

Unit Test 1

Section 1

Name:

Reading

- A Read the text. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

/10

AN UNUSUAL UPBRINGING

Mark Cole did not have a normal childhood. He tells Sandra Dickens about the good and bad points of his upbringing.

When friends ask me about my family, they're always really interested to hear what I have to say. I didn't have what you'd call a traditional upbringing. Both of my parents are diplomats, so my childhood was different from what most people have experienced. We moved a lot and I find it difficult talking to people who have always lived in the same place because, although they're interested in my life, they don't really understand.

I was born in England and I started school there. Then, when I was six, we moved to New York because my mum and dad got jobs at the British embassy there. We lived there for three years and I went to an American school. I was quite happy there, but then we moved to Japan because my parents were sent there for work. My brother Bill and I attended an English-speaking school in Tokyo. Living in the US and in Japan was quite exciting for me at that age. After

all, the best games and toys were made in those countries! We also lived for a time in Spain and Egypt. Going back to England during our holidays was a bit disappointing, to be honest.

Apart from all the moving around, there was another thing about my childhood that was different – we had nannies because my parents often worked long hours. Our nannies used to pick us up after school and take care of us until our parents came home. We got on really well with our nannies. They were very relaxed and kind to us. We missed our parents, but we were never really lonely. The nannies were always there to look after us and they always listened if we had problems or if we were frightened about anything.

We spent a lot of time with the nannies, but only from Monday to Friday. The weekend was family time! We really enjoyed ourselves then. We loved hearing our parents' stories about all the different people they had met. They had such glamorous lives, but when we were all together, they were quite normal. My parents were great – they were strict when they had to be, but also understanding. And they were determined to give us a sort of 'international' education, so that

we would understand the world around us better.

I suppose the only bad thing about my upbringing is that as soon as I'd made friends in a new country, we would move to a different one. It's quite hard at that age to say goodbye to your friends, knowing that you probably won't ever see them again. I suppose I resented my parents' jobs at those times. However, Bill and I have always been very close, which helped a lot. No matter where we lived, we always had each other, and we always had a lot of fun.

On the other hand, by living in different countries we learnt so much about other cultures. Even though it was ages ago, I can still speak some Japanese, and I'm fluent in Spanish. Another great thing was all the delicious food we ate in those countries. I have to say, it was much better than British food!

Would I like to do the same job? I think so.

63 I think I take after my parents in many ways, and I would quite like to do a job that involves travelling and living in other countries. If I have children of my own, I think they would probably enjoy it too. It's not bad at all – you can travel the world, and it's like being on holiday all the time!

1 The writer says that his parents

- A didn't understand him.
- B couldn't talk to people easily.
- C are different from most parents.
- D treated him really badly.

2 How did the writer feel about going back to England?

- A He was very excited.
- B He felt it wasn't the best place for his parents.
- C He thought it was a bit boring there.
- D He was very happy to be back.

3 What part did nannies play in the writer's upbringing?

- A They went to school with him.
- B They sometimes took the place of his parents.
- C They were often frightened.
- D They worked seven days a week.

4 How did the writer feel about living abroad?

- A It was a great learning experience.
- B He missed his friends in England.
- C The family moved too much.

63 D He doesn't want his children to live the same way.

5 The writer uses the phrase 'I take after my parents' (line 63) to show that he

- A loves his parents very much.
- B is happy about the way his parents brought him up.
- C feels jealous of his parents' jobs.
- D has some of his parents' characteristics.

Listening

CD 1 Track 6

B You will hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

/10

1 You hear a teenager talking about a typical Saturday night. How does he feel when he is out with his friends?

- A bored
- B excited
- C tired

2 You hear this message on your phone. What does Gemma want to do with you?

- A go to a party
- B chat online
- C do some school work

3 You hear a man talking on the radio. Who is he?

- A a father of three older children
- B a teacher of three difficult children
- C one of three young brothers

4 You hear an expert talking about a boy's problem. What advice does she give?

- A to forget about the problem
- B to ask someone else to help with the problem

C to act quickly to solve the problem

5 You hear part of a radio interview with a doctor. What does he believe?

- A that young people cause health problems for themselves
- B that we take too many medicines
- C that relationship problems can affect our health

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 I know you're only , but I don't like it when you call me 'baby face'!
A arguing B teasing C bullying D fighting
- 2 Do you think that job is more important than getting a good salary?
A satisfaction B enjoyment C reliance D contentment
- 3 You're the only person I can confide
A on B to C in D at
- 4 She'll be green with when she sees your new CD player!
A need B desire C jealousy D envy
- 5 What have you and Julia got common?
A in B at C on D by
- 6 Breaking up with your boyfriend or girlfriend can be a very experience.
A bearable B traumatic C depressed D incompatible
- 7 Guess who I into in the street yesterday.
A struck B slapped C bumped D hit
- 8 You shouldn't down on her just because of the way she dresses.
A look B take C knockD do

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Davey takes his dad when it comes to shopping – they both hate it!
- 2 Chuck was brought on a small island in the Pacific.
- 3 I don't know how they put up such noisy neighbours.
- 4 The interviewer asked me what I want to be when I grow
- 5 Diana's never let me before, so I'm sure I can rely on her this time.
- 6 I can't believe that Helen and Jim have split They seemed so happy together.
- 7 Would you mind looking our cats while we're away? They need to be fed twice a day.
- 8 She's a great captain. All the other players in the team look to her.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 The movie was so (**SCARE**) I had to hide behind the sofa!
- 2 If you're (**BORE**), why don't you ask Sindy if she'll play with you?
- 3 Darren was really (**FRIEND**) to Liz this morning. I think he likes her!
- 4 The shop assistant was so (**HELP**), I had to ask to speak to the manager.
- 5 Do you know how many (**PERSON**) live in Los Angeles?
- 6 What's the (**DIFFER**) between 'honesty' and 'sincerity'?
- 7 Don't be so (**CHILD**)! It's only a little spider!
- 8 Baz and I had an (**ARGUE**) over where to go on holiday this year.

F Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.

/6

of • from • about • in • with • for

- 1 'You can't prevent me phoning my friends!' shouted Lisa angrily.
- 2 You don't believe UFOs, do you?
- 3 My parents don't approve me going out on week nights.
- 4 Which teacher is responsible dealing with disciplinary problems?
- 5 We had to complain the food. It was awful!
- 6 Could you help me the washing-up?

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 At first, I wasn't sure who to turn to for help.

know

At first, I
..... who to turn to for help.

- 2 It was my first trip to Egypt, so I really wanted to visit the Pyramids.

never

I
Egypt before, so I really wanted to visit the Pyramids.

- 3 Jimmy lent me some money.

from

I Jimmy.

- 4 Carol still has to tell Phil that she can't go to his party.

yet

Carol
..... that she can't go to his party.

- 5 Why was the basketball match cancelled at the last minute?

off

Why did they
..... the
basketball match at the last minute?

- 6 Did you all have fun on the picnic?

enjoy

Did you all
..... on the picnic?

- 7 We're investigating ways to help teenagers with emotional problems.

into

We're
ways to help teenagers with emotional problems.

- 8 Seeing Sam run into the road was a terrifying experience.

when

I
..... Sam run into the road.

- 9 What's the service designed to do?

aim

What
..... the service?

- 10 In fact, Simon didn't stay in last night.

go

In fact, Simon
..... last night.

Final score

/70

Unit Test 2

Section 1

Name:

Reading

- A You are going to read an article about a man who had a terrible holiday experience. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

/10

A HOLIDAY TO REMEMBER

David Small has travelled all around the world. He tells us about one holiday that he is never likely to forget.

Travel is more than a hobby to me – it's a passion. By the age of 25, I had visited over ten countries. But most of my trips had been fairly short – a week in Italy; two weeks in Indonesia in China – that kind of thing. I felt I was missing something and I was ready to go on a big journey.

So, I planned a three-month tour of Europe. Of course, I had been to Europe before, but I was really looking forward to spending more time in some of my favourite places.

Unfortunately, it turned out to be my worst holiday, even worse than being stuck up a mountain in the Himalayas, lost in the desert, or travelling in a tiny plane during a thunderstorm. **1** My worst experience was much closer to home.

And it was not because I was unprepared either.

2 I had worked out exactly when I was going to be in each country and how long I was going to stay. I had even booked my train tickets in advance so that everything went smoothly. But, despite all my careful planning, my dream holiday became a nightmare.

Things started to go wrong even before I had left England. I arrived at the airport in plenty of time (I had decided to start my trip in Italy so I was flying to Rome). With my tickets and passport in my hand, I joined the queue. Then, just as I was checking in, there was an announcement saying that all flights to Rome had been cancelled because of bad weather. **3**

When the plane took off the following day, my late arrival in Rome meant that I only had two hours before I had to catch my first train.

4 The rest of my time in Italy was fine, though, and I was beginning to really enjoy

myself. Then I went to Greece, which was where I had my accident.

I had hired a motorbike and I was travelling through some mountain villages. I had thought about hiring a car, but a motorbike gives you more freedom and I like the feeling of being in the open air. I have quite a lot of experience riding motorbikes, but nothing could prepare me for what happened next.

5 I tried the brakes, but the wheels just spun. I attempted to turn a corner but I was going too fast and, well you can guess what happened next! My own stupid fault! I didn't break any bones, but I had bad scratches on my arms and legs which needed first aid. This also meant that I couldn't swim for the rest of the holiday!

On top of that, I lost my wallet so I had very little money left. I spent the next two months staying in the cheapest places, living on bread and cheap tins of fish, and feeling miserable! And because of my injuries, I couldn't even go for a swim or lie on the beach!

- A I had been planning this trip for over a year.
B Of course, the success of a holiday depends on who you go with.
C I had to go home and come back the next day!

- D I was riding down a steep hill when the bike started to speed up.
E No, those adventures were fun!
F I was very disappointed because that was the first city on my trip and I hardly saw anything.

Listening

CD 1 Track 7

- B You will hear an interview with a woman called Mary Davenport who organises working holidays for young people. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences.

/10

WORKING HOLIDAYS

The interviewer asks Mary why young people would **1** while they are on holiday.

Mary began the company after hearing complaints that young people were **2**

One problem with family holidays is that members of the family want to **3**

Teenagers working at summer camps have to take care of **4** children.

Planting trees is hard work but it is more enjoyable than going **5**

Section 2**Grammar and Vocabulary****C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.**

/8

- 1 I like going on holidays, where everything's organised for you and you don't have to worry about anything.
 A parcel B package C packet D pack
- 2 Let's try not to spend more than our when we go to Spain this summer.
 A budget B amount C sum D total
- 3 Hailey spent her year travelling around America.
 A blank B rest C break D gap
- 4 Joe is quite laid and nothing seems to ever worry him.
 A back B down C out D off
- 5 I think we need to wait in the departure until the plane is ready.
 A space B room C chamber D lounge
- 6 Our last school was great! We went to visit a computer factory.
 A excursion B journey C trip D voyage
- 7 The hotel didn't look this bad in the holiday!
 A brochure B leaflet C booklet D prospectus
- 8 Why don't we take the car to the top of the mountain?
 A slope B sky C cable D wire

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/6

- 1 I got a little nervous when I felt the plane start to speed
- 2 Get your passport ready for when we check at the airport.
- 3 Slow! You're driving much too fast.
- 4 Would you mind seeing Andy at the station? He's leaving today.
- 5 The helicopter took and circled around the airport.
- 6 I'm going to London for the weekend, but I'll give you a call when I get on Monday.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 With modern means of transport, I think our ideas of (**DISTANT**) have completely changed.
- 2 A huge crowd of people were waiting at the airport for the pop star's (**ARRIVE**).
- 3 Did you understand what that (**ANNOUNCE**) was all about?
- 4 I know that people from these two countries look quite similar, but they are (**CULTURE**) very different.
- 5 People live on a few of the islands around here, but most of them are (**INHABIT**).
- 6 For the last twenty years, (**TOUR**) has been the main source of income in this area.
- 7 The (**GROW**) in the number of visitors to the area has certainly helped the local economy.
- 8 It started to become (**COMFORT**) hot, so I opened a window to let some fresh air in.

F Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.

/8

with • of • around • in • out • off • for • on

- 1 I don't think there's much chance it raining today.
- 2 I wonder what it feels like to fall love.
- 3 As Mike got of the car, he almost hit a boy on a bicycle with the door.
- 4 That's the last time I go holiday with you!
- 5 You've been under a lot of stress lately. Why don't you take some time work?
- 6 This is a much better composition, compared your last one.
- 7 Our specially-built resort caters all ages.
- 8 Who was the first person to sail the world?

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 I finally managed to contact Edward.

contacting

I finally Edward.

- 6 It's now four years since I started playing hockey.

been

I four years now.

- 2 It was such a heavy book that I couldn't lift it.

too

The book was lift.

- 7 My great-grandmother would sing to me every night.

to

My great-grandmother to me every night.

- 3 All this work won't seem so unusual after you've been working here a few days.

used

After you've been working here a few days, you all this work.

- 8 I'm sure you will win the competition.

bound

You the competition.

- 4 It is so far to my school that I can't possibly walk.

such

It is to my school that I can't possibly walk.

- 9 The magician moved his hands too quickly for me to see what he was doing.

so

The magician moved his hands not see what he was doing.

- 5 This screwdriver is too small for what I'm trying to do.

enough

This screwdriver for what I'm trying to do.

- 10 In addition to speaking French, Lisa speaks German.

well

Lisa speaks German, French.

Unit Test 3

Section 1

Name: _____

Reading

- A You are going to read a magazine article about developments in electronics. For questions 1-10, choose from the items A-D. The items may be chosen more than once.

/10

In which of the paragraphs does the writer say the following:

We'll be able to carry all our songs, films and photographs with us.
Some people might throw these away!
These will be linked to other things in your home.
They will take up a lot of space in our homes.
They will have very small television screens.
Public demand means the name of these is changing.
You will be able to choose when to watch programmes.
People will be using these to make copies of CDs and DVDs.
Some of these will be extremely cheap.
These will change the way we make phone calls.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

ELECTRONICS AND THE ENTERTAINMENT OF THE FUTURE

Thanks to advances in electronics, some big changes are just around the corner. James White looks at four exciting developments that we can all look forward to.

A Mobile phones

It's true that one day we may have implants in our bodies, but that could be a long way off. In the near future, we will still be carrying phones with us, not in us! And these phones will be very desirable indeed. Mini TVs with tiny screens, MP3 players and even computers will all be more common in mobile phones (and that means they'll be cheaper and affordable to most). But what do you think about disposable phones? You buy them (for less than the price of a sandwich) and use them until you get bored with them. Then you just put them in the rubbish!

B Televisions

The key words for television in the future will be *on-demand* and *big!* TV on demand means that we will no longer have to wait until a programme comes on to watch it. We will be able to watch what we like when we like. And as for the size,

televisions are just going to get bigger and bigger – some of them will take up the whole wall of a room. Soon, the experience of watching TV at home will be much more like going to the cinema, complete with high-quality sound coming from all around the room. Along with the computer, the television will be the main source of entertainment in the home. And we'll also be using the television to see people that we're talking to through video links. So when you speak to your auntie to thank her for that 'lovely' pullover she made you, make sure you're wearing it (and smiling), because she'll be looking at you on her living room wall!

