Advanced Premium Class 17

Exam Practice:

Use of English 4

Speaking 1

Listening 1

Exam Technique:

Use of English 1





RUOE part ???? -Can you remember which part?

Technique -cross out repeated information ______ This is the info we need

25	I'm sure Ben wasn't pleased when Myra arrived, because he's never liked her.
	CAN'T
	Ben has never liked Myra, so hesee her arrive.
26	Jenny very rarely follows other people's advice.
	EVER
	Jenny other people advise her to do.
27	I eventually realised that the woman waving at me was an old friend.
	TURNED
	I couldn't at first see who was waving at me, but she an old friend.

28	It was the most dangerous situation I had ever been in.
	An Aleman a great deal about migration. The Aibtlicitism Morinstands, breeds in the Aibtlicitaties south to the An A
	Never before dangerous situation.
29	When the managing director resigned unexpectedly, the company struggled to replace him.
	FILL at a supplied to the supplied of the supp
	The company struggled by the unexpected resignation of the managing director.
30	The millionaire had made it clear how he wished his donation to be allocated, and that was how it was done.
	ACCORDANCE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP
	The millionaire's donation was allocated wishes.

Answers

25 I'm sure Ben wasn't pleased when Myra arrived, because he's never liked her.

CAN'T

can't have been // pleased to

Ben has never liked Myra, so hesee her arrive.

26 Jenny very rarely follows other people's advice.

EVER

Jenny hardly ever // does what ther people advise her to do.

27 I eventually realised that the woman waving at me was an old friend.

TURNED

I couldn't at first see who was waving at me, but sheturned out // to be an old friend.

Answers

28	It was the most dangerous situ	ation I had ever been in.
	A had I been // in s	such a
	Never before	dangerous situation.
29	When the managing director re	signed unexpectedly, the company struggled to replace him.
	FILL	vacancy // created
	The company struggled	by left unexpected resignation of the managing director.
30	The millionaire had made it clea	ar how he wished his donation to be allocated, and that was how it was done.
	ACCORDANCE	in accordance with // his
	The millionaire's donation was	allocated wishes.

Speaking part 1

3 minutes (5 for groups of 3)

Good morning/afternoon/evening. My name is and this is my colleague

And your names are?

Can I have your mark sheets, please?

Thank you.

First of all, we'd like to know something about you.

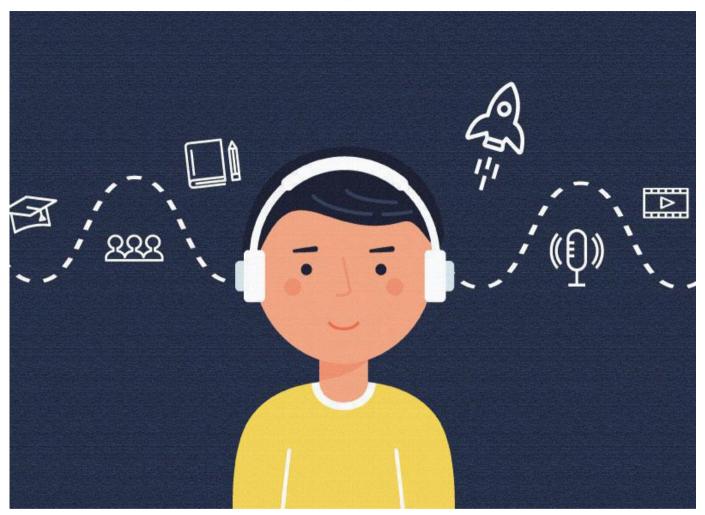
Select one or two questions and ask candidates in turn, as appropriate.

- Where are you from?
- What do you do here/there?
- How long have you been studying English?
- What do you enjoy most about learning English?

- Are you the kind of person who can do two things at once?
- How do you usually like to spend your free time?
- · Are you planning to do any courses in the near future?
- If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?
 (Why?)
- Do you use social networking sites a lot? (Why? / Why not?)
- What would your ideal job be? (Why?)
- Do you like to give yourself aims or targets?
 (Why / Why not?)
- Would you enjoy preparing food for a large number of people?



Listening part 1



You will hear three extracts

Before we see the exam questions, listen and answer these questions

Extract 1 -What are they talking about? Do they have the same opinion?

Extract 2 - What has Gerald done a lot of?

Extract 3 -What does she think about books and television?



Extract One

You overhear two friends discussing a documentary film about the sea.

- 1 What do they agree about?
 - A the inappropriate style of the commentary
 - **B** the high quality of photography
 - C the poor choice of narrators
- 2 During the discussion, the man reveals his
 - A surprise that wildlife films are so popular.
 - **B** irritation with environmental issues.
 - C respect for underwater camera crews.

Extract Two

You hear part of a radio interview with a man called Gerald Barton who has travelled extensively.

- 3 How does Gerald use his website?
 - A to publicise his computer company
 - B to make contact with other travellers
 - C to keep a record of where he's been
- 4 In each of the countries on his list, Gerald has
 - A visited a well-known location.
 - **B** engaged with the local culture.
 - C spent a minimum of one night.

Extract Three

You hear part of a radio interview with Sarah Grey, who writes and illustrates children's books.

- 5 Sarah thinks her books are memorable because of the
 - A simplicity of the stories.
 - **B** nature of the pictures.
 - **C** variety of the characters.
- 6 What is Sarah's opinion of the effect of television on children?
 - A It gives them little time for reflection.
 - B It stops them using their imagination.
 - C It can cause them to be overexcited.

