America \_\_\_\_\_.  
A ten years ago ☐ B last year ☐  
C a couple of years ago ☐

4 When he was a kid Mick used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A steal things ☐ B work really hard ☐  
C do OK in exams ☐

5 According to Mick, to be successful, rock stars should \_\_\_\_\_.

- A not be arrogant ☐ B be well organized ☐  
C speak to people who can help them ☐

5

Listening total 10

## SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- Who / most interesting person / ever met?
- What / hope will happen to you in the future?
- In the future, which city / like to live in?
- How / get to sleep at night?
- What / most amusing thing which / happen to you recently?

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

'Anti-social crimes such as vandalism or drunken behaviour should be more severely punished.'

'The cost of air travel should increase to stop people from flying as much and to prevent climate change.'

'The more sleep you get, the longer you are likely to live.'

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

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30