



COMMON EUROPEAN

FRAMEWORK OF REFERENCE B2

**TEENS
LEVEL
B2**

Test One

Reading and Use of English 1

Read the text and decide which word best fits each gap.

History of swings

by kidscreations.com

Babies and children love movement. As infants, they love to sway. (0) _____ In _____ childhood, they need to move. Swinging on a swing (1) _____ is often one of life's most cherished childhood memories. But how did we get started playing on swings?

As early as the 5th Century B.C., Greek artists, (2) _____ for vase paintings in that era, captured children and women swinging on swings.

In the U.S., pioneer families made swings using wooden sticks and rope tied to a tree to let their children frolic during down times while they (3) _____ the prairies in their cupboard wagons.

Over the centuries, swings have been made out of many materials: tyre swings, natural swings made from vines, sticks / wood, steel and rope swings – a rope made from a long, very thick rope and knotted at the end.

We eventually began to design safer and more standardised swings in the late 1800s. Modern swings sets and other playground equipment can be directly attributed to the successful (4) _____ of child labor laws. It seems that the natural progression from making children work in factories was, instead, letting them play.

Backed by women and educators, there was a public outcry for safe spaces in which children could play during the day. Thus, the modern playground emerged.

The heart of the local playground was born and many associations with (5) _____, including the Outdoor Recreation League; The National Playground Association; and The National Recreation Association. The institutions provided playground equipment and recommendations for schools.

During the earlier (6) _____ of the 20th Century, most playground equipment was made of steel, making for some rather unsafe play. It wasn't until a fairly (7) _____ revolution, in the 1970s, when it began to be recommended that "softer" materials, like wood and plastic should be used.

It was then that redwood became popular for long-lasting play sets; and colourful plastic was implemented for use on swings.

Due to these changes, playground injuries became fewer and fewer. Modern implementations and safer structures continue to be examined in order to make one of the most useful and happy childhood memories a practical way to (8) _____ safely.

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 0 | A For | B At | C By | D In |
| 1 | A equipment | B set | C item | D game |
| 2 | A seen | B visited | C known | D invited |
| 3 | A travelled | B went | C protected | D saw |
| 4 | A use | B implementation | C origin | D consideration |
| 5 | A them | B it | C this | D those |
| 6 | A years | B times | C seasons | D moments |
| 7 | A actual | B new | C current | D recent |
| 8 | A be | B entertain | C play | D playing |



Reading and Use of English 2

Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

The history of the snowman

by Rebecca Burgan

Humans are innately drawn to creating effigies of their own likeness, often forging (0) THE figures from a crude stack of frozen balls plopped one atop of another.

Building (1) _____ snowman utilises materials that are free of cost, easy to manipulate, and plentiful in certain times and places. It requires minimal artistic skills, as the placement of a few simple twigs and rocks can furnish your creation with an eerily expressive personality.

Early snowman documentation (2) _____ been discovered as far back as the Middle Ages, but we must assume that humans, creative beings that they are, have taken advantage of the icy materials that fall (3) _____ the sky ever since winter and mankind have mutually existed. Bob Eckstein, author of *The History of the Snowman*, found the snowman's earliest known depiction in an illuminated manuscript of the *Book of Honours* from 1380 in the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in the Hague, Netherlands.

In the Middle Ages, building snowmen was a way for a community to (4) _____ the silver lining in a horribly oppressive winter rife with starvation, poverty, and other life-threatening conditions. In 1511, the townspeople of Brussels banded together to construct over 100 snowman in a public art installation known (5) _____ the Miracle of 1511 - this event was uncovered by Eckstein in his book.

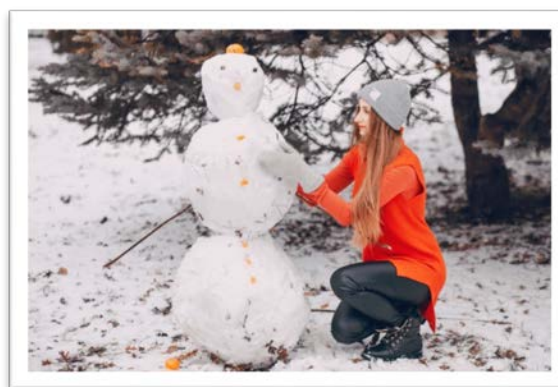
Their snowmen embodied dissatisfaction with the political climate, not to mention the six weeks of below-freezing weather. The Belgians rendered their anxieties into tangible, life-like models like demons or kings being humiliated. Besides the typical graphics and politically riled caricatures, the Belgian snowmen, Eckstein discovered, were often parodies of folklore figures, such as mermaids, unicorns, and village idiots.

The snowman's place in the traditional Christmas canon of jolly holiday diversions – along with ice-skating and horse-drawn sleighs – (6) _____

_____ a higher status in the early Victorian era, when Prince Albert thrust his penchant for German holiday fun onto England. Santa Claus and the snowman became ubiquitous icons

(7) _____ soared hand – in – hand over the land of commodified Christmas Kitsch. Modern day authors, filmmakers, and artists of every ilk have appropriated the

Frosty-type character as their own. The snowman has made appearances in hundreds of books and, magazines, dozens of films, and seems to materialise at every critical time (8) _____ place in history. Just as long as Old Man Winter, Jack Frost, or any other personification of winter blows his snowy breath onto the land. The snowman's persona is safe and placid, politically nonpartisan, unaffiliated with religion, and practically androgynous.



Reading and Use of English 3

Read the text and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Coffee

by ncausa

What is Coffee?

Everyone recognises a roasted coffee bean, but you might not recognise an actual coffee plant. Coffee trees are pruned short to conserve their energy and aid in harvesting, but can grow to more than 30 feet (9 meters) high. Each tree is covered with green, waxy leaves growing opposite each other in pairs.



Coffee cherries grow along the branches. Because it grows in a (0) CONTINUOUS cycle, it's not unusual to see flowers, green fruit and ripe fruit (1) _____ on a single tree.

It takes (2) _____ a year for a cherry to mature after first flowering, and about 5 years of (3) _____ to reach full fruit production.

While coffee plants can live up to 100 years, they are (4) _____ the most productive between the ages of 7 and 20. Proper care can maintain and even increase their output over the years, depending on the (5) _____. The average coffee tree produces 10 pounds of coffee cherry per year, or 2 pounds of green beans.

All (6) _____ grown coffee is from a region of the world called *the Coffee Belt*. The trees grow best in rich soil, with mild temperatures, frequent rain and shaded sun.

Coffee traces its origins to a genus of plants known as *Coffea*. Within the genus, there are over 500 genera and 6,000 species of tropical trees and shrubs.