Answers

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. C
- **4.** A
- 5. B
- 6. A

Use of English part 1

Multiple choice gap fill (A, B, C or D)



- The focus is on *vocabulary* so you have to think about the meaning of the word.
- Check whether the word fits the grammatical context of the sentence and the text as a whole.
- Let's look together at the different types of vocabulary most commonly found in Use of English part 1

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Hyr	ressions	١
LAL	1 699101110	,

I sight of an old friend of mine when I went to the bank yesterday.

A saw B caught C set D gained

Collocations

All that was left for breakfast were somerolls and tea.

A stale B rotten C sour D rancid

Expressions

I sight of an old friend of mine when I went to the bank yesterday.

A saw B caught C set D gained

B is the correct answer. The expression is to catch sight of someone or something.

Collocations

All that was left for breakfast were somerolls and tea.

A stale B rotten C sour D rancid

A is the correct answer. We say stale bread, rotten fruit, vegetables or meat, sour milk and rancid butter.

Phrasal	Ver	he
Fillasai	VEI	03

With all his experience he intends to up a computer business with his brother.

A put

B lay C get

D set

Linking words

. his family begged him He decided to go not to.

A although

B despite C otherwise D if

Phrasal verbs

With all his experience he intends to up a computer business with his brother.

A put B lay C get D set

D is the correct answer. The phrasal verb is to set up meaning to establish a company or business.

Linking words

He decided to go his family begged him not to.

A although B despite C otherwise D if

A is the correct answer. Despite would require the construction despite his family begging him not to or despite the fact that his family begged him not to.

Otherwise means or else and if does not make sense here.

Vocabulary

The child fell down and her knee.

A skimmed B grazed C rubbed D scrubbed

Vocabulary

The child fell down and her knee.

A skimmed B grazed C rubbed D scrubbed

B is the correct answer. Graze means to break the surface of the skin by rubbing against something rough. Skim means to move quickly just above (a surface) without, or only occasionally, touching it. Rub means to press or be pressed against (something) with a circular or up and down repeated movement. Scrub means to rub something hard in order to clean it.



Advice

- Read the because it will help you understand the main topic of the text.
- Always read the whole text first to understand the of it.
- Read carefully not only the sentence where the gap is but also the sentence before and after the gap.
 Make sure the word that you write makes sense in the of the text as a whole.
- Consider each alternative carefully, which do not fit.
- Read through what you have written and see if it right.

(10) crumbs.

There was a long table of (11) pine with a tablecloth (splashed with russet chrysanthemums, the sort of tablecloth you see through the windows of other people's houses as you walk by at teatime) folded back to cover crockery (12) out ready for breakfast, perhaps to keep mice from dirtying the cups.

1	A stale	B rancid	C ancient	D musty •
2	A erected	B stacked	C ordered	D ranked
3	A built-up	B cornered	C walled	D built-in
4	A accessories	B crockery	C implements	D tools
5	A took	B pulled	C made	D put
6	A crazy	B loving	C fond	D likeable
7	A lots	B gross	C mass	D bulk
8	A slice	B rasher	C shaving	D remnant
9	A comfort	B place	C home	D rest
10	A sprinkling	B shedding	C sowing	D scattering
11	A grazed	B scraped	C bruised	D scrubbed
	A sorted	B set	C done	D let

1	A stale	B rancid	C ancient	D musty
	A erected	B stacked	C ordered	D ranked
	A built-up	B cornered	C walled	D built-in
-	A accessories	B crockery	C implements	D tools

Answers

was a smell of (1) cigarette smoke and some unwashed cups were (2) neatly in the sink, but the room was ferociously clean. It was quite a big room. There was a (3) dresser, painted dark brown, loaded with (4), a flour jar, a bread-bin. There was a

1	A	stale
7	Λ	erected

A built-up

A accessories

B rancid

stacked

cornered

crockery

C ancient

C ordered

C walled

C implements

D musty

D ranked

built-in

D tools



This is a built-in dresser.

Built-in = made by a carpenter to fit a specific space.

Dresser = a piece of furniture in a kitchen where you keep crockery, cutlery, etc



crockery

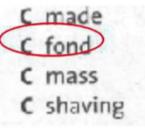


cutlery

5	A took	B pulled	C made	D put
-	A crazy	B loving	C fond	D likeable
	A lots	B gross	C mass	D bulk
	A slice	B rasher	C shaving	D remnant

5	A	took
6	A	crazy
8	A	slice

В	pulled
	loving
В	gross
В	rasher



likeable

D remnant

1. an amount equal to twelve dozen; 144. "fifty-five gross of tins of processed milk"

gruesa/ doce docenas

He ordered nails by the gross. Encargaba los clavos por gruesa

lots + of

a+ gross + of

a + mass + of

in + bulk

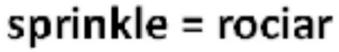
one and found last night's currant cake. She took a ready-cut (8) of it and ate it. It made her feel more at (9), already, to steal something from the larder. She went back into the kitchen, (10) crumbs.
There was a long table of (11) pine with a tablecloth (splashed with russet chrysanthemums, the sort of tablecloth you see through the windows of other people's houses as you walk by at teatime) folded back to cover crockery (12) out ready for breakfast, perhaps to keep mice from dirtying the cups.

9	A co	mfort I	3 place	C	home	D	rest
10	A sp	rinkling I	3 sheddir	ng C	sowing	D	scattering
11	A gr	azed I	scraped	C	bruised	D	scrubbed
12	A so	rted I	3 set	C	done	D	let

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9	A	comfort	B place	(C home	D rest
10	A	sprinkling	B sheddi	ing C sowing	(D scattering)
		grazed	B scrape	d C bruised	D scrubbed
12	A	sorted	B set	C done	D let







shed = mudar (leaves / skin)

sow = sembrar

scatter = esparcir





Homework lesson 17

Make sure you do your platform and exam labs homework!

Catch up with any outstanding work

Make sure you are up to date with all your work!