C Computers

Already, new computers are being designed more like entertainment centres. In the future, this will continue. It reflects what we want a computer to do these days. In the past, most PCs were for sending emails and surfing the internet. Now people want more, so all computers will come with DVD players and copying facilities for music and video. Digital televisions and radios will be built in too, so we will be able to watch and listen to

programmes from all over the world. And for those of you who play computer games, technology is going to develop so fast that playing a game on a computer will soon feel like the real thing. The biggest change, though, is that wireless technology will allow your computer to download, say, a film or a song and then send it to your TV or stereo – all without wires and cables.

D Portable media players

MP3 players already allow us to carry around a huge number of songs in a tiny device. But this is all going to change. Researchers have found that people don't want to just carry around their music – they want video capabilities and photographs too. So we won't be calling them MP3 players for much longer, they will be known as *media players* and, like mobile phones, they will allow us to watch videos but on a bigger screen. MP4 technology will mean that it will be easy to store large files like films in the memory of small devices. Soon, you could have your entire music collection, all of your photograph albums, and your DVD library – stored in a player that fits neatly in your pocket.

Listening CD 1 Track 8

- B You will hear five different people talking about technology in the home. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-F) how each person feels. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

/10

- A Every home should have one.
- B It doesn't really save any time.
- C This is not really necessary.
- D It's always breaking down.
- E It might be a mistake to buy one now.
- F This was a good solution to a family problem.

- Speaker 1 1
- Speaker 2 2
- Speaker 3 3
- Speaker 4 4
- Speaker 5 5

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Most large planes have four jet
A gadgets B engines C machines D powers
- 2 My stereo is so we can take it to the beach with us.
A mobile B portable C movable D transferable
- 3 Susie reads a lot of science
A narrative B imagination C fantasy D fiction
- 4 We've got an cooker, so we couldn't use it during the power cut.
A electric B electronic C electrical D electrifying
- 5 Do you know who first that the Earth goes round the Sun?
A created B developed C invented D discovered
- 6 This car is so it can go hundreds of kilometres on one tank of petrol.
A resourceful B capable C efficient D effective
- 7 With ' reality', you feel like you're experiencing real situations when in fact you're not.
A almost B virtual C near D close
- 8 I'll have to get my before I can repair your bike.
A devices B appliances C utensils D tools

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Rudy forgot to pay his bill, so his phone was off.
- 2 I out of petrol on the way home last night and had to walk three kilometres to the nearest garage.
- 3 Helen's up with a very clever way to make her own fizzy drinks.
- 4 The car down again yesterday. Maybe it's time to get a new one.
- 5 I've been trying to call you for ages, but I couldn't through.
- 6 Scientists are into ways to do more operations using lasers and robots.
- 7 The electrician's coming to in the new cooker tomorrow.
- 8 Mobile phone technology has on enormously over the last five years.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 I think (**FREEZE**) vegetables are just as good as fresh ones.
- 2 The (**DISCOVER**) of antibiotics was a major medical advance.
- 3 Landing on the Moon was an incredible (**ACHIEVE**).
- 4 Travel changed forever with the (**INVENT**) of the aeroplane.
- 5 What kind of (**EQUIP**) do you need to go rock climbing?
- 6 You have to be (**CREATE**) if you want to be a computer programmer.
- 7 Scientists have announced a major (**DEVELOP**) in the fight against cancer.
- 8 The expansion of the internet has been highly (**BENEFIT**) for many companies.

F Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.

/6

in • to • on • for • with • of

- 1 Dan's really looking forward getting his new computer next week.
- 2 Future space travel depends us finding new ways to travel long distances very quickly.
- 3 I decided not to apply the position of Laboratory Assistant.
- 4 The boxes were full old medical equipment.
- 5 I'm interested anything to do with modern technology.
- 6 The thought of finding life on other planets fills me excitement.

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 I'll finish my physics project and then I'll phone Andy.

soon

I'll phone Andy

my physics project.

- 2 They're going to bring out a cheap solar-powered car before 2010.

will

They

a cheap solar-powered car by 2010.

- 3 This time next week we'll be in the Science Museum.

round

This time next week

the Science Museum.

- 4 Emma's helping to produce the new software.

involved

Emma

the new software.

- 5 Robots are never likely to take over the world.

probably

Robots

the world.

- 6 Do you still need this magazine?

finished

Have

this magazine?

- 7 Scientists now know why the disease spreads so quickly.

figured

Scientists

why the disease spreads so quickly.

- 8 Wash the dishes and then dry them.

after

Can you dry the dishes

them?

- 9 They are delivering our new dishwasher next Tuesday.

going

Our new dishwasher

next

Tuesday.

- 10 We haven't been able to solve the problem yet.

found

We haven't

the

problem yet.

Final score

/70

Unit Test 4

Section 1

Name:

Reading

A Read the text. For questions 1–5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

/10

MANAGING YOUR MONEY

If you think money issues are just for adults, think again. Experts say that developing good spending (and saving) habits as a teenager could save you a lifetime of stress.

Most people think that your teenage years are a time to be carefree – to just enjoy yourself. Well, we don't entirely disagree with that but, when it comes to money, it's worth taking a moment to listen to what the experts say.

Research has shown that if you're careful with money while you're growing up, you develop habits that will last you well into your adult life. This means that if you give a little thought to how you manage your money now, you will automatically avoid some of the many financial problems that people are facing today.

But money is for spending, you might say. Of course it is. It's your money and you have every right to spend it on whatever you want. But stop and think when you're buying everyday items. Do

you really want it, or are you just buying it because you've seen it and you have money in your pocket? It's very tempting to spend money on things you don't *really* want or need. At that moment, when you're in the shop with the money in your hand, it's difficult to think ahead but, if you do, you might consider putting the money back in your pocket and saving up to get something more expensive.

Don't give in to pressure from advertising either. Products often look much better in advertisements than they do in real life. Also, bear in mind that what is fashionable today, might go out of fashion tomorrow. This applies to clothes and shoes, as well as the latest in gadgets like mobile phones and MP3 players. Choose wisely, because the most fashionable items often cost much more than they are worth.

When you do buy things, look out for bargains and special offers. Many shops offer a discount on slightly older stock, or products that have been on display and might be slightly marked. Ask yourself if this matters. Most of the time it

doesn't, and you'll go home with your new purchase *and* some money left over. If you're not happy with something you've bought, take it back and get a refund – don't just put it in a drawer and forget about it. It's surprising how many people do this. Remember that it's your money and you could spend it on something else.

A word about borrowing money. This really is a bad habit to get into. OK, if you've missed the last bus and someone offers to lend you the money for a taxi, that's not so bad (provided you pay them back the next time you see them). But if you borrow money regularly, it can get out of control and one day you might find that you can't pay it back. Just ask one of the millions of people with credit cards – borrowing can be an expensive way to manage your money.

We're not saying that everyone should become an economist but, with a little thought, you can have a secure financial future, which will give you the freedom to live your life as you'd like to live it.

1 Researchers have found that young people who are careful with money

- A don't know how to enjoy themselves.
- B develop bad habits.
- C do it because they have financial worries.
- D grow up to have fewer money problems.

2 What does the writer say about buying everyday items?

3 What does the writer think of fashionable items?

- A We should always buy fashionable clothes and shoes.
- B Buying them might not be a good investment.
- C They don't include things like mobile phones.
- D We should choose them only after seeing advertisements.

4 The writer is surprised at how many people

- A search for special offers.
- B don't ask for their money back.
- C demand refunds from shops.
- D forget to ask for a discount.

5 What does the writer think about borrowing money?

- A It's never acceptable.
- B It's the best way to manage your finances.
- C It's only a good idea if you use a credit card.
- D It's acceptable only in certain circumstances.

Listening

CD 1 Track 9

B You will hear an interview with the 21-year-old owner of a new company. For questions 1–5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

/10

1 What did Steve do after secondary school?

- C He asked a bank.

2 How did Steve get the money to start a business?
A He saved it.
B He borrowed it from his parents.

3 How does Steve feel about the responsibility of owning a company?

- A He thinks he's done enough planning to succeed.
- B He will go to his dad for money if there's a problem.
- C He thinks they will probably close down.

4 Steve has to make sure that his company makes enough money to

- A get more workers.
- B pay the workers each month.
- C pay more money to the workers.

5 What does Steve say about spending money on himself?

- A He will do it in the future.
- B He will never do it.
- C He does it all the time.

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 I'm afraid we can't give you your money back if you don't have the

A proof	B demonstration	C receipt	D evidence
---------	-----------------	-----------	------------
- 2 Don't Nike have a tick as their ?

A firm	B make	C brand	D logo
--------	--------	---------	--------
- 3 You might be able to get all the things you need from the big department in town.

A store	B shop	C supermarket	D place
---------	--------	---------------	---------
- 4 We care about our and try to provide the best service for them.

A clients	B entrepreneurs	C executives	D billionaires
-----------	-----------------	--------------	----------------
- 5 Only €20 for such a nice hat? That's a real !

A chance	B sale	C refund	D bargain
----------	--------	----------	-----------
- 6 My grandma put her life into a new business.

A savings	B takings	C amount	D income
-----------	-----------	----------	----------
- 7 Harry's quite for a child of his age and he usually makes the right decisions.

A arrogant	B pessimistic	C mature	D thoughtless
------------	---------------	----------	---------------
- 8 I think Telemob is a much better mobile phone than any of the others.

A commerce	B company	C industry	D market
------------	-----------	------------	----------

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Don't give and maybe one day your dreams will come true.
- 2 I've been saving all my pocket money for months and I still don't have enough for a new bike!
- 3 Unemployment is a real problem because so many businesses have closed recently.
- 4 I heard that Diana came a lot of money when her grandmother died.
- 5 My biggest ambition is to set my own business selling computer games.
- 6 It's not easy to get these days unless you've got plenty of money.
- 7 I took the CD I had bought and they wouldn't let me change it for another one!
- 8 I know you want some sweets, but you've spent all your money so you'll have to do

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Businesses try to develop new (**PRODUCE**) all the time.
- 2 Wouldn't it be more (**ECONOMY**) to buy a large box?
- 3 You look really (**STYLE**) in that coat.
- 4 I hope making an (**INVEST**) in that business was a good idea.
- 5 Have you seen the latest (**ADVERTISE**) for McDonald's?
- 6 You need a lot of (**DEDICATE**) to learn a language well.
- 7 You can either pay all at once, or make a small (**PAY**) each month.
- 8 But those are last year's colours! I'm not wearing something so (**FASHION**)!

F Write the extra word in each sentence.

/6

- 1 What I really need is some new pair jeans because these have got holes in them.
- 2 There are a lots of apples in the fruit bowl, if you would like one.
- 3 I have a little free time these days, so I don't really watch as much TV as I used to.
- 4 You didn't bring much of luggage with you, so I guess you aren't staying long.
- 5 Make sure you take some warm items of the clothing with you when you go camping.
- 6 When I want an advice from you, I'll ask for it, so stop interfering.

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 I've changed my mind about buying a new bag because I don't have enough money.

afford

I
..... a new bag so I've changed my mind.

I'll tell you my secret
..... you don't tell anyone else.

- 2 We don't have any pets because my dad doesn't like animals.

would

If my dad
..... some pets.

7 The government have produced some surprising figures on crime.

come

The government have
..... some surprising figures on crime.

- 3 I might not be in later, so take your keys with you.

case

Take your keys with you
..... in later.

8 I wish you would pay more attention when I'm talking to you.

notice

I wish you would
..... when I'm talking to you.

- 4 The motor will only start if you press this button.

unless

The motor
..... you press this button.

9 How much did you lend to Justin yesterday?

borrow

How much did
..... yesterday?

- 5 Mrs Walters advised her sister to complain.

if

'I
..... you,' Mrs Walters said to her sister.

10 Can you get some more coffee because there isn't much left?

only

Can you get some more coffee because there
..... left?

- 6 I'll tell you my secret, but only if you don't tell anyone else.

as

Final score

/70

Unit Test 5

Section 1

Name: _____

Reading

- A You are going to read an article about things to do in the school holidays. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

/10

BORED IN THE HOLIDAYS?

School holidays are great ... but just what do you do with all that free time? Tony Ackerman has some suggestions.

Some people have fun-packed holidays. They might be lucky enough to go travelling or to join a course or go to camp. However, for most of us, school holidays will inevitably involve some time spent at home with little to do. Perhaps your parents are working and you're left alone to amuse yourself? Don't worry – there are plenty of things for you to do.

Parents (and possibly your teachers) might hate me for this, but my first suggestion is to watch television. I'm not suggesting that you go back to school after the holiday having watched every episode of every soap opera there is. What I have in mind is using television to broaden your mind.

1 Even films can be very educational – just don't limit yourself to James Bond films or silly romances. Choose serious directors and check the programme times in the newspaper, or get down to the DVD club. Then start watching. Television is a powerful tool if you use it sensibly.

The internet can also be a fantastic way to spend your time. 2 There is a lot of rubbish on the internet, but there is a lot of good stuff too if you look. Try doing a search on a person, place or event that interests you. Keep to the serious sites, though – many of the people who write things really don't know what they're talking about! And, of course, you could use the internet to find out more about the programmes you might like to watch on television.

Blogging (reading and writing short articles on the internet) is a good way to get in touch with other people. If you become a *blogger*, you can write your opinions on the sites you choose, or you can start your own *blog*. 3 But the difference is that other people will contact you and you can enjoy internet discussions about all sorts of things with people from all over the world.

Hobbies are not as fashionable as they used to be, but they're still great fun. The holidays are a great time to take up a new hobby. Find something you're interested in – it could be collecting something, or making something. Some people like making their own jewellery, for example, or even clothes. 4 Boys might be more

interested in making model cars or aeroplanes. There are plenty of kits available in the shops – you can even buy a kit and make your own radio! There's a world of hobbies out there, and one of them is bound to suit you. You'll never know unless you try!

And, of course, there's always books! In a world full of electronic gadgets, games and instant communication, it's easy to forget the enjoyment you can get from a book. 5 It's not hard to see why – a well-written story can be just as entertaining, exciting and enjoyable as any film or video game. Reading books is much more satisfying than flicking through magazines. It's shocking how few people read these days. Try it! Just find a quiet corner and a comfortable chair. Then, if you really are hooked on modern technology, you're sure to find a discussion group on the internet, and you can see what other people thought of it. It might sound old-fashioned, but reading really is a great pastime.

Whatever you decide to do, ask yourself this: what are you going to say when you go back to school and your friends ask, 'What did you do in the holidays?'

- A If you're good at it, you might even sell what you make and get some money.
B You can use it like a diary, writing down your thoughts every day.
C It will get you out of the house, and you might make some new friends.

- D Documentaries, current affairs programmes and even the news will teach you a lot about the world around you.
E People have been reading stories for pleasure for hundreds of years.
F But, like television, you need to use it wisely.