Experts estimate that there are anywhere from 25 to 100 species of coffee plants.

The genus was first described in the 18th century by the Swedish botanist, Carolus Linneaus, who also described *Coffea Arabica* in his *Species Plantarum* in 1753. Botanists have (7) _____ ever since on the exact classification, since coffee plants can range (8) _____.

They can be small shrubs to tall trees, with leaves from 1 to 16 inches in size, and in colours from purple or yellow to the predominant dark green.

CONTINUE
SIMULTANEOUS
NEAR
GROW
GENERAL

VARY

COMERCIAL

AGREE
WIDE

Reading and Use of English 4

Read the first sentence. Then look at the second one and complete it using the word given.

- Do not change the word given.
- Both sentences must mean the same.
- Use between two and five words, including the word given.

0 Diplomas are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Diploma giving _____ end of each school year.

Answer: 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE

1 The cleaning staff had permission to bring their families to the opening on Saturday.

ALLOWED

The cleaning staff _____ their families to the opening on Saturday.

2 Andres loves to buy toys for his pets.

PLEASURE

Andres _____ toys for his pets.

3 My father advised me which flat I should buy.

GAVE

My father _____ choosing a flat.

4 Could you tell the manager precisely how much money was stolen?

EXACT

Could you tell the manager _____ that was stolen?

5 The security guard checked everything I had in my wallet.

ITEM

The security guard checked _____ I had in my wallet.

6 I can't talk for long because I have to get home in 30 minutes.

ABOUT

I can't talk for long because I _____ go home.

Reading and Use of English 5

Read the article and choose the correct answer.

- This article is from a website about Social Networks.

Social Networks

Business Applications

Social networks connect people at low cost; this can be beneficial for entrepreneurs and small businesses looking to expand their contact base. These networks often act as a customer relationship management tool for companies selling products and services. Companies can also use social networks for advertising in the form of banners and text ads. Since businesses operate globally, social networks can make it easier to keep in touch with contacts round the world.

Language, Nationalities and Academia

Various social networking sites have sprung catering to different languages and countries. The popular site Facebook has been cloned for various countries and languages and some specialising in connecting students and faculty.

Social Networks for Social Good

Several websites are beginning to tap into the power of the social networking model for social good. Such models may be highly successful for connecting otherwise fragmented industries and small organisations without the resources to reach a broader audience with interested and passionate users. Users benefit interacting with a like-minded community and finding a channel for their energy and giving.

Privacy Issues

On large social networking services, there have been growing concerns about users giving out too much personal information and the threat of sexual predators. Users of these services need to be aware of data theft or viruses. However, large services, such as MySpace, often work with law enforcement to try to prevent such incidents. In addition, there is a perceived privacy threat in relation to placing too much personal information in the hands of large corporation or governmental bodies, allowing a profile to be produced on an individual's behaviour on which decisions, detrimental to an individual, may be taken.

Medical Applications

Social networks are beginning to be adopted by healthcare professionals as a means to manage institutional knowledge, disseminate peer to peer knowledge and to highlight individual physicians and institutions. The advantage of using a dedicated medical social networking site is that all members are screened against the state licensing board list of practitioners. The role of social networks is especially of interest to pharmaceutical companies who spend approximately "32 percent of their marketing dollars" attempting to influence the opinion leaders of social networks.

Business Model

Few social networks currently charge money for membership. In part, this may be because social networking is a relatively new service, and the value of using them has not been firmly established in customers' minds.

Companies such as MySpace and Facebook sell online advertising on their site. Hence, they are seeking large memberships, and charging for memberships would be counterproductive. Some believe that the deeper information that the sites have on each user will allow much better targeted advertising than any other site can currently provide. Sites are also seeking other ways to make money, such as by creating an online marketplace or by selling professional information and social connections to businesses.

Investigations

Social networking services are increasingly being used in legal and criminal investigations. Informal posted on sites such as MySpace and Facebook has been used by police, probation, and university officials to prosecute users of said sites. In some situations, content posted on MySpace has been used in court.



- 1 According to the text, social networks...
 - A can damage business reputations.
 - B advertise on business web sites.
 - C are about friendship.
 - D are being used by businesses for marketing.
- 2 Why do advertisers like social network sites?
 - A They are cost-effective to advertise on.
 - B Detailed information on each user allows targeted ads.
 - C Most users have high disposable income.
 - D They can influence consumers.
- 3 What does the word "Few" in the "Business Model" section mean?
 - A Only
 - B Some
 - C Hardly any
 - D Not any
- 4 What should users not do on social networks?
 - A Be too free with their personal information.
 - B Contact predators.
 - C Download viruses.
 - D Upload copyrighted music.
- 5 Personal information on social network sites...
 - A is sold to the government.
 - B gives a good description of the user's personality.
 - C is translated into many languages.
 - D can be used in court.
- 6 Social networking is great for...
 - A people who write too much information about themselves.
 - B groups of people separated over wide areas.
 - C the law enforcement agencies.
 - D academic organizations.



Reading and Use of English 6

Some sentences have been removed from this article. Read the article and the sentences. Then decide which sentence fits in each gap.

- Write the letters for the sentences on the lines.
- There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

The benefits of making your bed every morning

by Pauline Morrissey

Remember when your mum nagged and nagged until you made your bed? After hearing "You can go when your bed is made!" you probably came up with a million reasons why it's a pointless task. It's just going to get the same tonight. Your bed is pushed against the wall, and it's difficult to tuck in the sheets. You just don't feel like it. But maybe, there was a method to her motherly madness.

Did you know that there is a national "Make Your Bed Day"? Yes, it actually exists!

So here are six reasons this two-minute task could improve your day, (1) _____.

Feeling of accomplishment

It may seem too small a task to matter much, but starting your day by making your bed gives you a sense of accomplishment. Taking only a few minutes of your time every morning, doing so (2) _____.

Increase productivity

Making your bed should be the first thing on your to-do list each morning. It is a way of literally putting yesterday to bed and making way for the opportunities of a new day.

US Navy Admiral William McRaven gave an inspirational speech to university students stating, "It will give you a small sense of pride, and it will encourage you to do another task, and another, and another. And by the end of the day, that one task completed (3) _____."

Aye, aye, Captain.

Reduce stress levels

A cluttered bed makes for a cluttered space.
A cluttered space makes for a cluttered mind.
A cluttered mind makes for a cluttered life.



Your room will instantly look cleaner

This is especially true in tiny bedrooms. When most of the space in your room is taken up by your bed, it is especially important to make this an ongoing habit. Just because you lack the space, (4) _____. Honour the fact that good things can come out of small packages by making your bed each morning.

