**FINAL EXAM BASIC X**

**FULL NAME: CCOPA YAPURA DAVID**

**DATE: 22/05/2021**

**STUDENT CODE: 17221045**

**GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**1 Complete the sentences with the *-ing* form or the infinitive of the verb in brackets.**

Example: You need *to buy* (buy) some new boots for winter.

1 I phoned Abdul because I wanted \_\_to tell\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him about the meeting.

2 Sandra left without \_\_\_saying\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye to anyone.

3 I love \_\_\_\_to walk\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the snow.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 3 |

**1 Underline the correct form.**

Example: You **don’t have to** / **must** drive on the left in the UK. It’s the law.

1 You **mustn’t** / **don’t have to** stand near the train line. It’s dangerous.

2 Hannah **has to** / **doesn’t have to** go to bed early. She’s very young.

3 We **mustn’t** / **must** learn all of the new words for the test tomorrow.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 3 |

**1 Make first conditional sentences.**

Example: If we / not leave / now / we / miss / the last bus

*If we don’t leave now, we’ll miss the last bus.*

1 If Mark / ring / me / I / tell you

\_if Mark ring me .I’ll tell you

2 Yasuko / be / upset / if she / not pass / the exam

\_yasuko will be upset ,if she doesn’t pass the exam

3 If you / catch / the 11.15 train / you / get / to London at 12.30

if you catch the train at 11:15 , you’ll get\_to london at 12:30

4 I / not be able / to go to work / if it / snow

\_\_I won’t be able to go to work if it snow\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 4 |

**1 Underline the correct word.**

Example: That phone is **my / mine**! Why are you using it?

1 This isn’t our suitcase; it’s **their / theirs**.

2 Why didn’t Sylvia answer **my / mine** email?

3 The teacher parked **his / hers** car in the car park.

4 Is this pen **yours / your** or your sister’s?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 4 |

**VOCABULARY**

**4 Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

Example: I *hate* getting up early in the morning.

hate don’t want need

1 We \_\_want\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ going for long walks in the countryside.

want need love

2 Lynne’s \_stopped\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talking to me! I don’t know why.

promised stopped pretended

3 They \_\_\_have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time watching old DVDs.

have spend do

4 I don’t \_\_want\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ driving you to the airport tomorrow.

mind good want

5 We haven’t \_\_finished\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ decorating our new house.

hoped decided finished

6 Do you enjoy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ skiing?

enjoy want start

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 6 |

**4 Underline the correct word(s).**

Example: I’m **not very** / **a bit** worried about the exam. I think I’ll pass.

1 We didn’t answer all of the questions in the test – it was **not very / a** **bit** difficult.

2 The internet is **incredibly** / **not very** useful. I use it every day.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2 |

**4 Underline the correct word(s).**

Example: Grace **looks** / **looks like** her sister! They both have blond hair and blue eyes.

1 Matthew’s wife has **done / made** a birthday cake for him.

2 Is Fiona going to **wear** / **carry** her new dress for the party?

3 I never **borrow** / **lend** money from my friends.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 3 |

**4 Complete the sentences with an adverb made from the adjective in brackets.**

Example: Can you speak *slowly*? I can’t understand you. (slow)

1 I never drive \_dangerously\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (dangerous)

2 The woman shouted \_\_\_angrily\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the children. (angry)

3 Maggie smiled \_\_\_happily\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when she saw her grandparents. (happy)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 3 |

**READING**

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

**Making a good impression on the parents**

Meeting your partner’s parents for the first time can be stressful. We interviewed three people who survived! Here is their advice.

**Rhonda Smith, age 26**

‘I was really nervous the first time I met my boyfriend’s parents. Looking back, there was nothing to worry about. They wanted to know everything about me, so they asked me a lot of questions. I tried not to give my views on politics or controversial subjects, though. Of course, you have to be yourself, so if they ask you a complicated question, you have to give an honest answer. One other piece of advice I would give is: be punctual. Parents always hate people arriving late.’