Listening

CD 1 Track 10

- B You will hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

/10

- 1 You hear a boy describing an activity. **What is his hobby?**
A stamp collecting
B model making
C go-cart racing
- 2 You hear a girl talking about a television programme. Who caused a problem?
A the host
B the audience

- C the guest
- 3 You hear a man talking on the radio. **What is his job?**
A a worker at an amusement park
B the owner of a cinema
C a lifeguard at a swimming pool
- 4 You hear a woman talking about her daughter, Carol. **What does Carol like doing?**

- A performing in a rap band
B playing classical music
C playing CDs
- 5 You hear part of a radio interview with a child psychologist. **What does he think is bad for teenagers?**
A staying out too late
B going out too often
C being at home alone

Section 2**Grammar and Vocabulary****C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.**

/8

- 1 I can't wait until I get my driving
 A permit B certificate C diploma D licence

- 2 Why are you always having a/an at me?
 A go B criticism C attack D take

- 3 It would be nice to have the wedding reception in the air.
 A clean B open C clear D outside

- 4 Do you really want a fishing for Christmas?
 A bar B stick C rod D pole

- 5 I love playing my music at blast!
 A full B total C complete D top

- 6 All the in the stadium laughed when the basketball player started dancing.
 A audience B viewers C spectators D sightseers

- 7 We often just around in the town centre on Saturdays.
 A place B grab C hold D hang

- 8 Can I borrow your cassette ?
 A instrument B stereo C machine D recorder

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 It took us over an hour to put the tent.
 2 Sasha's thinking of taking golf, so she's bought a book all about it.
 3 I've taken going for a run every day before breakfast.
 4 Do you want to come to our place tonight to watch a video?
 5 I came a great website which is all about adventure sports.
 6 Nobody thought that snowboarding would catch so quickly.
 7 I had a quick flick that magazine. It looks quite interesting.
 8 It would be great to get for a couple of days next month.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 The audience showed their (**APPRECIATE**) at the end of the show.
 2 The music festival used to be very popular, but (**ATTEND**) has fallen over the last few years.
 3 I prefer holidays where there are lots of different (**ACTIVE**) to do.
 4 Although she writes about serious topics, she usually does it in a (**HUMOUR**) way.
 5 The twins couldn't conceal their (**EXCITE**) when they heard they were going to Wally World.
 6 The car park is so big, it took us twenty minutes to walk from the car to the (**ENTER**) of the theme park.
 7 He started his career as a children's (**ENTERTAIN**) at a holiday camp.
 8 Madonna's continual (**POPULAR**) is based on her ability to experiment with new musical styles.

F Write a word from the box to complete each sentence.

/6

succeed • manage • able • capable • allow • let

- 1 I don't know how we'll to fit everyone in if all the people we invited turn up.
- 2 I'm sorry I wasn't to come to the talent contest.
- 3 I hope they Darren wear his goggles on the water slide.
- 4 You'll never in learning to play the guitar properly if you don't practise.
- 5 I'm afraid we don't children under five to go on the rides unattended.
- 6 At the audition, they wanted to see if I was of dancing in time to the music.

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 Booking tickets in advance is not necessary.
book
You tickets in advance.
- 2 I had the chance to take part in the talent show, but I didn't want to.
taken
I in the talent show, but I didn't want to.
- 3 I wish I could sing really well.
able
I'd love really well.
- 4 Alan made a mistake not checking to see if the gallery is open on Sundays.
should
Alan to see if the gallery is open on Sundays.
- 5 The comic strip isn't nearly as funny as the cartoon on TV.
much
The cartoon on TV the comic strip.

- 6 My coach gave me permission to miss the training session.
said
My coach the training session.

- 7 That's the worst joke I've ever heard!
never
I have joke!

- 8 There were so many people in the pool that it was impossible to swim.
lot
There were people in the pool that it was impossible to swim.

- 9 I'd hate it if I had to do the same show for weeks on end.
have
I'd hate the same show for weeks on end.

- 10 I've told Jill that I'll pick her up outside the theatre.
arranged
I've outside the theatre.

Final score

/70

Unit Test 6

Section 1

Name: _____

Reading

- A Read the text. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

/10

SAVING PLANET EARTH

Is it too late to save the planet? Fiona Gibbons thinks we can do it – if we stop to think about it.

Most people recognise that the Earth is facing some major problems. But whether or not the damage is caused by us, it is up to us to find solutions because those of us who live in industrial societies are certainly not *helping* the situation.

Many scientists agree that global warming is caused by us releasing carbon emissions into the atmosphere. We need to look at where this carbon comes from, and the answer is fossil fuels. We have been taking oil, coal and gas out of the earth for many years now, and it's time to ask a simple question: How long can we keep taking it before it runs out? Even if there are enough fossil fuels for the next hundred years, we will have to find new sources of energy after that. We can't ignore the problem and leave it for the next generation to solve instead of developing the alternatives.

We have the technology to use energy from the sun to heat our houses. If we all put solar panels on the roofs of our houses, we will not need to

use heating oil. We will need much less electricity too. We have to remember that electricity, as clean and convenient as it is, is mostly produced by burning fossil fuels. So, although we might not see the pollution this causes, it is still harming the atmosphere in a major way. Solar panels make use of energy which costs nothing – energy which is given off by the sun every day. And the latest technology captures *daylight*, not sunlight, so that even on a cloudy day, or in countries with very little sunshine, we still get free energy.

Wind energy too can be harnessed to make electricity. In many countries, there are already companies selling wind turbines to householders. They're expensive, but they also generate a lot of electricity without causing smog. In an average case, a wind turbine on your roof will save enough money on your electricity bill to pay for itself in ten years. If you live in a windy spot, or if you buy one of the bigger turbines, you will generate more electricity than you need. You can then sell this energy back to the electricity company – you will not only save money on your bills and help protect the environment, but you will make a profit too!

What if you can't afford a solar panel? What if you

don't own your own house? Individual efforts are great, but governments need to react to the situation as well. The wind turbines I mentioned above can be gathered together in one place. This is called a wind farm. Together, all these turbines can produce enough electricity for a small town. The energy produced by waves can also be used to make electricity in a similar way. But these 'green' power stations can only be built if governments decide to spend money on them. Unfortunately, one of the main reasons they don't is that members of the public complain that they are ugly. So this brings the problem back to the individual. What would you rather see out of your window: a wind or wave farm generating free electricity under a clear blue sky; or a typical power station with thick, black smoke pouring into the atmosphere?

The majority of us take electricity for granted. Most of our homes are powered by it and we rarely give a thought to where it comes from. It's difficult to see that, every time we leave a light on, a power station somewhere is burning fossil fuels and polluting the air that we breathe. We all need to think seriously about this. And if enough people get together, governments will be forced to change their policies. The future of the planet depends on it.

1 The writer says that the energy we get from fossil fuels

- A is better than the alternatives.
- B is a new source of energy.
- C will need to be replaced.
- D helps solve a problem.

- D They still cause some pollution.

3 What does the writer say about putting a wind turbine on your roof?

- A You can sell it when you have finished with it.
- B It won't work if it's very windy where you live.
- C A small one won't save you any money.
- D It's economical in the long term.

4 Wind farms are unpopular because

- A people don't like to look at them.
- B they only supply urban areas.
- C they still pollute the atmosphere.
- D governments spend too much money on them.

5 The writer thinks that electricity is something which

- A we should learn to live without.
- B we should produce in a cleaner way.
- C most people think about a lot.
- D will not exist in the future.

Listening

CD 1 Track 11

- B You will hear an interview with the producer of a television programme called *Nature Now*. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences.

/10

NATURE NOW

The series will focus on things that are happening

1

Viewers can

2

during the programme to discuss things they have noticed in their area.

Climate changes, including

3

, affect the time of year that things happen in nature.

Nature Now will be closely watching

4

in the hope that they will not become extinct.

The producer of *Nature Now* would rather viewers sent

5

of wild animals.

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Some insects, like ants, live in
A colonies B associations C teams D clubs
- 2 Many plants grow better when they have put on them.
A acid B pollution C fertiliser D fungus
- 3 If we are not careful, many species will extinct in the future.
A become B go C seem D stay
- 4 If you ask me, John's interest is making money.
A lonely B unique C individual D sole
- 5 The greenhouse is made worse by fumes from cars.
A result B effect C influence D factor
- 6 Do you think the of the Earth will ever reach ten billion?
A inhabitant B habitat C membership D population
- 7 Many people in the world find it difficult to survive.
A developing B growing C evolving D progressing
- 8 You should take your bottles to the bottle to be recycled.
A bin B dump C container D bank

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 There's a plant that gives a smell like dead meat to attract flies.
- 2 They've brought a new crisp flavour – beef and cheese!
- 3 After the storm, many trees had to be cut because they were dangerous.
- 4 Can you go to the shop for me? I've run of milk.
- 5 We should all help to save the blue whale before it dies forever.
- 6 Don't throw any old paper you've got. Recycle it.
- 7 How long have you had these bananas? I think they've gone
- 8 I hope the weather clears before tonight's barbecue.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 You have to be careful when you pick your own mushrooms because some can be (**POISON**).
- 2 The Minister made an (**SUCCESS**) attempt to change the law.
- 3 Pollution is a (**GLOBE**) problem, not just a local one.
- 4 This river is full of (**HARM**) chemicals that are beginning to affect the fish.
- 5 Since we moved here from the countryside, I've noticed that it's much more (**INDUSTRY**).
- 6 I'm thinking of joining an (**ENVIRONMENT**) group, like Greenpeace.
- 7 The mobile phone is very popular (**WORLD**).
- 8 Have you any idea what the (**SOLVE**) to this puzzle is?

F Write a word from the box to complete each sentence. Use some words more than once.

/6

to • of • on

- 1 Whether we win or not on Saturday depends a lot of things.
- 2 We could ask Mrs Wilson next door to take care the dog while we're on holiday.
- 3 Do you think I should report the accident I saw the police?
- 4 How did your teacher react your suggestion of a school trip?
- 5 When I said that some people don't care about other people, I wasn't referring you.
- 6 Richard accused me lying to him, but it wasn't true.

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 Our teacher made us write two compositions in the same week!

were

We
two compositions in the same week!

- 2 We should make sure Alex doesn't tell anyone about the party.

prevent

We should
anyone about the party.

- 3 I'd like to go to the cinema this evening.

mind

I to the
cinema this evening.

- 4 I heard that they are opening a theatre in the centre of town.

is

I heard that
in the
centre of town.

- 5 Jim says he prefers to go to the beach this weekend.

rather

Jim says he
to the
beach this weekend.

- 6 'Why don't we get Nicole a book for her birthday?' Ian said.

getting

Ian
Nicole for her birthday.

- 7 They are still building the new church, aren't they?

built

The new church
, isn't it?

- 8 Please don't ask me to lend you any money ever again.

rather

I
ask me to lend you any money ever again.

- 9 My doctor advised me to get more exercise.

had

'You
more exercise,' my doctor said.

- 10 I quite enjoy it when my father takes me fishing.

by

I quite enjoy
my
father.

Final score

/70

Progress Test

Units 1-6

Section 1

Name:

/10

Reading

- A You are going to read an article about things that young people care about. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Do YOU REALLY CARE?

Young people are often accused of not caring about anything but going out and having a good time. Peter Marsh spoke to a group of teenagers to find out if that's true.

/20

Last Saturday, I was invited to go and talk to some of the members of the East Side Youth Club. They were a lively and friendly group – and more than willing to talk to me. So I got straight to the point and asked them, 'Teenagers just want to have fun – they don't care about anything serious, do they?'

The response was deafening. **1** But the main message they were all communicating to me was that I was wrong – that they *do* care. So when they quietened down a bit, I started to ask them what sort of things they were passionate about.

Relationships was a big issue with most of them. Some of them had boyfriends and girlfriends who weren't in the group, and they were keen to tell me about them. What I found interesting was the calm and intelligent way they spoke about how to make a relationship work. **2** After that, they said that trust was necessary, otherwise jealousy would destroy the relationship.

Of course, family relationships also came into the discussion. Most of them seemed to get on very well with their parents. They cared quite deeply about what their mums and dads thought of them, which impressed me. One girl said that it was in the interest of both sides to make the relationship work. **3** But she went on to say that she realised it was only because they wanted to prevent her from getting into trouble. A couple of the boys also admitted that *they* were worried about *their parents* – they thought they worked too hard to try to make enough money to live on.

Money was an important issue for most of them. The subject came up during the discussion about school. Every single one of them was deadly serious about school work. Matthew spoke for most of them when he said, 'We work hard at school, but not because our parents and teachers make us.' **4** I care about getting an education because it's an investment for my future. I don't know what I want to be yet, but I know that I don't want to be out of work'. The agreement of the others echoed around the room. Several of them spoke about having very little money, and one girl added that it was difficult to do without money, so the most logical thing to do was to work hard at

school and give themselves the best possible chance of getting a well-paid job later.

I was determined to find out whether their enthusiasm extended to the wider world. So far, we had only really talked about personal issues – things that affected them directly. So I mentioned environmental matters. We talked about global warming and the greenhouse effect. They seemed to know a lot about these things, so I asked them how concerned they were. Judith, who is 14, answered immediately, 'That affects us as well! It's our future they're messing around with! We might not *have* a world if things speed up'. **5** These included clean-up weekends, recycling schemes and tree-planting programmes. They showed me a bin in the youth club where members could put old batteries so that they could be disposed of carefully. Three of them announced that they were members of Greenpeace.

It was only after I had said goodbye and I was leaving the youth club that I realised that not one person had mentioned going out and having fun. All the way home I kept thinking about friends and people I knew. I was wondering how a group of adults would have responded. But there was no doubt in my mind about the members of the East Side Youth Club – they care!

- A We do it for ourselves because we don't want to end up without a job.
- B Another said that her parents were quite strict with her.
- C They disagreed with this and said that teachers were to blame.
- D Imagine the sound of 20 kids all shouting excitedly at once.
- E The others felt just as strongly and some talked proudly about activities they had taken part in.
- F Most agreed that honesty was the most important factor.

Listening CD 1 Track 12

/10

- B You will hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

- 1 You hear a woman talking about a household appliance. What is she describing?

- A a cooker
- B a dishwasher
- C a washing machine

- 2 You hear a father talking to his son. How does the father feel?

- A disappointed
- B annoyed
- C pleased

- 3 You hear a woman being interviewed on the radio. How did she travel?

- A by train
- B by plane
- C by boat

- 4 You hear a man talking about an environmental problem. What does he think is causing it?

- A cars
- B cutting down trees

- C industry

- 5 You hear a girl talking about going to a concert. How did she get a ticket?

- A She bought it online.
- B She bought it from a friend.
- C Someone gave it to her.

Section 2**Grammar and Vocabulary**

C Read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

/12

Technology

Humans have always tried to (1) their standard of living using technology. With the first humans, many thousands of years ago, this was through the (2) of simple tools and weapons. Later, agriculture and the wheel were (3) All these are examples of technological (4) And this scientific (5) has continued up to the (6) day.

Every day almost, new products are (7) out which make what we want to do faster, more (8), more effective and often cheaper. So is technology always a good thing? Can't we point to nuclear weapons and guns and say that they are essentially (9) ? Perhaps it (10) on how you look at the (11) Some people argue that guns don't kill people – people kill people. It's how we use the technology that determines whether it is (12) to society or not.