Developing good habits

Once the act of making your bed becomes a ritual, you may find that other good habits will naturally follow. You now keep your clothes off the floor and suddenly, dusting also becomes a compulsory custom that you welcome.

(5) _____, you may begin to take these habits into other parts of the house, like the kitchen and lounge room. Before you know it, your whole house will go on to feel like a wonderful, restful retreat.

Creating a retreat

We have good days, and sometimes we have "one of those days". These are the type of days everyone has from time to time, (6) _____. We never know when these kinds of days are going to take place, but you can gain comfort in knowing that your bed is at home already made, waiting for you to rest and relax in.

- A will have turned into many tasks completed
- B doesn't mean your standards should be lowered
- C Once you start to realise how quickly you can finish these tasks
- D and perhaps even your life
- E Teens believe it is a boring task
- F when we dream about collapsing onto our mattress and curling up in our sheets
- G can ignite a positive tone for the rest of the day



Reading and Use of English 7

Read the comments and the camping experiences some people shared. Then write the letter for the experience in which you found the answer. Some options can be used more than once.

Which person...

makes emphasis on camping as being a family activity.

thinks it is a good chance to make new friends.

says you can always learn new tips from other campers.

has decided to include something for the next trip.

says you can find useful information on the internet.

says you can have more time to have fun if you get prepared in advanced.

pictured him/herself as being kind of an expert.

says they never spend too much money.

says they always try to camp near a place where they can get food or other things from quickly.

says that experienced people are always willing to help.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

A Patricia

We have gone tent camping every year for the past 7 years with my sister and her family. We always camp in State Parks but try a different one each year. This allows us to see the state cheaply as State Parks are relatively inexpensive. We also try to pick a park near a Walmart, just in case. On our first camping trip, our daughter was 8 months old. The following year, our second daughter was only 2 months old. This year, our third daughter will make her first trip at 3 months old. It's just as easy to mix formula outside as it is to mix it in a hotel room. Camping is a great way to spend time without TVs, computers, and video games. It shows kids (and husbands) that there are other things to do that don't require electricity – like hiking, fishing, swimming and just getting to know each other all over again.

Happy camping!!!

B Dan

We took our first camping trip in July. The weather was beautifully warm and sunny, with a few puffy white clouds passing by. On our second afternoon, the clouds looked bigger than normal. We found out why when, at supper time, we heard distant thunder. We saw some other campers running round and picking up gear. We wisely took the hint and rushed to finish dinner. Then we picked things up a bit and got into the tent, just as it began to rain cats and dogs. We were lucky to finish dinner in time. On our next trip, we'll have a good rain fly to eat under. The next day we visited other campers who had rain flies, and learned a few good tips from those whose flies held up to the storm, and from those who had their rain flies blown away in the windy gusts.

C Martha

I am glad that I took the advice from a friend's website. I read the instructions that came with our new tent. I then set it up in the backyard for practice. When we got to the campground, we set it up in nothing flat and ran off to the pool for a swim. That evening, we saw other campers arriving late and trying to set up their tents for the first time in the dark. We helped them out as if we were the old timers. After the kids were asleep, we got to share some wine with our new friends.

D Joana

We were invited on a family camping weekend with my son's cub scout group. I nearly panicked since I had never been camping before, but my son and daughter really wanted to go. Luckily, the scouts' invitation included a camping gear check list and some websites to learn more about camping. I checked out all the sites, plus a few more, and then went shopping. Between a couple camping gear websites and the big box discount store, I got us all outfitted. It was all new to me, but when we arrived at the campground, the more experienced parents were on hand to make sure that all the families had a good time. We did!!!



Test One

Writing 1

Read and write an answer in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style.

In your English class you have been talking about technology. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using all the notes below. Give reasons for your point of view.

Write about:



Some parents are buying their children cellphones and tables with full access to the internet.
Is it a good or a bad thing for the children?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface. The overall appearance is that of a clean, unused piece of stationery or notebook paper.

Writing 2

Write an answer to one of these questions in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style. Write the number for the question that you answered in the box.

1

You received this email.
Write an email

Can you help me with my class project?
I have to write about restaurants which are popular in your country.
Can you tell me about a restaurant that you like?
Where is it?
What do they serve?
It doesn't have to be an expensive place. Just explain why you think that place is special.
Email me back soon,
Patrick

2

Advert in a magazine
Write a review

Reviews wanted

City Tours

We are looking for reviews of agencies that offer tours round the city for teenagers who are on holiday in the country. Your review should include information about: how expensive it is, where it is and how good the service is.

Would you recommend a specific agency?
The best reviews will be published in next month's magazine.

3

Announcement in a magazine
Write a story

Stories Wanted

We are looking for stories for our new English-language magazine for young people. Your story must begin with this sentence:

The night sky was full of stars, but there was no moon...

Your story must include:

- a surprise.
- a romantic moment.
- touching ending.

4

Write an article

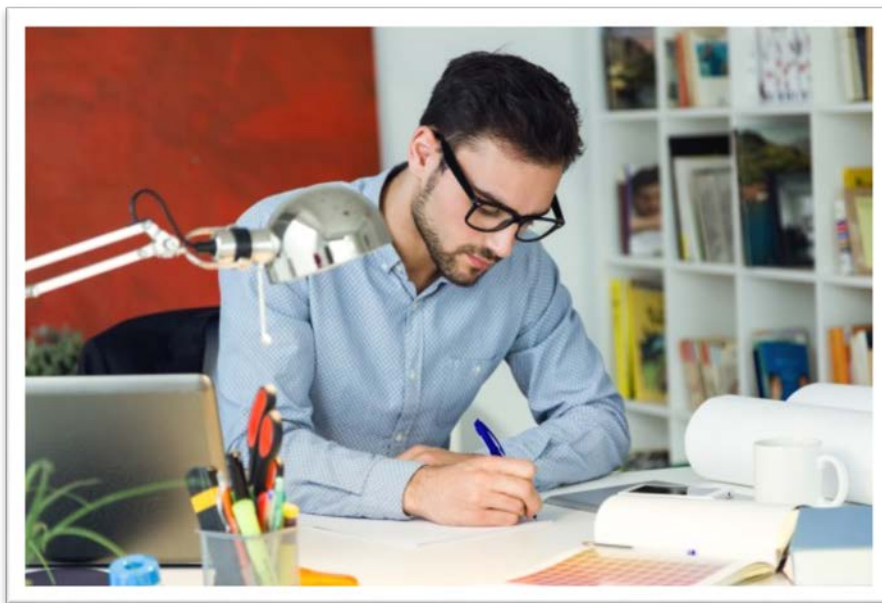
In your English class you have been talking about the book "One Hundred Years of Solitude".