**Will Mansell, age 29**

‘My advice is ‘dress to impress’. I wore a suit to meet my girlfriend’s parents for the first time. I think it really made a good impression. They didn’t want their daughter to go out with someone who wore an old T-shirt and jeans. Make sure you shake her father’s hand firmly. This shows that you aren’t a weak man. I also offered to help my girlfriend’s mother in the kitchen. She liked that. Lay the table, or do the washing up, for example. Her mother will think you’re great!’

**Bob Tate, age 30**

‘I think the most important thing is to show your girlfriend’s parents that you have a deep interest in her. You can do this by asking questions about when she was a little girl. Parents never get tired of talking about their children. This tactic also makes you more relaxed, because you aren’t talking about yourself. Before you go to their house, ask your girlfriend what her parents like doing. If you find some common interests, conversation will be easier.’

Example: Rhonda says you have to be yourself.

A True ✔ B False  C Doesn’t say 

1 Rhonda’s boyfriend’s parents didn’t ask her any questions.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say 

2 Rhonda says it’s OK to arrive a little late.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say 

3 Will thinks wearing old jeans gives a bad impression.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say 

4 Will helped with the cooing at his girlfriend’s house.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say 

5 Will says talking about work gives a good impression.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say 

6 Will thinks it’s important to shake the father’s hand.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say 

7 Bob says it’s more relaxing to talk about yourself.

A True  B False  C Doesn’t say 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 7 |

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

**Survivors**

*This month our travel editor interviewed three people who survived a natural disaster. Here are their stories.*

**Linda Burrows, age 31**

‘I got divorced last year and decided to buy a ticket to New Zealand. It was an impulse, but I just wanted to go for it and enjoy this once in a lifetime trip. I spent two fantastic weeks there. At the end of my trip, I was leaving the hotel to go back to the airport when the earthquake struck. I was very frightened and I saw some terrible things. I stayed there for three more days. The situation was desperate. I realized I was very lucky to get home safely. If I ever see New Zealand on the TV, I immediately have to watch something different. I hope things will get better for me in the future.’

**Klaus Roski, age 21**

‘My wife and I were on our honeymoon in Thailand when the tsunami happened. We were swimming in the sea and then everyone was running to the beach. We followed them, because we could see that something strange was happening. We climbed some stairs and went into a tall building behind the beach. We did the right thing and for some reason we were lucky; other people were not. We’ve been together for eight years now. If we talk about the tsunami, it helps us to understand our feelings about it.’

**Andy Peters, age 26**

‘My brother works as a pilot in Canada and earns a lot of money. Last year he sent me a ticket to Vancouver. So I went there to visit him. We were having a great holiday until we saw the news on TV one night. There were big forest fires near us and there was a lot of smoke. My brother got a phone call and went to fly a military plane to put water on the fires. I was really worried about him, but he arrived back safely. And I got home safely, too.

Example: Linda went to New Zealand after she got \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A ill  B divorced ✔ C married 

1 The earthquake struck when Linda was \_\_\_\_\_.

A leaving the airport  B going into the hotel  C on the last day of her trip 

2 She stayed in New Zealand for two weeks and \_\_\_\_\_.

A three days  B two days  C four days 

3 She finds it very difficult to \_\_\_\_\_.

A talk about what happened  B watch TV programmes about New Zealand    
C think about the future 

4 Klaus and his wife were \_\_\_\_\_ when the tsunami happened.

A sunbathing  B in the water  C running 

5 They could see that something \_\_\_\_\_ was happening.

A surprising  B frightening  C unusual 

6 They escaped by going into a \_\_\_\_\_.

A beach house  B tall building  C hotel 

7 Andy’s brother’s job is \_\_\_\_\_.

A in the army  B to fly planes  C a banker 

8 Andy’s brother bought him \_\_\_\_\_.

A flying lessons  B a holiday  C a flight to Canada 

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 8 |

**WRITING**

**Describe a time you visited a friend’s parents. Answer these questions. (100–150 words)**

• Whose parents were they?

• How did you feel about the visit?

• What things did you do?

• What things didn’t you do?

• Do you think you made a good impression? Why (not)?