1 A multiply	B improve	C grow	D rise
2 A production	B delivery	C distribution	D sale
3 A renovated	B discovered	C manufactured	D developed
4 A motions	B advances	C movements	D actions
5 A increase	B progress	C addition	D travel
6 A existing	B current	C present	D contemporary
7 A made	B given	C taken	D brought
8 A complicated	B traditional	C obsolete	D efficient
9 A pessimistic	B disapproving	C critical	D destructive
10 A depends	B matters	C questions	D balances
11 A condition	B situation	C appearance	D state
12 A informative	B beneficial	C reliable	D responsible

D Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 I'm shocked by your (**HONEST**); why didn't you just tell the truth?
- 2 Do you think that travel really (**BROAD**) the mind?
- 3 If we don't find a (**SOLVE**) soon, the planet will be in trouble.
- 4 I made six (**PAY**) of €100 per month for six months.
- 5 Do you think that (**HAPPY**) is more important than wealth?
- 6 How should factories dispose of (**INDUSTRY**) waste?
- 7 You made a lot of (**CARE**) mistakes in your essay. Please take more care next time!
- 8 What's the (**DISTANT**) between the North Pole and the South Pole?

E Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 I don't know how you put with Stacy's rudeness.
- 2 I thought I could trust you. You've really let me
- 3 We went to the port to see Adam on his round-the-world trip.
- 4 Scientists are looking ways to stop hair falling out.
- 5 Humans can't do oxygen. We need it to breathe.
- 6 I don't make a lot of money, but I make enough to get
- 7 I never thought the fashion would catch so quickly.
- 8 Some species of plant will die soon unless we do something to stop it.

F Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/10

1 There's not much money in my bank account!
only
 There's money in my bank account!

2 I'd suggest asking your parents first.
better
 You your parents first.

3 This will be Liz's first trip abroad.
never
 Liz before.

4 He started watching TV at six o'clock this morning.
been
 He six o'clock this morning.

5 There were so many cars we couldn't find anywhere to park.
such
 There were cars we couldn't find anywhere to park.

6 I'll finish the ironing and then I'll cook dinner.
soon
 I'll cook dinner the ironing.

7 Vincent doesn't want to go out tonight.
rather
 Vincent out tonight.

8 It was announced that the flight had been cancelled.
made
 Someone that the flight had been cancelled.

9 Maureen lent me the money.
borrowed
 I Maureen.

10 The article was more interesting than I'd expected.
not
 The article was I'd expected.

G Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 My parents don't approve my staying out late.
- 2 He'll never succeed swimming all the way across the Atlantic.
- 3 Of course I think you're capable finishing all that work on time.
- 4 I'm really looking forward the end of term.
- 5 We have to prevent our dog attacking visitors!
- 6 Success in exams depends having a good memory.
- 7 Why don't you apply that job?
- 8 What are you referring ?

H Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Could you go to the **corner/edge** shop and get some milk?
- 2 We always take our bottles to the bottle **bank/basin** for recycling.
- 3 We're going on a school **excursion/trip** next week.
- 4 The most important thing is job **happiness/satisfaction**.
- 5 Have you seen Colin's new **movable/mobile** phone?
- 6 My mum's away on a business **trip/journey** at the moment.
- 7 It's going to be the holiday of a **life/lifetime**!
- 8 Why don't you take some time **off/out** work. You deserve it!

I Write the words in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/6

- 1 (**Ellie / have**) a bath at the moment so can you call back a bit later?
- 2 As (**it / rain**) quite heavily, we decided not to go to the castle.
- 3 (**Sean / never / live**) away from home before, so we're all a bit worried about him.
- 4 Three people (**bite**) by poisonous snakes in the last month.
- 5 If (**you / not / want**) to go to the party tomorrow, you should tell Simon beforehand.
- 6 I'd buy a new CD player if (**I / have**) enough money.

J Write an article in answer to this writing question.

/20

Your school magazine is running a series of articles under the title 'Making the Most of the School Holidays'. Write an article to appear in the series. Write between 120 and 180 words in an appropriate style.

Unit Test 7

Section 1

Name: _____

Reading

- A You are going to read a magazine article about careers in sport. For questions 1-10, choose from the items A-D. The items may be chosen more than once.

/10

Which person:

- has to be in good condition physically and mentally?
- doesn't get a good view of matches?
- thinks they are lucky to work in their chosen field?
- suggests teaching young children?
- has to call someone for help in difficult situations?
- had to wait a long time to get where they are?
- needs to talk to players about their worries?
- sometimes has to give people bad news?
- has to be very careful not to make mistakes?
- sometimes has to deal with violence?

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

CAREERS IN FOOTBALL

You don't have to be a star player to have a career in the sport you love. Here are some people who have what many of us would call dream jobs.

A Janet Pearce – Physiotherapist

I've been playing women's football for ten years now, and I would love to play at international level. But let's face it, very few football players are going to get a place in a top team. And for a woman footballer, there are even fewer openings. So I count myself very fortunate that I have a job in football at all. As a physiotherapist, I have to go to matches and, unless there's an injury on the pitch, I get to watch matches from up close. It's part of my job, actually, because if a player has an old injury, I have to watch them very carefully for signs of the injury flaring up during the game. Then, of course, I will recommend that they are substituted. The rest of my job is working with injured players. Some of the injuries are quite serious, and I have to say that one of the worst things about my job is having to tell players that their career is over. Some injuries will just not go away. But yes, in many ways it is a dream job.

B Timothy Gittings – Coach

As a coach, I'm right in the middle of the action. Nobody knows the players better than me, because it's my job to know exactly how they're feeling at all times. This is important because however good a player is, they will not play their best if they are worried about something. So a big part of my job is discussing things with individuals. They have to work well as a team, too, so I try very hard to create a positive atmosphere in the team. It's a much more difficult job than most people realise. One good way to find out if you are suited for it is to coach a junior team near where you live. They're usually desperate for people who know the game to pass on their knowledge. And it's very rewarding work – sometimes older players can be hard to handle, but with kids, they just want to learn.

C Don McRae – Referee

It took many years for me to get to this position. It's not something you should consider if you're not prepared to work very hard. You have to think fast, often under extreme pressure, and you cannot let your concentration wander for a second, or you might miss something important. Referees are often criticised for making the wrong decision, or failing to notice something like a foul. For this

reason, you need to be as close to the ball as possible throughout the whole 90 minutes. And for that, you need to be incredibly fit! But, if you think you can deal with all that, it really is a great job to have.

D Jack Hunter – Steward

My job involves controlling the crowd at big matches. First of all, I help people get to their seats and then, during the match, I have to watch for signs of trouble. Then we have to step in, but never alone – we all have walkie-talkies to call for back-up. That can sometimes be unpleasant but we know most of the local hooligans and they know we are watching them – they don't want to get caught – so that helps keeps things peaceful! All my friends and neighbours are really jealous and think I'm really lucky – they see me going off to a big match with Manchester United or Liverpool, say, and they think I'm getting a free ticket to see the game. But you don't get much chance to watch, as you're usually looking the other way. Think about it – the spectators are watching the game and you are watching the spectators! But I love my job. I love the atmosphere and, although there is sometimes trouble, most of the time the crowds are very well behaved.

Listening CD 1 Track 13

- B You will hear five different people talking about a sporting experience they had. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-F) what kind of experience each person had. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

/10

- A playing a sport for the first time
- B making a wrong decision
- C missing an important shot
- D coaching a sport
- E being the runner-up
- F getting a sports injury

Speaker 1	1
Speaker 2	2
Speaker 3	3
Speaker 4	4
Speaker 5	5

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 What do the letters PRC for?
A sit B stand C walk D place
- 2 I'll meet you at the ice-skating at ten o'clock.
A ring B rink C court D pitch
- 3 The tennis player was furious with the decision to call the ball 'out'.
A leader's B judge's C referee's D umpire's
- 4 You need a lot of to keep going when you're running a marathon.
A stunts B ramps C stamina D recreation
- 5 The golf was flooded so we couldn't play.
A pitch B court C course D rink
- 6 It'll be difficult for her to keep up that for the whole 10,000 metres.
A hurriedness B haste C pace D promptness
- 7 There are lots of websites to chess.
A devoted B aimed C focused D designed
- 8 Tyler's in the semi-finals is the current World Champion.
A candidate B rival C enemy D opponent

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Just because you lost the match you shouldn't give; keep practising and you'll win eventually.
- 2 Weeks of training paid and Martina won the final with ease.
- 3 The weather was so bad that the match was put until the following weekend.
- 4 Snowboarding has really taken over the last few years.
- 5 Why don't you ask them if you can join with their game?
- 6 The darts player had to drop of the competition when he broke his finger.
- 7 Although I ran faster than I've ever run before, I still couldn't catch with Angela. She's an incredible runner!
- 8 It's a difficult challenge, but we're ready and willing to take it

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 There's no (**EVIDENT**) that swimming in chlorinated water is bad for the eyes.
- 2 A serious (**INJURE**) prevented Davis from taking part in the Grand Prix.
- 3 We're very pleased to welcome three-times gold (**MEDAL**) Lindsey Buckingham.
- 4 The (**LOSE**) of David Beckham is a serious setback for the team.
- 5 Having great (**STRONG**) is just one of the requirements of being a successful weightlifter.
- 6 What kind of (**PREPARE**) do you go through before a match?
- 7 Would all (**COMPETE**) in the 100 metres final please come to the track now?
- 8 We've all noticed a great (**IMPROVE**) in your serve this season.

F Write the correct form of the verbs 'go', 'play' or 'do' to complete each sentence.

/6

- 1 Do you fancy horse-riding next Saturday?
- 2 Sean's been karate for more than five years.
- 3 I try and badminton at least once a fortnight.
- 4 I really want to hang-gliding on holiday.
- 5 I've never cricket in my life!
- 6 We had to gymnastics at school, but I was never very good at it!

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 We'll probably get to the match at about half past two.

arrive

We should
the
match at about half past two.

- 6 It's possible that the speed boat hit something in the water.

may

The speed boat
something in the water.

- 2 What's the score?

mind

Would
the score is?

- 7 The quarter-finals will be held next week in Birmingham.

time

The quarter-finals will be held
in
Birmingham.

- 3 I'm sure Derek wasn't playing on Saturday as he's got a broken leg.

been

Derek on
Saturday as he's got a broken leg.

- 8 Why was the match cancelled?

know

Do you
cancelled?

- 4 I imagine you're expecting to win the next round easily.

must

You to win the next round easily.

- 9 We got there before the event started.

in

We got there
the
event.

- 5 The new skateboarding park will probably open any day now.

opening

The new skateboarding park any day
now.

- 10 I don't think Fiona is going to the school Sports Day, as she'll be on holiday.

can't

Fiona
to the school Sports Day, as she'll be on holiday.

Final score

/70

Unit Test 8

Section 1

Name:

Reading

- A You are going to read an article about problems with modern methods of communication. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

/10

MODERN COMMUNICATIONS

— ONE BOY'S STORY

Philip is just like any other 16-year-old boy – except you won't find him playing computer games, or even watching television, in the near future. He tells us why ...

Two or three years ago, I was a normal kid – I was getting good marks at school, I did sport and I was healthy. All that seemed to change very quickly, though. I started having problems at home, at school, and with my friends. It took a while to realise what was causing all these problems.

I noticed that I was watching a lot of television. It started normally, and I used to watch a film in the evenings, or a comedy programme, or music videos. But then it became a habit – a bad habit! I would get home from school and immediately turn on the TV. **1** Even that wasn't so bad – I still didn't think there was a problem. I started getting some low marks at school, but I didn't believe they were anything to worry about. It started to get serious when the school called

my parents in. **2** My teachers asked my mum if there was anything wrong at home, but Mum couldn't think of anything. What Mum didn't know was that by then I was watching television in my room for half the night, and then struggling to get up for school in the morning, spending most of the day half asleep.

What I used to do was start watching a film at about ten, intending to go to sleep afterwards. But when the film finished, I just switched channels. If there was another film starting, I'd watch that. **3** Sometimes, I'd wake up and the TV would still be on – I'd fallen asleep watching it. Eventually, I had to do something drastic, so I gave it to my cousin! There was still one in the living room, but I just never turned it on.

Life without television was hard for about the first week, but then I started to feel better.

4 Within a month or two, I noticed that I had the same problem with the computer! It used to be the first thing I did when I came home – turn on the computer and check my emails. Then surf the internet or play games. For hours and hours! One day I realised I had been sitting at the computer for six hours. In that

time, I had read and written emails, played several games and surfed aimlessly for ages, but I still hadn't even started to do the homework I had sat down to research!

I didn't sell my computer, though. I could never do that – besides, I need it for my school work. What I did do was uninstall all the games and programs that I didn't really need – things that were distracting me. Now, I only surf the Net when I need to, and the only programs I have installed on my computer are to do with music because I keep all my MP3s there. **5** And if you want to communicate with me, you'll have to phone me because I don't have email any more!

But I've just got my exam results, and they're excellent. My parents are very pleased. I have some great friends (I didn't have time for friends before – only the electronic kind!) I've also just joined a football team and I'm getting in training for the start of the season. If you ask me, there's nothing wrong with television, and there's nothing wrong with computers either. But there are other things that are more important. I think computers and televisions should come with a health warning!

- A Some of my friends say it's the same with mobile phones, but I don't agree.
B No more games and no more useless surfing!
C They said that there was a big drop in my marks and that they were worried about me.

- D I would eat in front of it and do my homework in front of it.
E That feeling didn't last long, though.
F And maybe even watch a third, or turn over and watch music videos until three or four in the morning.

Listening

CD 1 Track 14

- B You will hear an interview with a woman who talks about the history of communication. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

/10

- 1 Why did we not see more great inventions 200 years ago?

- A because inventors didn't have many ideas
B because electricity was not being used
C because inventors were not allowed to invent things

- 2 The earliest kind of photocopier

- A was invented by Alexander Bain.

- B depended on the telephone for it to work.
C was invented in 1876.

- 3 What was significant about the Atlantic Ocean?

- A It was used to test long-distance phone calls and radio messages.
B Radio only became popular when it was sold across the Atlantic.
C The first long-distance phone call was to a place in Canada.

- 4 What does the man say about the first PCs?

- A They appeared in 1976.
B They were very big.
C They were owned by the government.

- 5 What is Arpanet?

- A an email program
B another name for the World Wide Web
C the first type of internet

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Some of the pictures are colour, but not all of them.
A of B in C with D on
- 2 I've been trying to to the internet all morning, without much success.
A contact B join C connect D link
- 3 Let me just read you a few of the letters our have sent to the programme.
A witnesses B viewers C spectators D on-lookers
- 4 I'm really looking forward to the next of my favourite magazine.
A issue B publication C episode D sample
- 5 Everybody should watch the news so that they know something about affairs.
A everyday B recent C present D current
- 6 It must be a lot of fun to make a film location in an exotic country.
A in B on C to D at
- 7 Many people opt a foreign country when planning their holiday.
A for B to C with D from
- 8 I met my pen friend in a room on the internet.
A talk B speech C chat D voice

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 I couldn't believe it when my own face popped on the television screen.
- 2 Our teacher was talking so fast that I couldn't take what she was saying.
- 3 In the middle of the meeting, one of the men suddenly brought the subject of lunch.
- 4 Can't you just watch one programme instead of turning all the time?
- 5 One moment. I'm just putting you to Mr Cartwright now, sir.
- 6 Let's log and see if we can find the information we need on the internet.
- 7 I can't believe she hung without even saying goodbye when I was talking to her on the phone!
- 8 You've watched enough television for one night. Turn it and go to bed.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Making sure there's enough to eat at the party is Kevin's (**RESPONSIBLE**).
- 2 When the actors were ready, the (**DIRECT**) shouted, 'Action!'.
- 3 All the children involved in the school play were very (**ENTHUSE**).
- 4 I think a good relationship is all about good (**COMMUNICATE**).
- 5 Did you hear that Jenny and Sue had a huge (**ARGUE**) last night?
- 6 I had a really good (**CONVERSE**) with Tina about her hobby.
- 7 Have you heard the old (**SAY**) that travel broadens the mind?
- 8 Alison and Mandy were having a really deep (**DISCUSS**), so I left.