Your teacher has asked you to write an article for the school magazine.

Write about the flashback it starts by.





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Test One

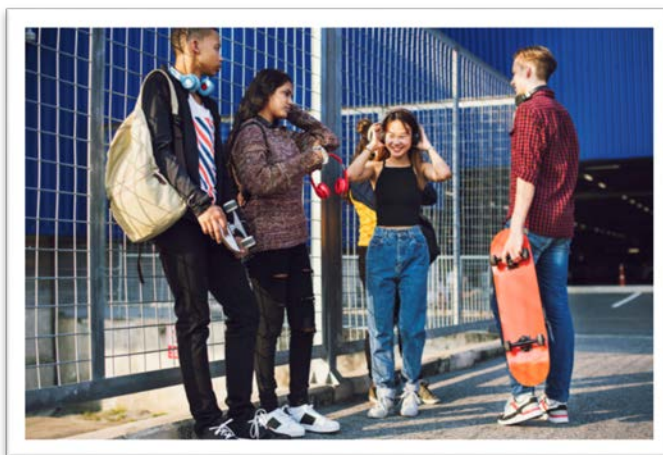
Listening 1

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 You are walking on your way back home from work when somebody speaks to you.
What does the person need?
A He needs to verify he's got the right address.
B He needs to find out where a place is.
C He needs you to take him to his place.
- 2 You hear a woman talking on her mobile phone.
Who is she talking to?
A She is talking to her boss.
B She is talking to a fellow worker.
C She is talking to her doctor.
- 3 You hear part of a radio news report.
Where is the reporter?
A She is in a conference hall.
B She is outside a hotel.
C She is inside a hotel.
- 4 A woman is talking on the radio about her career.
How does she feel?
A She feels content.
B She feels frustrated.
C She feels jealous.



- 5 You are watching the early evening news.
Who is speaking?
- A A policeman
 - B A motoring expert
 - C A cab driver
- 6 You hear your sister talking on the telephone.
What is she doing?
- A She is giving her friend some advice.
 - B She is expressing disapproval of something her friend did.
 - C She is trying to persuade her friend.
- 7 You hear two people discussing public transportation services.
What's their opinion of it?
- A The service is unreliable.
 - B The fares are too high.
 - C The travelling very slow.
- 8 You hear part of an interview with a professional athlete.
What is the situation?
- A She has just won a race.
 - B She is about to run.
 - C She has decided to retire.



Listening 2

Read, listen and write the information.

- Someone is giving information about an airport.

Nice Travel Airport

Carol Varela works as an (1) _____.

When Carol can't help the passengers with their problems, she refers them to

(2) _____.

Carol says the airport is like a small town because (3) _____.

Carol remembers a woman who (4) _____ her flight, and for that reason, she couldn't get off the plane in Spain.

Carol says it must have been a terrible experience because the woman had no

(5) _____ with her.

The reporter says that (6) _____ is also a major problem in airports.

Randall Watson works as a (7) _____.

Randall's main activity is (8) _____ on every corner of the airport.

Randall says that the information they get at the monitoring centre from the cameras is very (9) _____.

Carol says that the (10) _____ to hold passengers when there are flight delays are not big enough.



Listening 3

Read, listen and write a letter in each box.

- These are five TV advertisements for places to hold parties.
- What do the people say about them?

Party Time!

Advert 1

Advert 2

Advert 3

Advert 4

Advert 5

A They have low prices sometimes.

B When groups are big, they can use an extra room at no additional cost.

C Booking must be done in advance.

D People can get to it easily as it is well located.

E Entertainment can be provided if requested when booking.

F There are no extra charges as the final cost is provided when booking.



Listening 4

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- A young swimmer is talking about her career.

1 Why did the girl take up swimming?

- A She wanted to compete for her school team. B She wanted to follow her brothers' steps. C Her parents encouraged her.

2 The girl understands she's got some success because...

- A she has been told so. B she has been given opportunities to enter more professional competitions. C she has been invited to be part of clubs which have well recognition worldwide.

3 When the girl looks back at the training she did before, she...

- A admits she should have studied more. B feels thankful for the help and support she got from her coaches. C regrets not having many friends to talk about swimming as she did before.

4 Before competing, the girl always...

- A walks by the pool for a few minutes. B gets worried about her swimming skills. C does the planned warming up routine.

5 What does the girl enjoy the most about her swimming profession?

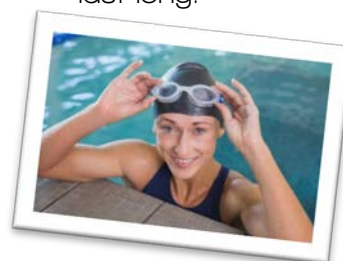
- A People treating her like a celebrity. B Doing plenty of travelling. C Reaching her aims as a swimmer.

6 What is the most difficult situation the girl has found during her career?

- A Competing in front of a big crowd B Disappointment after losing a race C Keeping feet

7 What advice does the girl give to young swimmers?

- A Train hard and never give up. B Understand how far they can get. C Keep in mind that this type of career does not last long.



Test One

Speaking 1

Read and talk to a friend. Find good ways to answer these questions.
Starting question:

- Where are you from?

Set 1

People you know

- 1 Who do you spend time with after school? _____
- 2 What do you do together? _____

- 3 Tell us about a good teacher you've had. _____

Set 2

Things you like

- 1 Do you enjoy using the internet? _____
- 2 Why? _____

- 3 Tell us about the things you like doing at the weekend. _____

Set 3

Places you go to

- 1 Have you been anywhere nice recently? _____
- 2 Where would you like to go for your next holiday? _____

- 3 Why would you like to go there? _____



Speaking 2

Look and compare the pictures. Then answer the questions.

People who are about to get points for their teams



- What might be difficult for these people to get points for their teams?
- Which of these sports do you prefer to do?
- Why?

People spending time outside with the people they love



- What do you think these people are enjoying the most?
- Which of these activities do you prefer to do?
- Why?

Speaking 3

Look, read and talk to a friend.

Imagine that the sports teachers at a school want to make some new rules about the things students can and can't have with them during Saturday training sessions.

Why would students want to have these things with them during Saturday training sessions?



Decide which two things teachers should not allow students to have with them.

Speaking 4

Read and talk to a friend. Think of good ways to answer these questions.

Tip:

- Always take your answers further.
- Explain the why / why not of your answers.

1 Do you think people should do sports more often?

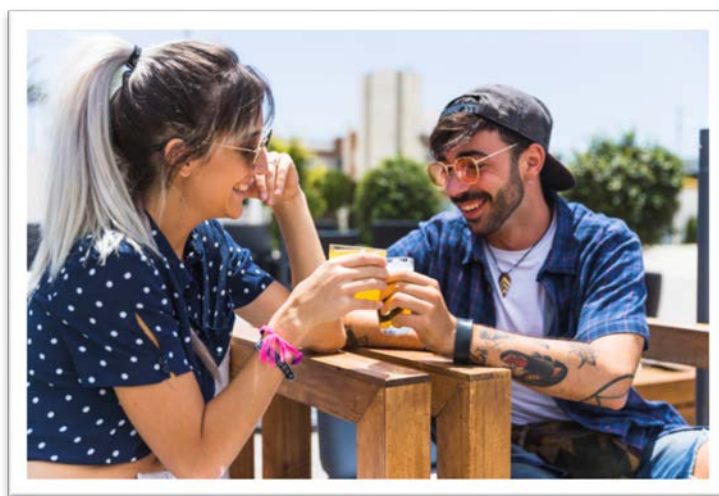
2 What would you do to encourage people to have an active lifestyle?

3 Why do you think that some people don't like doing sports?

4 Have you ever tried doing extreme sports?

5 How was the experience?

6 Do you think people should try doing extreme sports?



Practice Time 1

Present simple / continuous

Circle the correct words.

- 1 Kathie is helping / helps her sister with her English homework every weekend.
- 2 Fernanda is working / works on a new magazine project in her office right now.
- 3 Are / Do you ever listen to music while you're driving?
- 4 I don't understanding / understand what this new phrase means.
- 5 They usually go / go usually to the mountains on holiday.

Find and circle the mistakes. Then write the correct word (s) on the lines.

Hi, Maria!

What do you do these days? Everybody are fine at home. I write to tell you that we are planning to go on a camping trip. Do you like camping? Would you like to come?

Another thing is that our family will get bigger. We expect another baby. It is a boy. Do you have any ideas on great names? I have been doing some research. The problem is that we don't want names that are having funny nicknames.

We hope you'll write back soon and tell us all about you.

Love,

Christina

Mistake 1

Mistake 2

Mistake 3

Mistake 4

Mistake 5

Practice Time 2

Past simple / continuous

Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 I first met / was meeting my friend Samara in 2015.
- 2 He worked / was working at the coffee shop the day I went to pick up the letters.
- 3 I saw / was seeing him as soon as I got into the office.
- 4 She had / was having long blond hair and beautiful eyes.
- 5 While / when I had a question about grammar, I could turn to her.
- 6 The whole time he was talking, I thought / I was thinking about asking him to stop.
- 7 When I left the cafeteria, he gave / was giving me a note from his sister.

Complete the conversation with the past simple or past progressive form of the verbs in the box.

wait

study

notice

do

meet

enter

meet

A: What _____ you _____ when you first _____ Yolanda?

B: We _____ for the B5 train. We started to talk, and, you know the rest of the story. How about you? How did you meet Andrea?

A: Oh, Andrea and I _____ in university when we _____ French. I _____ her as soon as I _____ the classroom on the first day.

B: I think it was love at first sight!

Practice Time 3

Verb forms

Complete the sentences using the verbs below. Pay attention to the form in which you have to write the verbs.

disagree

hear

mind

cook

doubt

mean

sound

own

study

promise

- 1 Actually, it _____ great.
- 2 I _____ to hurt them.
- 3 She _____ to be back soon.
- 4 _____ you _____ opening the window?
- 5 We _____ right now.
- 6 They _____ several large stores.
- 7 _____ you _____ his voice now?
- 8 I really _____ it.
- 9 My parents _____ on this matter.
- 10 _____ you _____ at the moment?

Complete the sentences using the verbs below. Pay attention to the form in which you have to write the verbs.

not / know belong seem not / realize recognize not / wash matter
rain suppose appears

- 1 He _____ the car now.
- 2 Maria _____ how much my brother loves her.
- 3 Right now it _____ freezing outside.
- 4 It _____ cats and dogs.
- 5 _____ you _____ the book?
- 6 She _____ the right answer right now.
- 7 _____ it really _____ now?
- 8 _____ this poodle _____ to you?
- 9 I _____ we can do that.
- 10 She _____ a bit elegant.

Practice Time 4

Used to

Write follow-up sentences using *used to*.

- 1 My father doesn't smoke any longer.
_____.
- 2 She goes to work by metro because there is too much traffic now.
_____.
- 3 My sister's hair is quite long now.
_____.
- 4 My father retired 5 years ago.
_____.
- 5 My city is full of shopping malls. There are few parks left.
_____.
- 6 Since the accident, my brother has become a bit quiet and careful.
_____.

Practice Time 5Would

Read and write sentences.

You can use *would* in a similar way to *used to*. It describes things that were true in the past but are not true now.

When I was a child, my dad would read to me every night.

1 _____.

2 _____.

Would cannot be used to talk about states. It can only be used to talk about repeated actions.

- Which sentence is incorrect, A or B?

A There would be a park here.

B There used to be a park here.

- Write *adverbs* after *would*.

I would always talk to my grandma when I had a problem.

1 _____.

2 _____.

Practice Time 6The past perfect

Write the verbs in the Past Participle form.

Bare Form	Past Part.
give	
hear	
cook	
read	

Bare Form	Past Part.
lose	
wear	
do	
destroy	

Bare Form	Past Part.
try	
wait	
apologise	
write	

Complete the sentences using the Past Perfect.

- 1 I lost the book that he (give) _____ to me.
- 2 He told me that he (see) _____ the movie already.
- 3 I went outside as I (hear) _____ that strange noise.
- 4 When they came home, Laura (cook) _____ dinner already.
- 5 I could not send you the tickets because I (lose) _____ my wallet.

Complete the sentences using the Past Perfect (negative form).

- 1 The waitress served a salad that we (not / order) _____.
- 2 They went to an area which they (not / visit) _____ before.
- 3 She decided to wear her pink dress, which she (not / wear) _____ for ages.
- 4 They (not / swim) _____ in the ocean before that day.
- 5 Her mother was angry because she (not / do) _____ any cleaning.

Write the verbs in the correct form - Past Perfect Simple or Continuous.

- 1 I (try) _____ to get tickets for the concert for months before my girlfriend finally got them.
- 2 When I arrived at the cinema, he (buy – already) _____ some chocolate.
- 3 She was really angry because she (wait) _____ for more than fifty minutes when her friends arrived.
- 4 When the game started, I (already – apologise) _____ to my brothers.
- 5 We (eating) _____ chocolate popcorn for five years when the new flavour came out.

Test Two

Reading and Use of English 1

Read the text and decide which word best fits each gap.