F Write the extra word in each sentence.

/6

- 1 Polly's a blind, so she reads books in Braille using her fingers, which I think is amazing.
- 2 Would you tell to Ms Wilkins that I can't come into school today because I've got to go to the dentist?
- 3 Like many other people, I think of my family is the most important thing in my life.

4 Vanessa agreed that to help me with my homework, but she has not arrived yet and I don't know where she could be.

- 5 My brother started as a waiter and he went on going to open his own restaurant.
- 6 I have never been met any famous people, but I think I would like to.

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 'You should visit me in the summer,' my pen friend wrote.
visiting
My pen friend in the summer.

6 'Were you working yesterday?' Terry asked me.

previous

Terry asked me if I day.

- 2 'I have never been here before,' said Patrick.
he
Patrick said before.

7 'I'll be arriving next week,' I said to Neil.

would

I told Neil I week.

- 3 'I am the best singer in the whole class,' claimed Sam.
be
Sam the best singer in the whole class.

8 'No, I won't let you use my bike!' said Ben.

refused

Ben his bike.

- 4 'Do you have any money?' Mary asked me.
had
Mary any money.

9 'I think I can come to your party,' Jane told me.

she

Jane said to my party.

- 5 'I didn't break your CD player,' George said to me.
denied
George CD player.

10 'Open your books, please,' our teacher said to us.

told

Our teacher our books.

Unit Test 9

Section 1

Name: _____

Reading

- A You are going to read an article about choosing a job. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

/10

WORLD OF WORK IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER

Julian Harries looks at the good and the bad side of work.

Some people say work is a curse, and they would do anything to avoid doing it. Others say that they can't live without it – they live for their jobs. But these are extremes. In between, there are many different ways to approach getting a job without it being a problem in your life.

Sooner or later, nearly all of us will get a job. For young people starting out in the world of work, it can seem like a hostile environment – a bit like starting a new school, only worse. **1** If you get good qualifications, you will be well equipped to deal with the challenges of your new situation. What frightens people about starting a new job is the unknown, and it really isn't a good idea to go into something completely unprepared. Another way to prepare yourself is to get a part-time job while you're still studying. It really isn't important *what* you do – you don't need to enjoy it! **2** You might argue that working in a

fast-food restaurant is a waste of time because you want to be a doctor, not a chef or a waiter. But work experience is useful in itself. It teaches you about discipline and the routine of work. You learn how to get on with other people, and you might even make friendships that last a lifetime.

At the very least, a job you hate teaches you what you *don't* want to do. And there's nothing like an awful job to motivate you into getting something better.

When it comes to getting a full-time, permanent position, you should think very carefully about it. You need to find out as much information as possible about the job before you decide. There are many things to consider. **3** Would you be prepared to commute, and how far? Would you consider relocating – moving to a new area – in order to get a job? Some people enjoy going on business trips, but some people find it very tiring. Many companies expect their staff to work overtime, and this might not suit you. Think hard about applying for a job if you don't think you'd like the working conditions. Problems to avoid once you start work include not taking on more than you can handle. Managers and

supervisors are not sympathetic to employees who don't deliver their work on time. **4** Losing your job in this way could make it very difficult for you to find work with another firm. Even if you can handle the job and you're doing very well, you still need to keep a close eye on the job market.

Companies go out of business and make cutbacks all the time, and if yours does, you might be made redundant. Nobody offers a job for life any more – it's just not possible in today's economic climate. So you need to keep your options open, maybe even train for a new career if you see signs that things are not going well.

But there is an enormous amount of satisfaction to be gained from doing a job you love. The ideal job gives you energy and fills you with enthusiasm for life. **5** Then, you go to work the next morning with a positive attitude. This is something worth aiming for, and something which we can all have if we take care over the job we choose. There's nothing worse than trying to make the best of a dull and uninspiring job, coming home tired and depressed, and then dreading getting up the next morning to do it all again.

- A It's the experience you get that matters.
B These people are never happy with the salary they get.
C If it happens often you could be fired.
D You finish a day's work content and ready to relax.
- E That's why the best tool for anyone starting work is education.
F For example, the job may be some distance from where you live.

Listening CD 2 Track 1

- B You will hear an interview with a woman who has had a lot of jobs. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer A, B or C.

/10

- 1 How does Gabriella react to the suggestion that having so many jobs is a bad thing?
A She mentions times when she has interviewed people.
B She says that 20 jobs in 15 years is normal.
C She says she can see why people might think that.
- 2 Gabriella says that she
A dislikes the business side of her job.
- B sees her career as a business.
C wants to own her own company.
- 3 What does Gabriella think about promotion?
A It should be used as a reward when someone has done well.
B When someone is promoted, it doesn't mean that they are good.
C Most of the time, it's a bad idea to accept it.
- 4 What does Gabriella think about applying for a management job?
A She's thinking about doing it.
B It's not what she's best suited for.
C She tried it once and failed.
- 5 What advice is given at the end?
A Have at least nine or ten different jobs.
B Be patient if you want to succeed.
C Leave your job if you are not happy.

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Three hundred workers were redundant when the factory closed.
A laid B taken C given D made
- 2 'That's the fourth time you've been late for work this week. You're !'
A fired B shot C gunned D burnt
- 3 Scientists are out research into what makes the ideal working environment.
A bearing B taking C carrying D holding
- 4 She wrote a best-selling novel a few years ago and now lives off the
A wages B royalties C pension D commission
- 5 I'm only looking for a job as I'm going back to university in the autumn.
A fundraising B full-time C permanent D temporary
- 6 We could with someone with your talents. You've got the job!
A gain B benefit C do D make
- 7 How much money does an airline pilot each year?
A win B earn C collect D take
- 8 We haven't had a pay rise for six years so we're thinking of going strike.
A on B in C at D for

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 I had to fill six different forms to apply for a work permit!
- 2 My uncle's thinking of setting a computer repair business.
- 3 The company is planning to take another five workers next year.
- 4 Pointless paperwork takes far too much of my time.
- 5 We're still trying to work the best way to run the project.
- 6 Wendy's going to put for a pay rise this year.
- 7 I have taken a lot of work but I think I can get it all done in time.
- 8 My grandmother's company was taken by a huge multinational corporation.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 How many (**APPLY**) were there for the job?
- 2 Harry's only a (**TRAIN**) accountant at the moment; he won't qualify for another two years.
- 3 Being (**EMPLOY**) was awful, and I was so relieved when I finally found a job.
- 4 My name's Corin and I'm Miss Watts' Personal (**ASSIST**).
- 5 Could I speak to the (**MANAGE**) Director, please?
- 6 (**WORK**) at the factory have voted to return to work.
- 7 You'd be (**GOOD**) off finding a job with more sociable hours.
- 8 I'm a (**SUPERVISE**) at a local meat-packing plant.

F Write the correct form of the verbs 'have', 'take', 'make' or 'do' to complete each sentence.

/6

- 1 Shirley knew she wasn't going to enjoy working in a supermarket, but she decided to the best of it.
- 2 The office was closed last Wednesday, as we were all part in a charity fun-run.
- 3 I've got a huge amount of work to this week.
- 4 The new advertising campaign is already an effect on sales.
- 5 We couldn't all have a break at the same time, so we it in turns.
- 6 I think you should more of an effort to explain your decisions to your employees.

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 You'll only be sacked if you do something seriously wrong!
sack
You unless you do something seriously wrong!
- 6 If the boss deserves a pay rise, the workers do too.
holds
The idea that the boss deserves a pay rise the workers too.
- 2 That man's grandfather started this business.
is
That started this business.
- 7 They're going to pay for the portrait to be done by an artist.
get
They're going to the portrait.
- 3 Someone cleans our windows once a month.
have
We once a month.
- 8 Rod wasn't able to attend the sales conference this year.
chance
Rod to attend the sales conference this year.
- 4 Most of our income from sales goes on salaries.
eat
Salaries most of our income from sales.
- 9 When are you going to decide whether to quit your job or not?
mind
When are you going to whether to quit your job or not?
- 5 The department where I worked closed down years ago.
that
The department closed down years ago.
- 10 Two secretaries were busy typing letters.
who
There busy typing letters.

Final score

/70

Unit Test 10

Section 1

Name:

Reading

- A Read the text. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

/10

KEEP THE DOCTOR AWAY!

Martina Fitzpatrick is a family doctor. Every year, she sees dozens of young people in her surgery. Here, she explains why she doesn't want to see you!

When I started studying to be a doctor, I imagined that most of the patients I saw would be old, or at least middle-aged. It has surprised me, then, to have had to treat a lot of young people, and I still believe that a doctor's surgery is not the place for teenagers. There are many reasons why they come to see me, and the terrible thing is that 90% of the health problems could have been avoided if the patient had been more thoughtful.

Normally, accident victims go straight to hospital, but I often see them afterwards when they're getting over it but still need some treatment. Accidents happen – it's sad but true. But they don't all have to happen. If most of these people had taken more care, they wouldn't be in the situation they are in. Always be sensible around the following: water, electricity, tools, sports equipment, and vehicles such as cars and bikes. This is how most young people are injured and when they tell me how the accident happened, I

am frequently amazed at how careless they have been. Don't think that accidents can't happen to you – they can! Oh, and try learning first aid as well – you never know when you might need it, and you could save a life.

I see an alarming number of teenagers with headaches. For me as a doctor, this just goes against nature. Until you are an adult, you should not suffer from headaches, and even then, there would be a specific medical cause. But usually I find that these headaches have been brought on by stress, anxiety, or tiredness. Frequently, the patient is worried about exams and has been staying up half the night revising, often using a computer for far too long. This puts a strain on the eyes, and headaches are the result. But it's not just computer users; sometimes the position you put your body in when you are reading puts pressure on your neck. Do this for hours at a time and your head or neck usually starts to ache. Prevention includes taking regular breaks, making sure you sit upright, and getting enough sleep. The body is like a machine and it won't respond well to you treating it badly. It will eventually break down.

Another phenomenon that is on the rise is allergies.

More and more children and young people are developing allergies and even the medical profession has failed to fully understand why. The usual symptoms are sneezing, coughing, a blocked nose, and, occasionally, difficulty breathing.

Sometimes allergic asthma can be the diagnosis.

The two main things to look at in order to prevent this are your diet and the environment you live and work in. Some people have allergies to milk, or nuts, or bread, so be careful about eating these if you are not feeling well. Very few people, however, are allergic to fresh fruit and vegetables, and the good news is that getting plenty of these in your diet can help prevent allergies and many other problems too. Regarding your environment, it's obviously best to avoid a smoky or dusty atmosphere. These can make allergy sufferers feel worse, as can having pets in the house.

If you're careful, eat well, sleep well, and take plenty of exercise, there should be no reason why you are not perfectly fit and healthy. Teenagers do get serious illnesses, and it's worth having a check-up once a year just to make sure that everything is normal. But severe health problems are extremely rare. Most of the time, you can take action yourself. Remember – prevention is better than cure.

1 What does the writer say about the majority of accident victims?

- A They don't come to her soon enough.
- B They could have avoided the accident.
- C They should have learned first aid.
- D They don't always tell the truth about the accident.

2 The writer uses the phrase 'goes against nature' (line 28) to show that

- A she thinks it is unnatural for teenagers to get headaches.
- B teenagers don't do enough to prevent themselves from getting

headaches.

- C she believes that teenagers are not really suffering from anything
- D fresh air and exercise would help stop teenagers suffering from headaches.

3 What should you do if you read a lot or use a computer

- A Press your neck for a long time.
- B Get your computer serviced regularly.
- C Stay upright when you are in bed.
- D Sit properly and work for short periods.

4 What is true about allergies?

- A Sufferers usually can't breathe easily.

- B Avoiding milk, nuts and bread will prevent them.
- C Doctors don't know for sure what causes them.

- D They are caused by the polluted atmosphere.

5 The writer believes that serious illnesses in teenagers

- A are the result of the teenager's actions.
- B cannot be cured.
- C are unlikely to happen.
- D strike those who are not fit.

Listening CD 2 Track 2

- B You will hear five different people talking about health. For questions 1-5, choose from the list (A-F) what each person talks about. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

/10

- A trying a new food
- B discovering an allergy
- C changing their diet

- D taking tablets
- E preparing a meal
- F coming down with flu

Speaker 1

1

Speaker 2

2

Speaker 3

3

Speaker 4

4

Speaker 5

5

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Everyone should know something about first in case of emergency.
A aid B assistance C help D medicine
- 2 The doctor my temperature and said I had a slight fever.
A found B got C took D had
- 3 Mrs Singh took the to the chemist and got the medicine she needed.
A prescription B receipt C recipe D formula
- 4 I think we should all do our and help Mum with the housework.
A piece B section C portion D bit
- 5 The doctor walked down the , talking to all the patients in the beds.
A chamber B surgery C ward D alley
- 6 Put some cream on your cut so that you don't get a(n)
A injury B infection C germ D allergy
- 7 It's important not to eat too much food.
A junk B rubbish C litter D waste
- 8 My sister's a vegetarian and doesn't eat meat.
A brown B purple C red D pink

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/6

- 1 I think I might be coming with something. I don't feel very well.
- 2 Let's go and visit your granny in hospital and cheer her
- 3 The doctor said I could go back to school once I got the flu.
- 4 It was so hot in the theatre that two members of the audience passed
- 5 I fainted, and when I came I had no idea where I was.
- 6 A mysterious illness has broken in south-east Asia.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 When you're ill, you need to get the proper (**TREAT**).
- 2 I don't remember much about the (**OPERATE**) to remove my appendix.
- 3 My little brother can't eat seafood because he's (**ALLERGY**) to it.
- 4 Didn't you mind when the doctor gave you an (**INJECT**)?
- 5 Chris is (**ABLE**), but that doesn't stop him having a good time with his friends.
- 6 I was quite ill when I was young, but I made a full (**RECOVER**).
- 7 Most people's level of (**FIT**) isn't what it should be.
- 8 Many childhood (**ILL**) have completely disappeared in Western countries.

F Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Is there any point **in asking/to ask** Jack to help, or should we do it ourselves?
- 2 The robbers tried to force the bank manager **giving/to give** them the money.
- 3 You can't make people **like/to like** you. Just try to be nice to them.
- 4 Do you feel like **cooking/to cook** tonight or shall we get takeaway?
- 5 It's not worth **getting/to get** a new computer until they come down in price.
- 6 When Mum sees the kitten, she's bound **wanting/to want** to keep it.
- 7 It's not like you **being/to be** shy. Go up to her and just say hello.
- 8 Dr Wilson advised Mrs Jenkins **giving up/to give up** smoking.