History of Bead Making

by Venetianbeadshop.com

Beads have been made (0) _____ of _____ glass for over 5,000 years. The discovery of fire (1) _____ the essential step in glass bead making. There is evidence as early as 2340-2180 BC in Mesopotamia of a method known as "core-forming" where they used a metal mandrel (2) _____ pieces of glass held over a flame. Gradually as the glass softened, they (3) _____ wrap it round the mandrel forming intricate ornaments. (4) _____ early beads or vessels were considered valuable and were preserved as they were placed in burial tombs. In Nuzi (130 miles north of Baghdad), beads were discovered and they date to round 1400 BC. Even today, we make beads by holding glass rods over a flame, then gently winding the molten glass over the mandrels. The invention of the blow pipe gave way to the creation of the Rosetta bead and the seed beads which (5) _____ the bead making industry in Venice for centuries. Beadmaking is truly an ancient artform.

Beadmaking in Venice

The history of Beadmaking in Venice goes back to the days of Marco Polo when he returned from his (6) _____ with the beads of Asia. Local artisans took their glass making skills to reproduce in glass the precious stones of Marco Polo.

In Venice and Murano, the beading industry (7) _____ historically been a woman's work. During the 1920s – 1930s, the conteire (seed bead) industry sustained Venice's glass industry. The wars took the men from the furnaces and between World War I and World War II there was little time to build up the industry. During the 1930s there were as (8) _____ as 30 companies making the tiny beads, employing hundreds of women.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|----------|---|-------|---|---------|---|-----------|
| 0 | A | of | B | with | C | by | D | from |
| 1 | A | was | B | be | C | is | D | were |
| 2 | A | to | B | and | C | with | D | for |
| 3 | A | could | B | would | C | can | D | should |
| 4 | A | These | B | This | C | That | D | The |
| 5 | A | keep | B | kept | C | sustain | D | sustained |
| 6 | A | journeys | B | trips | C | travels | D | travel |
| 7 | A | have | B | is | C | has | D | are |
| 8 | A | much | B | many | C | long | D | little |



Reading and Use of English 2

Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

What are Pomegranates good for?

by Dr. Mercola



Pomegranates (0) HAVE been enjoyed for thousands of years and are a symbol of hope and abundance in many cultures. They've been found in Egyptian tombs, eaten by Babylonian soldiers prior to battle and incorporated into Persian wedding ceremonies to symbolise (1) _____ joyous future.

It's even been suggested that

(2) _____ was pomegranates, and not apples, that grew in the Garden of Eden.

Pomegranate literally translates to "seeded apple," but research shows pomegranates may pack even more nutritional punch.

Sometimes referred (3) _____ as the "Chinese apple" or "jewel of the winter," (In North America, pomegranates are in season during early winter.) pomegranates are one of the world's most popular fruits.

In North America, they're often overshadowed by more common fruits like apples and oranges, but once you learn how to eat them (It's not as hard as you might think.), this is one fruit that can (4) _____ valuable nutrition, including antioxidants, to your regular diet.

The primary source of pomegranate's benefits comes from its antioxidant content, particularly ellagitannin compounds like punicalagins and punicalins, which account for about half of the pomegranate's antioxidant ability. It's also an excellent source of the antioxidant vitamin C, with one pomegranate providing about 40 percent of the daily requirement for vitamin.

In fact, according to a 2008 study, which compared the potency of 10 different polyphenol-rich beverages, pomegranate juice scored top billing as the most healthful of them all.

Its potency was found to be at least 20 percent greater than any of the other beverages tested, beating out Concord grape juice, acai, and blueberry juice – three well-known sources of potent antioxidants. It beat them primarily (5) _____ it contains the most of every type of antioxidant.

As long as you have these important micronutrients, your body will be able to resist cellular damage and aging caused (6) _____ your everyday exposure to pollutants.

If you (7) _____ have an adequate supply of antioxidants to help neutralise free radicals, then you can be at risk of oxidative stress, which leads to accelerated tissue and organ damage.

Antioxidants may also help you to (8) _____ chronic inflammation in your body.

Reading and Use of English 3

Read the text and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

What is crossfit?

by Crossfit defined



The CrossFit (0) PRESCRIPTION is performing "functional movements that are (1) _____ varied at high intensity." CrossFit is a core strength and conditioning program. The CrossFit program is designed to elicit as broad an adaptational response as possible. CrossFit is not a (2) _____ fitness program but a deliberate attempt to optimise physical competence in each of ten recognised fitness domains: cardiovascular and respiratory endurance, stamina, strength,

flexibility, power, speed, coordination, agility, balance and accuracy.

The CrossFit program was developed to enhance an individual's competency at all physical tasks. Our athletes are trained to perform (3) _____ at multiple, diverse, and randomised physical challenges. This fitness is demanded of military and police personnel, firefighters, and many sports requiring total or complete physical prowess. CrossFit has proven effective in these arenas. The CrossFit Defined programming is meant to be scaled and (4) _____ for all ages and physical conditions. Anybody that has a body can be an athlete at CrossFit Defined. The philosophy behind CrossFit training is an all-inclusive lifestyle change. Our program is distinctive, if not unique, in its focus on maximising neuroendocrine response, developing power, cross-training with multiple training modalities, constant training and practice with functional (5) _____, and (6) _____ of successful diet strategies.

CrossFit Defined is offering the clients a chance to expose themselves to the training methods and philosophies that have been adopted by

(7) _____ major universities and professional

(8) _____ training facilities.



PRESCRIBE

CONSTANT

SPECIAL

SUCCESS

SUIT

MOVE
DEVELOP

NUMBER

ATHLETE

Reading and Use of English 4

Read the first sentence. Then look at the second one and complete it using the word given.

- Do not change the word given.
- Both sentences must mean the same.
- Use between two and five words, including the word given.

Example:

- 0 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize giving _____ end of each school year.

Answer: 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE

- 1 We have been standing here for two hours and we still have another hour to wait.

WAITING

By the time we get to the box office, we _____ three hours.

- 2 Although Theresa keeps her room tidy, she seldom cleans it.

EVER

Theresa keeps her room tidy _____ cleans it.

- 3 The 6th grade students gave a concert at the end of the school year.

WAS

A concert _____ 6th grade students at the end of the school year.

- 4 My siblings played basketball and also went for a walk.

ADDITION

My siblings played basketball _____ for a walk.

- 5 My husband's mum looked after our house while we were away.

BY

Our _____ my husband's mum while we were away.

- 6 The secretary forgot to pass my message to the bank manager.

NOT

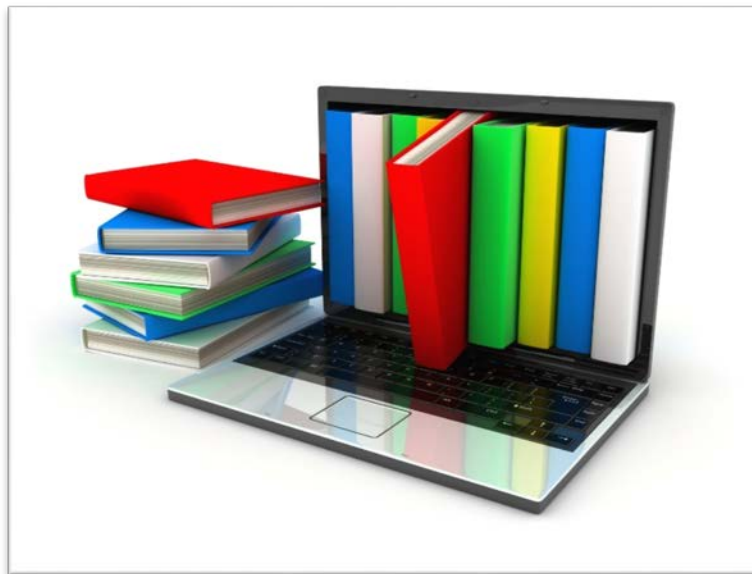
My message _____ to the bank manager.

Reading and Use of English 5

Read the article and choose the correct answer.

- This article is about shopping for books online.

A passionate book lover loves to buy books and keep them as treasure. It is said that a good book is a good investment and book lovers will definitely agree with it. From ancient libraries to book stores, now book readers can purchase their books from online book stores. At present, from brick and mortar book shops, book lovers are moving to online stores to purchase their favourite book. There are several advantages of buying books online, the most important being the accurate result and thus saves your time. There are a number of online bookstores



available from where you can purchase the books you need easily and at affordable prices. Most of the reputed online book stores provide highly developed search facilities allowing consumers to search, reach and buy the exact book that they want. This facility saves a lot of time as you are not required to walk round shelves of books in a physical book shop asking for assistance. There are a number of online stores offering books within different price range, but before purchasing a book online, you should make sure that you have opted for the best online book store. This will further help you to purchase the original and good quality book you want.

Whether reading is your passion or you like to read occasionally, you can take your pick from the wide collection of books offered by the online store. Books are also considered as the best gift that you can give to anybody be it children, young or elderly people. You will find books from different genres; starting from the children's books to fiction, non-fiction, to autobiographies of great personalities that can inspire you to grow in your life. Online bookstores with variety of books are sure to satisfy the cravings of bibliophiles.

Price is another factor that largely contributes to the increasing trend of buying books online. Readers can find cheap books online since there are several places online where book lovers can find and buy books just for a fraction of cost of physical books. Online book stores offer books at cheap rates since online retailers do not have the overhead of the old brick and mortar bookstores. Some online book retailers also provide books on rent from where you can at first rent a book and then you can own it by paying for it. Most of the online book providers give lucrative offers including reward programs, or discount codes making buying books online easier, better and cheaper.

<http://www.indianbookhut.com/is-online-shopping-for-books-good/>

- 1 What does the writer try to do with the article?
 - A Persuade people to buy books online.
 - B Make emphasis on how fast it is.
 - C Point out that it is not reliable.
 - D Highlight the advantages of shopping for books online.
- 2 What does the writer refer to by the phrase *the brick and mortar*?
 - A The physical book.
 - B The physical money.
 - C The physical store.
 - D The old way of shopping for books.
- 3 According to the writer, shopping for books online is a better option when...
 - A you find an online store quickly.
 - B you learn how to do it with no assistance.
 - C you carefully choose a store.
 - D need to do it quickly to save some time.
- 4 What does the writer mean by *be it*?
 - A Neither ...nor...
 - B Either...or...
 - C None
 - D But not...
- 5 The writer used the phrase *...are sure to satisfy the cravings of bibliophiles*. to say...
 - A that any liking or preference in books can be met.
 - B that it is hard to satisfy strong book lovers.
 - C that readers may have different preferences in books.
 - D that it is not likely that readers can find all the books they need.
- 6 What is the writer's attitude towards shopping for books online?
 - A Positive as people won't have to go out to do their shopping.
 - B Positive as it is easy and shoppers may get benefits in different ways.
 - C Persuasive as he is encouraging people to do online shopping only.
 - D Hesitant as he makes emphasis on it not always being safe and reliable.



Reading and Use of English 6

Some sentences have been removed from this article. Read the article and the sentences. Then decide which sentence fits in each gap.

- Write the letters for the sentences on the lines.
- There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Reasons to have breakfast

by Naomi de la Torre

Don't skip the most important meal of the day! Did you know that studies show that people who eat breakfast have a higher daily intake of essential vitamins and nutrients? But that's not even the best part. People who eat a nutritious breakfast also weigh less and have more long term weight loss success than those who don't.

Here are some reasons why you should have a healthy breakfast every morning.

Maintain a healthy weight

Some people skip breakfast because they are trying to save on calories. But believe it or not, this technique usually backfires. People who skip breakfast experience more intense cravings (1) _____. Get your day off to a great start with a healthy meal full of fresh fruits, veggies, protein and fiber – and you'll stay on the right track all day long.

Fiber up

Increasing your fiber intake benefits your overall health in a variety of ways. Naturopathic physician Wendy Wells explains, "Eating fiber increases the immune system in your gut, feeds the good probiotic bacteria there, keeps the digestive lining healthy, and absorbs and pulls out excess hormones, cholesterol, fat and toxins from the body." One of the easiest ways to sneak some extra fiber into our diet is by eating a healthy breakfast. So, (2) _____ whole grain cereals, whole grain breads, fruits, veggies, seeds and nuts to kick start your day.

Recharge

After sleeping all night long, (3) _____. When you skip breakfast and deprive your body of essential vitamins and nutrients, you aren't doing anyone any favours. Your metabolism slows, concentration and mental performance are compensated, and even your mood takes a nose dive. Don't run on empty all morning long. Fuel up and give your body the healthy boost it deserves.

Rev up your metabolism

Did you know that (4) _____? Studies show that eating breakfast boosts metabolism by 4-5 percent, helping people to maintain a healthy weight and meet their fitness goals.

Set a good example

When your kids see you starting the day with a healthy meal, they will want to follow suit. Don't set a bad example by tossing back a cup of caffeine (5) _____. Research shows that kids who eat a healthy breakfast stay focused and excel better at school. Help your kids develop healthy eating habits that will last a lifetime.