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 You didn't call and that's why I didn't get tickets for the concert.

called

If you got
..... tickets for the concert.

- 2 Gordon climbed on the chair so that he could reach the biscuits.

order

Gordon climbed on the chair
..... the biscuits.

- 3 We were tired during the match, so we lost.

won

We would
..... not been tired during the match.

- 4 In order not to wake the baby, play your music quietly.

as

Play your music quietly
..... the baby.

- 5 The mistake was caused by your being careless.

made

If you hadn't been careless, you
..... the mistake.

- 6 I am a policeman today because my father encouraged me to become one.

would

If my father hadn't encouraged me to become a policeman,
..... today.

- 7 Make a note of our meeting so that you don't forget.

in

Make a note of our meeting
..... forgot.

- 8 I would have helped you if I had known about your problems.

known

Had
....., I would have helped you.

- 9 You didn't check the time and that's why you're late.

be

If you had checked the time,
..... late.

- 10 We got lost because you weren't able to read a map!

have

We
..... if you had been able to read a map!

Final score

/70

Unit Test 11

Section 1

Name: _____

Reading

- A You are going to read a magazine article about ways to revise for exams. For questions 1-10, choose from the people A-F. The people may be chosen more than once.

/10

Which person:

recommends changing the environment where you study?
thinks it's better to revise in company?
mentions taking a break while revising?
says it's important not to put too much on a page?
talks about distractions?

- | |
|---|
| 1 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |

uses modern technology to make their notes shorter?
mentions studying at weekends?
spends the least time revising before an exam?
believes they might be still learning while asleep?
combines revision with social activities?

- | |
|----|
| 6 |
| 7 |
| 8 |
| 9 |
| 10 |

How to Revise for an Exam

Exams are stressful – we know. But there are many ways to approach them. We asked six successful students how they deal with this difficult task. Why not see if these tactics work for you?

A Tom Chapman

Throughout the term, I often use the computer to do essays and make notes. I save all these, with a folder for each subject. If I have my homework marked by my teacher, and there are mistakes or problems, I update the file so that it always has the most recent and correct information. When exam time comes and I want to revise for a particular subject, I just pull up those files and make a copy – all on one document. What I usually do then is go through all the information, deleting everything but the basic facts, so I have a shortened version of all my notes – with none of the unnecessary information like essay introductions and conclusions. Then I split it into pages and read through them one at a time. PowerPoint's good for that because you can watch it like a slide show, memorising the information before the screen changes.

B Helen Ward

Two or three of us get together at someone's

house. We have all our books and notes with us, and we go through them week by week – sort of re-living the school term. We often find that we have forgotten what we've been taught – especially in the first weeks of term because it's so long ago, so having someone else there means it's more likely that one of you will remember. We usually do that for a couple of hours, and then we play music and chat.

C John Hunter

I find it helps me to copy important information onto pieces of paper. It's easy to look up a particular fact then. Sometimes, I read the information on a page and then cross it out, one line at a time. When I get to the end, I try to remember what I've written. I think the secret is to not put too much information on each sheet – you'll never remember a page full of facts. So, for that reason, I often use small white cards. I write a sentence or a date on each card, then learn them by heart. If it's literature, I might have a card for each character, and note down his or her main characteristics.

D Carly Dalton

Get away! You'll never revise in your room – there are too many other things you want to do. You'll sit down to revise and think, 'Oh, I'll just check my emails' or 'Let's just put on this CD'. Before you know it, you'll have written to all your

friends, and read the entire lyrics of your favourite singer. You'll probably even have joined his fan club! I usually go to my aunt's house, but if it's not raining, you can do it in the park.

E Tim Bolton

Revision is an on-going process. Or, it should be, if you ask my opinion. Once a week, on Sunday evenings, read through your notes from school. Do it while they are fresh in your mind. This also gives you the opportunity to ask your teacher on Monday morning if there's something you haven't quite understood. Then, have a quick look through on the day before the exam, and you should sail through it!

F Samantha Middleton

It's a bit complicated! I do it in two stages. The first is in the evening when I'm still wide awake. I sit at my desk and read my notes aloud. On my desk is a small voice recorder with a microphone, so I record my notes. Then I go and do something different, like watch TV or talk to my sister. Stage two is at bedtime. As I get into bed, I play back what I have recorded. Sometimes, I'm no longer awake when it reaches the end, but I don't think that matters. I think some of the information still sinks in! I often wake up in the morning having worked out a particular problem in my head.

Listening

CD 2 Track 3

- B You will hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

/10

- 1 You hear a teenager talking about lessons at school. What does he not like about the way they learn?

- A having to learn things by heart
B having to think for himself
C having discussions that go on too long

- 2 You hear a girl talking about her teacher. What sort of teacher is he?

- A a driving instructor

- B a sports coach
C a personal tutor

- 3 You hear a man talking about his university education. What happened in his final exams?

- A He passed them.
B He failed them.
C He had to re-take them.

- 4 You hear an expert talking on the radio. What problem do special

needs children suffer from?

- A not enough places in schools
B a lack of specially-trained teachers
C the wrong equipment being provided

- 5 You hear part of a radio interview with a teacher. What does he describe?

- A a case of cheating
B students surprising a teacher
C something being stolen

215

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Never having left home before, I didn't really know how to fend myself.
A for B to C with D after
- 2 Nadine excels almost every subject she does at school.
A at B for C with D over
- 3 You must be a/an if you can understand Einstein's Theory of Relativity!
A apprentice B bully C trainee D genius
- 4 I haven't actually got my degree yet so I'm still a/an
A graduate B undergraduate C postgraduate D tutor
- 5 Debbie's thinking of starting an evening in pottery.
A lesson B course C subject D period
- 6 The has changed so we're doing maths on Tuesday afternoons from next week.
A diary B agenda C timetable D calendar
- 7 Do you need a to have a dog?
A licence B skill C certificate D grade
- 8 I did my A levels at a sixth college.
A class B form C group D set

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Don't worry about the exam. You're going to sail it!
- 2 I can't work the answer to this maths problem. Could you help me?
- 3 Cross all the spelling mistakes and rewrite the words correctly.
- 4 We all know you did well in the exam. There's no need to show about it!
- 5 You'll have to get to some serious revision over the next few days.
- 6 Can you go that point again? I'm not sure if I've understood it correctly.
- 7 How can you look the spelling of a word in a dictionary if you don't know how it's spelt?
- 8 I'd like you to set your ideas in a short essay.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Will I be able to (**TAKE**) the exam if I fail it the first time?
- 2 She studied American (**LITERATE**) at university.
- 3 You must never think of yourself as a (**FAIL**).
- 4 Will they send you the (**CERTIFY**) by post?
- 5 Is Ali going to apply for the (**SCHOLAR**)?
- 6 Although Carrie is a professor now, she never imagined she would end up as an (**ACADEMY**).
- 7 What are your first (**THINK**) on the subject?
- 8 There are many different types of (**EDUCATE**) establishment.

Laser B2**F Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.**

6

- 1 What's the name of your driving **instructor/tutor**?
- 2 I've got to write an assessed **essay/composition** by Monday.
- 3 How much are the school **costs/fees** at a typical public school?
- 4 We've got to learn the poem **to/by** heart.
- 5 Dawn should get her exam **findings/results** tomorrow.
- 6 There's no point making students repeat something parrot **fashion/style** if they don't understand it!

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 You should start thinking about what you're going to do when you leave school.

time

It
thinking about what you're going to do when you leave school.

- 2 I don't really want you to write about the same subject as last week.

rather

I
write about the same subject as last week.

- 3 I'd love to be better at geography.

wish

I
better at geography.

- 4 Although our teacher was strict sometimes, he was always fair.

spite

In
strict sometimes, our teacher was always fair.

- 5 John thought he knew all about Italy because he once went there for the weekend!

to

Having
for the weekend, John thought he knew all about Italy!

- 6 Would you like to be able to take that course again?

could

Do
that course again?

- 7 It will be unfair if Mona wins the history prize again.

deserve

Mona
the history prize again.

- 8 The pupils still talking hadn't heard the teacher come in.

were

The pupils
hadn't
heard the teacher come in.

- 9 Sophie now regrets leaving school at sixteen.

wishes

Sophie now
school at
sixteen.

- 10 Not many people can learn a foreign language so quickly.

ability

Not many people
a foreign
language so quickly.

Final score

/70

Unit Test 12

Section 1

Name: _____

Reading

A You are going to read an article about crime prevention. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

/10

DON'T BE A VICTIM!

Any victim of any crime will tell you that it is not easy to get over it – if in fact you ever do. But there are things you can do to stop it happening to you. Police Officer Dan Parson explains ...

You hear it all the time – crime is on the increase. This is certainly true in urban areas and, since most of us live in towns or cities, it means the chances of us being victims are much higher. No one wants to live in constant fear of being attacked or having their property stolen, but a little vigilance could put you one step ahead of the criminals.

Of all crimes, violent crimes are the worst. We can all imagine what it's like to be robbed, but that's nothing compared to being beaten up in the street. You might recover from the physical injuries, but the psychological scars can stay with you for life. **1** Luckily, there are things you can do to avoid ending up like them.

Firstly, never be out alone after dark if the area is even slightly risky. Arrange for a friend to be with

you and, if you end up going your separate ways and you have to go home alone, call your parents or take a taxi. Your parents might complain about the inconvenience of coming to get you or the cost of a taxi. **2** Explain the situation to them, and learn from your mistakes – don't make a habit of leaving yourself at risk. But, to put this risk in perspective, bear in mind that nine out of ten murders are committed by someone known to the victim. In other words, you are very, very unlikely to be killed by a stranger.

Your most useful weapon against crime is a mobile phone. Talk to your parents about getting one, or at least borrowing one on the nights that you go out. Make sure that it's fully charged and that you have enough credit to make an emergency call to someone. **3** This will only attract thieves, and the last thing you want is for someone to make off with an expensive gadget and your only means of summoning help.

This brings us on to theft. Mobile phones are by far the most common items stolen these days,

but if you have a flashy MP3 player, laptop, or other piece of electronic equipment, keep it out of sight. Thieves will steal anything! **4** So remember that anything you carry with you could attract unwanted attention. That obviously includes money, so make sure you don't carry large amounts of cash with you.

It's worth being security conscious about your home as well. Burglars break in to thousands of houses every year, and most of them get away with it – very few of them are caught and sent to trial. **5** So, to avoid losing them in the first place, make sure you lock all the doors and windows. Leave a light on even if you are out. Timers are a good idea, so that lights come on at different times. Some people even leave a radio on so that it sounds like there's someone in.

The best advice is to be careful. Keep your eyes open to the fact that criminals can strike anywhere and at any time. Offenders are not always caught, so they are free to go on committing crimes. It makes good sense to take precautions.

- A But please, don't be tempted to get the latest and most expensive model.
B When the accused appears in court, the judge and jury will examine all the evidence very carefully.
C Even if the police charge them with the crime, there's not much chance of you getting your belongings back.

- D Some victims of street attacks have reported being too frightened to go out on their own after such crimes.
E But they'll be much happier knowing you are safe, and they're unlikely to refuse to help you.
F In one recent case, a thief was convicted of stealing a pair of training shoes from an innocent teenager.

Listening

CD 2 Track 4

B You will hear an interview with a journalist who covers crime stories. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences.

/10

CRIME JOURNALIST

Sometimes the judge dismisses a case after someone finds a new piece of **1** or a witness.

Sonia finds it difficult when she has a strong feeling that the person accused of a crime **2**

In a recent court case, a man accused of fraud tried to attack **3**

When Sonia interviews people, they sometimes refuse **4** or make threats.

Sonia receives more serious threats covering trials because the accused is more likely to **5**

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 My friend and I both have the same surname, but it's just a

A chance B coincidence C gamble D fortune
- 2 The found the man guilty and he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

A audience B group C jury D gang
- 3 After someone saw her starting fires, the young woman was arrested for

A arson B forgery C blackmail D shoplifting
- 4 Instead of going to prison, you might have to pay a

A fee B bill C deposit D fine
- 5 I was sentenced to service and it taught me a lot.

A society B colony C community D civilisation
- 6 The man claimed to be innocent.

A charged B accused C defending D tried
- 7 The prison had a large yard for the prisoners.

A walking B training C exercise D fitness
- 8 A(n) said she had seen the man go into the building.

A witness B viewer C spectator D observer

D Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 The bomb is timed to go at midnight.
- 2 It's not safe around here any more. A young man was beaten on the corner of this street last week.
- 3 The burglars made with about €2,000 worth of jewellery.
- 4 As he was taken away to prison, Frankie claimed that he had been set
- 5 It seems that the robbers must have broken during the night.
- 6 Because he was only fourteen, Kevin was let with a warning.
- 7 If you ask me, I think they should lock these criminals and throw away the key!
- 8 The police officer said that there was no way the men would get with it.

E Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 The crime rate around here is completely (**ACCEPT**).
- 2 'Murder is a very serious (**ACCUSE**),' said the inspector.
- 3 Being put in prison with lots of other (**CRIME**) might not be the best thing for some young offenders.
- 4 My grandma says she's afraid to go out because of all the (**VIOLENT**) on the streets these days.
- 5 Do (**LAW**) make a lot of money?
- 6 It seems that there were at least two (**THEFT**) and they escaped through the back window.
- 7 My mum was charged with (**SPEED**) – and that's the second time this month!
- 8 Mr Porter arrived at the police station to report the (**BURGLE**) which had taken place at his home.

Laser B2

F Write a word from the box to complete each sentence. Use some words more than once.

/6

with • of • at • for

- 1 Do you think people are aware the dangers of smoking?
- 2 You can't blame me the fact that you didn't pass the test.
- 3 Police charged the young man shoplifting.
- 4 How dare you accuse me stealing your purse!
- 5 People who are convicted serious crimes are often sent to prison.
- 6 Don't have a go me. It's not my fault!

G Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/20

- 1 The phone started ringing just as I left.

when

Hardly the phone started ringing.

- 2 I suggest ordering a pizza.

order

Let's we?

- 3 The diamond was guarded constantly.

time

At the diamond left unguarded.

- 4 Some people say that England is an organised nation.

is

It England is an organised nation.

- 5 As soon as we took off, I realised my life was changing forever.

taken

No sooner I realised my life was changing forever.

- 6 Experts believe that these rock paintings are the oldest in the world.

to

These rock paintings the oldest in the world.

- 7 My dad asked me not to bite my nails.

will

'Don't you?' my dad said.

- 8 Some people have claimed that hypnotism can help with dieting.

been

It hypnotism can help with dieting.

- 9 The police think the burglar escaped on a motorbike.

to

The burglar on a motorbike.

- 10 Pupils are not allowed to use their mobile phones during a lesson.

circumstances

Under to use their mobile phones during a lesson.

Final score

/70

Units 7-12 Progress Test

Name: _____

Section 1

Reading

A Read the text. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

/10

Joe stared at the clock from up close. With his fingers, he traced the hands to find the time. It was past midnight and the rain had been beating against his window for hours. He felt very alone there in the dark. It felt unnatural to have the curtains open at night. It made him feel as if the stormy night sky was watching him. The electricity had gone off at about half past ten and, since then, he had been sitting in the dark with just the dim light from the few distant street lamps filtering through the glass. It was not pitch black exactly, and once his eyes had got used to the dark, he was surprised at how much he could see. Then, every few minutes, a flash of lightning lit up his room and, for a moment, he saw his furniture in a bright white light, like in an over-exposed photograph.

Soon after the power failed, logic had told Joe to go to sleep, although it was early. If he could just fumble his way to bed and climb in, he would wake up in the morning and find that everything was back to normal. At least there would be daylight so that he could carry on his business fairly normally. But there was no way he could sleep. Joe had only just moved into this flat. It was the first time he had lived alone, and he had spent the first few days in a state of great

excitement. This was his place. He loved the fact that it was his own – he even loved the beaten-up old furniture and the squeaky floorboards. They gave the place character, he thought. But now, on his third night there, the excitement had disappeared in an instant when the lights went out. The darkness had taken away the thrill and left him with something he did not feel at all comfortable with, and he couldn't even sleep it away.

He had been writing emails when the lights went out. He had only just connected the computer and he was telling people about his new place. When the screen went blank, he had thought it was a problem with the computer until he realised it was the power. For a few minutes, he stared at the dark shape of the monitor. It was his lifeline. Everyone knew that Joe was into emails and messaging in a big way. If you wanted Joe, the best way to get him was to send him a message. He wasn't very good on the phone. And now, as he looked at the monitor, he couldn't help thinking of it as dead. And he felt the same sharp sense of loss as if someone had died. In fact, for Joe, everyone had died because they were all inside that box of electronic components.

Joe had an overpowering need to talk to someone, but he had tried the phone and that was dead too. He sat looking around the room trying to remember how much he had loved this place just two hours ago. Suddenly, he heard the bleep of his mobile phone. The blue light from the tiny screen illuminated the whole room. He had sent two or three text messages earlier, but he hadn't had enough battery to phone anyone. Now, at least, someone had replied. As he eagerly picked up the mobile, it glowed in his hand. He read, 'Hi Joe. Having a great time thanks. See you tomorrow!' then a bleep, then another message, 'Battery Low'. Then the mobile died too – his last contact with the outside world. A world that was carrying on as if nothing had happened.

It was too late, and too wet, to go out. He had lectures the next morning and he tried to imagine seeing his fellow students and everything being normal. But it was difficult because Joe's world was closing in on him. A crack of thunder shook the glass in the windows and made him jump. How much longer would he have to sit here alone?

1 How did Joe know what time it was?

- A He felt the clock with his hands.
- B He was wearing a watch.
- C He knew exactly how long it had been raining.
- D He could just see the clock in the darkness.

2 Just before the lights went out, Joe had been

- A beginning to regret moving to his flat.
- B thinking of making some big changes to his home.
- C on his way to bed.

D very satisfied with his new environment.

- B anger that his friends wouldn't help him
- C concern that he was in danger
- D that no one knew how unhappy he was

3 What upset Joe most when the computer stopped working?

- A He had just received some bad news.
- B There was no power to test if it was working properly.
- C He couldn't communicate with anyone.
- D He was worried that he might have to replace it.

4 After Joe received the message on his mobile, what did he feel?

- A the need to reply before the battery died

5 How did Joe's mood change as a result of the power cut?

- A He rapidly went from being happy to being lonely.
- B He got angry with himself because he was unprepared.
- C He became excited at the chance to see his home in a new light.
- D He began to feel that the rain was going to cause serious damage.

Listening

CD 2 Track 5

B You will hear an interview with a writer who has just written a book called *Keep yourself alive*.

/10

For questions 1-5, choose the best answer A, B or C.

1 What does Ian say about his readers' reactions to his books?

- A Some write to him to say the books are not suitable for them.
- B A lot of them have problems reading the books.
- C Many people have found the books helpful.

- B He says that the book is about more than just physical health.
- C He explains that there is no need for more books on physical health.

4 Who would benefit most from reading the chapter on work?

- A someone who is unemployed
- B a worker who doesn't enjoy his job
- C a young person choosing a career

2 How does Ian react when he is asked if his book is about staying healthy?

- A He criticises the interviewer for not understanding the book.

3 What will readers find in the chapter on communication?

- A information to help them communicate better
- B a list of modern methods of communication
- C advice on how to communicate more quickly

5 What does Ian mean by the word 'alive' in the title of his book?

- A making the best of our lives
- B being in the best physical condition
- C looking for new and exciting challenges

Section 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

C Read the text below and think of one word which best fits each space.

/12

THE BOWER BIRD

A male bird of paradise must be one of the most beautiful sights in the jungle. He shows (1) his long tail and colourful wings to attract a female. The bower bird, however, (2) also lives in the same jungles, uses a different method. Instead (3) having a colourful body, when the male bower bird wants to find a partner he builds an amazing nest, known as a 'bower'.

He chooses a spot (4) the ground and begins to build. He creates two walls of twigs next to each other, sometimes more (5) twice his height. It (6) a long time and a lot of skill to get the walls just right and when he's satisfied, he begins to decorate his bower. He collects various coloured items, such (7) feathers, berries and even bits of plastic. (8) fact, he will often steal items from other bowers and add them to his collection, in (9) of the risk of being attacked by other males. He carefully arranges the items and (10) are even some bower birds that crush berries and paint their bowers with the juice.

Why does he build such a complicated nest? It (11) that the main aim of the nest is to give the female bower bird information (12) how healthy the male is. If he can spend his time and energy on decorating a nest, it means he is healthy and would be a good choice as a mate.

D Write the word in brackets in the correct form to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 All our (**EMPLOY**) are given six weeks holiday a year.
- 2 The javelin is all about (**STRONG**) and speed.
- 3 Mark has a very good (**KNOW**) of grammar. See if he knows the answer.
- 4 I had a long (**CONVERSE**) with Daniel last night about computers.
- 5 Do you think there should be more (**EDUCATION**) programmes for young children?
- 6 If we don't win on Friday, it'll be ten (**LOSE**) in a row!
- 7 After reading about working in medicine, I've decided that I'd like to become a (**SURGERY**).
- 8 All (**APPLY**) for the position should arrive ten minutes before the time of their interview.

E Write one word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 Mobile phones have really taken , haven't they? Everyone's got one these days.
- 2 Look! Cheryl is so far ahead of us that we'll never catch with her!
- 3 Let's just go the plan one more time so that everyone knows what to do.
- 4 As soon as I turned my mobile I got three text messages.
- 5 When I went to report the burglary, the police officer gave me a form to fill

- 6 Reports are just coming in to the studio that a bomb has gone in a popular night club.
 7 When Liverpool take Chelsea this weekend, it should be a great match.
 8 If you don't know what a word means, you can often work it from the context.

F Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

/8

- 1 Do you think you could help me with this suitcase?
mind
 Would me with this suitcase?
- 2 The doctor took my temperature and then weighed me.
taken
 I and then I was weighed.
- 3 'I didn't break your window,' the little boy said to me.
breaking
 The little boy window.
- 4 I regret not going to university when I had the chance.
wish
 I to university when I had the chance.
- 5 You should know how to tie your own shoelaces by now.
high
 It how to fasten your own shoelaces.
- 6 Georgia spotted the mistake first.
who
 It spotted the mistake first.
- 7 'Have you lived here long?' Andrea asked Gareth.
there
 Andrea asked Gareth long.
- 8 Anna's in Poland so I don't think you saw her yesterday.
seen
 You yesterday because she's in Poland.

G Write one word to complete each sentence.

/10

- 1 You have to really devote yourself your career if you want to succeed.
 2 There are a number of health problems associated smoking.
 3 We hope that this punishment will act as warning to other criminals.
 4 A 24-year-old man has been charged arson following a series of fires.
 5 I really don't think there's any point getting upset about what she said.
 6 When you leave home, you'll have to learn to fend yourself.

- 7 Frances is unhappy because she thinks I accused her lying, but I didn't.
- 8 Who's to blame the terrible state of the economy?
- 9 These problems have contributed a large drop in sales.
- 10 Many people abstain certain types of food because of their religion.

H Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/8

- 1 The next will be the women's high jump.
 A match B session C event D play
- 2 I'd like to be a special teacher when I grow up and help young people with learning difficulties.
 A requirements B desires C wants D needs
- 3 I passed the FC last month and I'm still waiting for the to arrive.
 A certificate B degree C licence D permit
- 4 All the spectators around the volleyball began to cheer.
 A course B ring C pitch D court
- 5 We were given some words and told to learn them by
 A memory B heart C head D mind
- 6 I'm in the school play next week, so I have to study the to learn my lines.
 A lyrics B essay C script D brochure
- 7 I don't like watching foreign films because I can never read the quickly enough.
 A headlines B subtitles C headings D summaries
- 8 I'm thinking of getting a grammar book so that I can look anything I don't understand.
 A on B off C down D up

I Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

/6

- 1 Let's **do/make** an appointment for you at the dentist.
- 2 Don't fight with your brother over the computer. Why don't you **do/take** turns?
- 3 I just got a text message from Jason, but it doesn't **do/make** sense.
- 4 Are you looking forward to **making/taking** part in the parade next week?
- 5 Do you think you could **do/make** me a favour and pass me that hammer?
- 6 I wanted to **do/make** certain that Mum had left so I listened very carefully.

J Write a report in answer to this writing question.

/20

You work for a local tourist office. Your manager has asked you to write a report on the main hotels in your town so that she can prepare an information sheet for tourists. Write your **report**. Write between **120** and **180** words in an appropriate style.

Final score

/100

FCE Practice Test

Name: _____

Paper 1 Reading

8

Time: 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are thirty questions on this paper.

Answer all questions.

For each question (1-30), mark one answer only.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. Use a soft pencil.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Questions 1-15 carry two marks.

Questions 16-30 carry one mark.

Part 1

You are going to read an extract from an autobiography. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

There was nothing unusual about Wellington Street, or so I thought as I was growing up. The cobbled street, one of four identical streets next to each other, was calm, apart from the occasional sound of raised voices from the pub on the corner. Everybody said hello to each other, although rarely much more than that. It was the kind of street that in the past had covered the whole of the north-west of England, affordable housing for the workers, the kind of street that used to be the heart of a community. Now it was a relic, unchanged while the modern world went on around it.

The first time I got a sense that my childhood world was not going to remain the same forever was when a letter arrived from the local council saying that a meeting was being held locally to discuss the development of the area. I remember wondering why areas had to be developed and I asked my father. He said that people just liked changing things for the sake of it but my mum interrupted him and explained that the houses needed modernising. Even then I could see this as another move in their ongoing argument about money and location. Mum, with her keen sense of social position and always

very aware of what the neighbours thought, wanted to move into a better house, which Dad took to mean a more expensive house.

The evening of the meeting came around and my dad and I went along. It had already started when we got there and one of the councillors was trying to explain the plans, although the general reaction from the audience was far from positive. I don't remember the details, but I remember some shouting, until finally one of our neighbours stood up and said that he wasn't giving his permission for any of it. I remember the councillor saying then, 'We don't need permission. We're telling you, not asking you.'

The mood when we got home was tense. Although she tried to hide it, I think Mum was secretly quite pleased. Dad sat and frowned at the TV for a while, before Mum brought him a cup of tea. I was surprised when it was he who broke the silence after a minute or two and said, 'There are one or two nice places up around Ladybridge.' Mum said nothing. She just sipped her tea and looked at me and smiled.

- 1 The writer describes the street as a place where
 - A everyone could afford their own house.
 - B people felt they were part of a community.
 - C people resisted the fast pace of modern life.
 - D everyone quietly got on with their own life.

- 2 Streets of this kind had been built in the past because they were
 - A cheap.
 - B long-lasting.
 - C traditional.
 - D comfortable.

- 3 What did the writer not understand when the letter arrived?
 - A why his parents were arguing
 - B who had organised the meeting
 - C where they were going to live next
 - D why things had to change

- 4 Why did the writer's mother want to move house?
 - A She didn't like the neighbours.
 - B She liked to impress other people.
 - C She knew it would annoy the writer's father.
 - D She thought the local council would help.

- 5 During the meeting, most people were
 - A sympathetic to the councillor.
 - B shocked by what they learned.
 - C confused by the explanation.
 - D unhappy about the proposals.

- 6 What was the result of the meeting on the people of Wellington Street?
 - A They could stay if they got permission.
 - B They could stay if they paid some money.
 - C They would have to argue at further meetings.
 - D They would have no choice but to leave.

- 7 Why was the writer surprised by what his father said?
 - A He thought his mother would have made the suggestion.
 - B He knew that his father was watching television.
 - C He knew that what his father said was wrong.
 - D He thought that it would upset his mother.

- 8 What would be the most suitable title for this extract?
 - A An unhappy childhood
 - B A difficult marriage
 - C Changing times
 - D The wrong decisions

Part 2

You are going to read an article about going to live in another country. Seven sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap (9-15). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Escape TV ... a very moving story

Britons have become obsessed with the dream of moving abroad to start a new life, and TV shows telling us how to do it are more popular than ever. Why are we so keen to leave, asks Sara Wheeler?

Barely a night goes by without a television programme showing people who either long to escape from Britain or who have already done so. Take Channel 4's hugely successful *A Place in the Sun*, for example, in which former estate agent Amanda Lamb shows potential buyers around a range of foreign properties. **9**

These 'escape TV' programmes represent Britain's most successful new theme in factual television, and, if the viewing figures are anything to go by, a large proportion are desperate to get away. **10**

The dream of living in a rural setting somewhere in mainland Europe has long been a British national fantasy. When Peter Mayle tapped into it with his book *A Year in Provence*, he sold millions of copies and the lanes around his old stone farmhouse at the foot of the Luberon mountains were soon jammed with tourist coaches. **11** He wrote it to earn enough money to buy a tractor, and ended up with a bestseller.

But it's not all lazy afternoons for people who pack up and head abroad. Many see their dreams turn into nightmares before they've finished unpacking. *Living the Dream* featured two couples from Basildon who sold up to run a B&B in Almeria, Spain. **12** *A Place in the Sun* once showed a British official in Benidorm warning that British-owned bars in the resort have a failure rate of 95 per cent.

This, of course, is the appeal of escape TV – the risk of failure, and the nasty pleasure we feel as we witness disaster unfolding on the Costa Brava. And, according

to the unwritten rules of escape TV, you must be self-employed, and preferably want to do something fun – running a bar, for example, is ideal. **13**

The persistent appeal of finding the good life abroad begs an obvious question: Why can't British people find the good life in their own village or town? The weather is, of course, a key factor. You never see programmes about beginning a new life in Finland. Similarly, the ideal new life is always to be found close to the countryside, far from traffic jams, superstores and concrete. **14** They had their ups and downs, but, in the end, they said that the only thing they missed was a Chinese takeaway.

It seems this escape fantasy is peculiarly British. American networks are not busy producing shows about Mexican villas as the US equivalent of 5's *Dream Holiday Home*. Yet the phenomenon is not restricted to western Europe. **15** Amanda Lamb has even been showing people around the 'Romanian Riviera'.

It is, of course, all based on an illusion. Change your surroundings, we think, and you can change your destiny, or at least cast off the bits of your life that you don't like and replace them with a few nicer ones. Well, dream on. You can go to the very ends of the earth, to a paradise untroubled by human footprints, and you'll still find someone vaguely familiar waiting patiently for you there: yourself. And do you know what? You will find that it's the same grumpy person you thought you'd left behind.

- A The cameras followed them as they ran out of cash, were conned by builders and failed to get the project off the ground.
- B Similarly, a decade later, Chris Stewart wrote *Driving Over Lemons*, about the joys and tribulations of setting up as a small-time farmer in Spain.
- C Or BBC 2's *Living the Dream*, which followed the progress of couples who have sold up and moved abroad in pursuit of the good life.
- D According to *Escape to the Sun*, BBC 1's documentary series fronted by *Pop Idol* judge Nicki Chapman, a whopping 15,000 Britons own homes in the Orlando area of Florida.
- E When you come back, you feel refreshed from the break, and ready to carry on with your old life.
- F *Living the Dream* regularly pulls in four million viewers, and 90 episodes of *A Place in the Sun* have been screened.
- G In contrast, an accountancy job in Provence just wouldn't make good viewing.
- H *Living the Dream* featured one couple who moved to France, where they bought their own farm.

Part 3

You are going to read a magazine article in which people are interviewed. For questions 16-30, choose from the people (A-H). Some of the people may be chosen more than once. When more than one answer is required, these may be given in any order.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Which of the people A-H says or say:

she doesn't always have enough time for her hobby? 16

she tries to introduce other people to her hobby? 17

her hobby is more important to her than her job? 18 19

she is considering turning her hobby into a career? 20 21

her hobby helps her at work? 22

some people are surprised by her hobby? 23

somebody else first introduced her to this? 24 25

her hobby benefits her health? 26 27

she realised she had a talent for her hobby? 28

her hobby has helped her to save money? 29 30

Making the most of your free time

What do you do when all the work is done and there's nothing on TV? What makes someone choose a particular hobby? Tina Robinson finds out.

A Martine, 24, sales rep

For me, karate is more like a way of life. It's about much more than the time I spend in the gym practising. Karate also has a spiritual side and that helps me to stay focused when I'm out on the road, dealing with clients. As well as keeping you fit, it also trains your mind, and I think that's the part that's most important to me.

B Vivian, 31, plumber

I collect antique dolls. I've got around a hundred of them now, some of them actually quite valuable. It began when an aunt of mine gave me a doll she'd had as a child. It's funny, but I think that people expect a woman in my line of work to like manly things, like sport, but I don't see any connection. I like my job and I like my dolls. What's wrong with that?

C Destiny, 26, primary school teacher

It's not always easy to find the time to get away from work. Most of my evenings are spent preparing for the next day at school. I try hard to make time for snowboarding, though. In fact, if I was forced to choose, then I'd probably change job before I gave up snowboarding. There's nothing like speeding down the side of a mountain.

D Claudia, 21, trainee manager

I first took cooking lessons because I was bored with eating the same old thing every week. I found that I'm naturally quite good at it. I like to try different cuisines from around the world. At the moment, it's Chinese. My family love my hobby, because they get to eat what I make! We all feel a lot better now – and I've even lost some weight!

E Tracy, 24, radio DJ

I think of it as an interest, rather than a hobby, but I love the theatre. I try to go at least once a fortnight. Since my father took me to the local theatre to watch an amateur production, I've been in love with the whole thing. Sitting in the theatre is like stepping into a different world.

F Lydia, 30, unemployed

I spend a lot of my time during the day looking for jobs, but in the evening I like making jewellery. It means I can look good and it doesn't cost me a fortune. I keep trying to get friends to take it up so that we can do it together, and my best friend has just started. It's actually very creative. We're planning on selling our things at the flea market. If things go well, we may start doing it full time.

G Victoria, 25, factory worker

The thing about chess is that it's a very demanding game. That's exactly why I love it. To be honest, my job can be a little bit boring. The club meets once a week and we hold regular competitions. I've won quite a few locally, and even a couple of national competitions. Some of the others think I could turn professional, but I know it's very difficult to make a living out of it. Still, I'm thinking about it. It's not like I love my job!

H Stephanie, 22, actress

I started making my own clothes because I couldn't afford to buy expensive clothes. I just never stopped, even though I can buy designer labels now. I do buy expensive clothes, but I like to wear something I've made myself and see if anybody can tell the difference. Often, they can't!

FCE Practice Test

Name: _____

Paper 2 Writing

Time: 1 hour 20 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer Question 1 and one of the questions 2-5.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

Write clearly in pen, not pencil. You may make alterations, but make sure your work is easy to read.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each question in this paper carries equal marks.

Part 1

You must answer this question.

- 1 You are organising a party to celebrate your sister's engagement and wish to book a room for the event. You have seen the advertisement below, but you need to know more.

Using the notes you have made, write to the Foxwell Hotel giving relevant details and asking for further information.

FOXWELL HOTEL 3 km from Chipperworth

Ploughman's Lunch in the Lounge
(Every day except Sun.) Only £3.50 per person

Sunday Lunch Buffet £8 per person

PRIVATE FUNCTION ROOM on request

CATERING for SPECIAL OCCASIONS also available

what kinds of food?
buffet if poss.

big enough
for 60 people?

- Saturday 30th Sept. 20.30–24.00 (approx.)
- cost per person?

Write a letter of between 120 and 150 words in an appropriate style on the opposite page. Do not write any postal addresses. You must use grammatically correct sentences with accurate spelling and punctuation in a style appropriate for the situation.

Part 2

Write an answer to one of the questions **2–5** in this part. Write your answer in **120–180** words in an appropriate style on the opposite page. Put the question number in the box at the top of the next page.

- 2** A local newspaper has asked readers to write a review for their new feature column. Write a review of a film or TV programme you've recently seen. Mention what it was and what it was about. Say why it was good, and what kind of people you think would enjoy it.

Write your review.

- 3** You have seen this announcement in an international student magazine.

Have you got an unusual hobby?

If you have, we'd love you to write a short article telling us all about it.

The best articles will be published in the next issue.

Write your article.

- 4** You have decided to enter a short story competition. The competition rules say that the story must **end** with the following words:

Teresa looked at her brother in amazement, and then began to laugh.

Write your story.

- 5** Answer **one** of the following two questions based on your reading of one of the set books. Write (a) or (b) as well as the number **5** in the question box, and the title of the book next to the box.

Either (a) What do you think you will remember in a year's time about the book you have read? Write a **composition** summarising what you will remember and giving your reasons.

Or (b) What did you find interesting about the book or one of the short stories you have read? Write a **letter** to a friend explaining what you found interesting, and why.

FCE Practice Test

Name: _____

style

r TV
kind

Paper 3 Use of English

Time: 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

There are forty-two questions in this paper.

Answer all questions.

For each question (1-34), mark one answer only.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet. Use a soft pencil.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Questions in Parts 1, 2, 3: 1 mark each

Questions in Part 4: 2 marks each

Part 1

For questions 1-12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example: A certain B accurate C clear D evident

0	A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---	---

THE WORLD'S LANGUAGES

We cannot say for (0) ... how many languages are spoken in the world today, but it has been (1) ... that the number is somewhere between three thousand and ten thousand. Why is it so difficult to tell? There are several reasons. Firstly, even today in some (2) ... parts of the world – particularly in South America and Africa – new languages are being (3) ... by scientists. Secondly, because languages can become extinct remarkably quickly, it is not always easy to know whether a language which has been recorded by scientists is still being used by (4) ... speakers. Thirdly, there is not always agreement between linguists (5) ... whether the language spoken by a certain group of people is a language in its own (6) ... , or is merely a dialect of another language.

Several modern linguists believe that, although we often (7) ... on the differences between languages, all the world's languages – without (8) ... – share many fundamental similarities. (9) ... , it has been argued that if a Martian came down to Earth, he or she would probably think that everyone in the world spoke essentially the same language, as the similarities far (10) ... the differences. There is no (11) ... language in the world, for example, which makes questions by (12) ... the word order of sentence, or which doesn't have subjects and verbs.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 A worked | B valued | C estimated | D charged |
| 2 A vacant | B empty | C discarded | D remote |
| 3 A invented | B discovered | C developed | D created |
| 4 A native | B natural | C normal | D typical |
| 5 A at | B in | C under | D over |
| 6 A permission | B right | C justice | D claim |
| 7 A direct | B focus | C aim | D regard |
| 8 A difference | B exclusion | C exception | D variety |
| 9 A Nevertheless | B Lastly | C Indeed | D Still |
| 10 A outweigh | B outlive | C outdo | D outgrow |
| 11 A distinguished | B experienced | C known | D notorious |
| 12 A reversing | B driving | C correcting | D designing |

Part 2

For questions 13-24, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only one word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (o).

Example: **0** to

ABORIGINAL MYTHS

The native people of Australia, often referred (o) to as Aborigines, have many myths. These stories are set in a mythical time in the past, the 'dreamtime', and most (13) them concern animals, like the story of Gurukmun the frog.

Gurukmun was the biggest frog in the whole land. One day, while the rest of the animals (14) drinking at the waterhole, Gurukmun came along and started to drink. He was (15) greedy that he drank all the water. He went on to the next waterhole and drank that (16) well. Soon, there was no water (17) anywhere in the land. Gurukmun climbed to the top of a mountain and sat there, looking down.

The other animals were worried. They knew they could not survive (18) water. They called a meeting. The wise wombat suggested making Gurukmun laugh so that all the water would (19) returned to the land. The kookaburra tried first and (20) Gurukmun a joke, but it didn't work. Next was the emu, who did a funny walk, but that didn't work (21). Finally, the snake decided to (22) a go. He twisted and wriggled and curled, but still Gurukmun didn't laugh. Suddenly, the snake stopped. He had tied (23) into a knot! Gurukmun started to laugh! The water started to come out of his mouth and ran down the mountain. The animals were saved and Gurukmun hasn't been seen (24) that day.

Part 3

For questions 25-34, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (o). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example: 0 sight

ART

What is art? At first (o) sight the answer to that question seems **SEE**
 obvious. Art is poetry, (25) , drama, sculpture, painting and **LITERATE**
 so on. It is the (26) of an artist, designed to produce emotion, **EXPRESS**
 to make us see the world in a certain way, or to provide (27) **ENTERTAIN**
 We are probably all in (28) so far. Problems arise, however, **AGREE**
 when it comes to particular (29) of art. If a poet publishes his **WORK**
 new (30) of poetry, and one of the poems appears to be merely **COLLECT**
 a (31) list, it is quite likely that the poet will be criticised. **SHOP**
 Many people feel uncomfortable when objects from our (32) **DAY**
 lives are presented as art. Artists may do this to provoke a (33) **REACT**
 They want to challenge all our (34) about art, once again **BELIEVE**
 to make us see the world in a different way.

Part 4

For questions 35-42, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between two and five words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (o).

Example:

- 0 You must do exactly what the manager tells you.

carry

You must instructions exactly.

The gap can be filled by the words 'carry out the manager's' so you write:

0 **carry out the manager's**

Write only the missing words on the separate answer sheet.

- 35 Stupidly, I didn't lock the door when I went to work this morning.

left

Stupidly, I when I went to work this morning.

- 36 I got the impression that they weren't having fun.

seem

They having fun.

- 37 This is the best spaghetti I've ever tasted.

better

I've this.

- 38 Is it all right for Dan to come with us?

if

Do with us?

- 39 Losing a little weight would be good for you.

lose

It would do you a little weight.

- 40 Helen's house is quite near the train station.

far

Helen's house the train station.

- 41 Someone thought I was a famous actor yesterday!

me

Someone a famous actor yesterday!

- 42 How long was your flight from Manchester to London?

take

How long fly from Manchester to London?

FCE Practice Test

Name: _____

g the
en.

Paper 4 Listening

Time: Approx. 40 minutes**All questions: 1 mark each****Part 1**

CD 2 Track 6

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions 1-8, choose the best answer, A, B or C.

- 1 You hear someone talking on the phone. What problem is she talking about?
 A Her dishwasher is broken.
 B There's no water.
 C She can't find something. 1

- 2 You hear this man talking to a friend. What is he planning to do?
 A sell his car
 B have his car repaired
 C repair his car himself 2

- 3 You hear this man being interviewed on the radio. What job does he do?
 A policeman
 B ambulance driver
 C fireman 3

- 4 You hear someone talking about a TV programme they saw. What kind of programme was it?
 A a game show
 B a documentary
 C a talk show 4

- 5 You hear a woman leaving a message. Why is she late?
 A Her car has broken down.
 B The traffic is very bad.
 C She has been stopped for speeding. 5

- 6 You hear a woman talking to a librarian. What does the woman want to do?
 A use the internet
 B make some photocopies
 C join the library 6

- 7 You hear some men discussing a colleague. What mistake did the colleague make?
 A He forgot to send the letter.
 B He sent the letter to the wrong person.
 C He thought someone else had sent the letter. 7

- 8 You hear a woman talking about a film. Who is Carol Mathers?
 A an actress
 B a director
 C a writer 8

Part 2

CD 2 Track 7

You will hear part of a radio interview with a film critic. For questions 9-18, complete the sentences. You will need to write a word or short phrase in each box.

Angela has recently attended a(n) 9

She felt slightly 10 with the quality of some of the films.

'Young at Heart' will be released in 11

The action of the film takes place in 12

Terry earns his living as 13

Terry is 14 outside his place of work when he is kidnapped.

'Young at Heart' is a(n) 15

Terry's wife thought that Terry needed some 16

Carrie Barker used to be in a(n) 17

Carrie had never written an 18 before.

Part 3

CD 2 Track 8

You will hear five people talking about different books. For questions 19-23, choose from the list of books A-F what each speaker is describing. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.

A a detective novel

Speaker 1 19

B a science fiction novel

Speaker 2 20

C a reference book

Speaker 3 21

D a biography

Speaker 4 22

E a travel guide

Speaker 5 23

F a romantic novel

Part 4

CD 2 Track 9

You will hear a conversation between a teacher, a pupil called Karen, and Karen's mother. For questions 24–30, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

24 Why is Karen's mum upset when she first speaks to Karen's teacher?

- A She's disappointed in Karen's performance at school.
- B She's angry that Karen only got a C in her last essay
- C She thinks Karen's marks are unrealistically high.

24

25 How does Karen react when she is asked if she deserved more than a C?

- A She wants the teacher to change her mark.
- B She says she deserved a lower mark.
- C She wants to change the subject.

25

26 Karen's teacher thinks Karen

- A is capable of excellent work.
- B has fallen below the standard of the class.
- C will never get an A.

26

27 Karen's mum

- A thinks Karen should be treated differently to the other students.
- B believes Karen should change to a different course.
- C wonders if Karen did her last essay too quickly.

27

28 What does Karen admit to her mum?

- A that she could have tried harder in her essay
- B that she is having trouble with all her lessons
- C that she lied about the time she spent on the essay

28

29 What does Karen's teacher think will happen to Karen at the end of the year?

- A She will only write one essay.
- B She will have to leave if things don't improve.
- C She will be successful in her exams.

29

30 At the end, Karen's mum and her teacher seem to

- A disagree about a suitable career for Karen.
- B believe that Karen's father should be involved.
- C be worried that Karen won't get into university.

30