Breakfast is yummy

Not only is breakfast good for you, but it's one of the most satisfying meals of the day! Don't miss this opportunity to fill up on delicious and nutritious foods that will keep your body healthy and strong. If you do some research, (6) _____.



A you will definitely find some finger-licking good ideas

B fiber up with nutritious high fiber breakfast foods like

C as being not yummy at all

D people who skip breakfast actually have a lower metabolic rate than those who don't

E and tend to choose unhealthy foods to curb their appetite

F our bodies need fuel to recharge

G and calling it breakfast



Reading and Use of English 7

Read the comments and the experiences some teenagers shared. Then write the letter for the experience in which you found the answer.

- Some teenagers talked about their experience of studying abroad.

Which teenager...

says that studying abroad gives you the chance to grow as a person.

1

says that studying abroad was a difficult decision to make.

2

says that she has visited a lot of places and made a lot of new friends.

3

says that it is better if you get help from a travel office.

4

says that it will be an everlasting box of great moments.

5

says that it is important to consider that things are going to be different.

6

says that it gave him the chance to show his work to a real audience.

7

says that there is no point in being in a different country and not going out.

8

says that you can learn new things even from talking to people.

9

says that it is difficult to get used to new things.

10

A Romina

Before I went abroad, I had a lot of trouble deciding which program to choose. I could not be happier that I went abroad with ISATT. The connection I have made with my host mum and the friends I met through the program will hopefully last a lifetime. Every day is a new adventure, and every conversation teaches me something new. If you are still having doubts about studying abroad, stop! It is the best decision I have ever made!

B Derek

Melbourne!!!

This place is so amazing, and I have learned so much about myself and photography. I will take back countless memories and a love for the Australian outback. Tomorrow is our exhibition at the Art Vault Gallery and I could not be more thrilled. Finally, a real piece of my artwork will be hanging in a real gallery... in Australia!!!

I am so excited.

C Lizbeth

Being abroad has helped me become more independent and confident in myself. Studying abroad is a life changing decision; you will gain a whole new perspective of the world and where you live. My advice to you is to make sure you go out to places and explore, do not stay inside all day. Studying abroad may seem expensive, but it is an opportunity that is once in a lifetime... Don't be afraid to try new things. If you expect things to be different and accept it before you depart, it will make your life abroad ten times easier. Say **"yes"** to adventure and study abroad, you will give yourself a chance to gain independence, confidence, friends, and to experience things that are unavailable to you in your own home country.

D Sue

Expect the unexpected. That's the best advice I can give to anyone who's studying abroad. Sometimes - when unplanned things happen and you're forced to adapt to a new environment, just stay positive. From any situation, you will grow and eventually learn from it. ISATT has been a great help throughout my journey abroad and I am so glad to have gone with them. One of my roommates didn't go with an agency and missed out on some great friends and excursions.



Test Two

Writing 1

Read and write an answer in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style.

In your English class you have been talking about eating habits. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using all the notes below. Give reasons for your point of view.

Write about:

- activities.
- why people don't have the time to eat well.
- the consequences of poor / bad eating habits.
- _____ (your idea)



People are not having the number of meals necessary in a day because of the various activities they have. They, instead, buy some fast food or just get something from the store. How does it affect people's health?

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on the right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

Writing 2

Write an answer to one of these questions in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style. Write the number for the question that you answered in the box.

You received this letter from a friend.
Write a letter

Can you help me with my class project?
I have to write about food which is popular in your country. Can you tell me about some dishes? What are the ingredients? What do they taste like?
Are they cheap or expensive? Are they difficult to prepare?
Please, include the one you like the most and tell me why you like it.
Write soon, Patricia.

1

Advert in a magazine
Write a review

2

Reviews wanted
Weekend fun
We are looking for reviews of places to visit at the weekend which aim to give families fun activities and safety. Your reviews should include: What are they called? Where are they? What is the cost per person or for complete families? What time do they open / close?
The best reviews will be published in the next month's magazine.

Announcement in a magazine
Write a story

Stories Wanted
We are looking for stories for our new English language magazine for young people. Your story must **begin** with this sentence:
It was just another beautiful day in the forest...
Your story must include:

- a strong desire.
- a hope for the future.
- the moral of the story.

3

Title-based writing
Write an article

4

In your English class you have been talking about reading. Your teacher has asked to you write an article for the school magazine.

A good learning habit!





This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The paper has rounded corners and is framed by a thick purple border. There are 20 evenly spaced horizontal lines across the page, providing a template for writing or drawing.

Test Two

Listening 1

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 A woman is talking on the radio about a book.
What does she say about it?
A It's got a poor style.
B The characters are unreal.
C The plot is not clear.
- 2 A girl is talking about the studies she did abroad.
What did she like most about it?
A She liked the buildings.
B She liked the town where the school was.
C She liked the home she stayed at and the people she stayed with.
- 3 A radio presenter is introducing her guest.
Who is it?
A A businesswoman
B A scientist
C A profesor
- 4 Someone is phoning-in her favourite radio programme.
What does she want to express?
A Disappointment
B Sadness
C Annoyance
- 5 This is part of an interview.
Who is answering the questions?
A A shop manager
B A regular customer
C Someone who lives in front of the shop



6 A man is talking on his mobile phone.

What is he trying to do?

- A Give an explanation
- B Apologise to his friend
- C Give his opinion respectfully

7 A passenger is asking for help at the airport.

What's the problem?

- A She has lost her luggage.
- B She has lost her passport.
- C She has missed her flight.

8 Someone is talking on the radio.

What is he talking about?

- A A new healthy product
- B A new unhealthy product
- C Eating habits



Listening 2

Read, listen and write the information.

- Someone is giving information about a health care institution.

White Clean Medical Care

The institution is located (1) _____ of the city.

White Clean Medical Care has become very special because we have been applying a new (2) _____ for addictions.

White Clean is the institution which has had the highest (3) _____.

People with different addictions can share a room perfectly due to the fact that the (4) _____ of someone suffering from a similar problem is a key factor for the technique to work.

Indulgence and deprivation are replaced by the (5) _____ of someone suffering from a similar problem.

We firmly believe that our patients are able to control their addictive needs once they receive appropriate (6) _____.

It is common that patients (7) _____ their treatment because they find it painful or long lasting.

People at White Clean have always tried hard to (8) _____ of what the problem is, how it started, how it has developed and how it may end up affecting someone's health.

Strong addictions have to be (9) _____ because they involve loss of memory.

These kinds of patients have to be monitored by (10) _____ such as psychologist or social services.



Listening 3

Read, listen and write a letter in each box.

- Some people are talking about a concert on the radio.
- What are they trying to do?

Phone-in Radio

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

A Asking for opinions

B Expressing disagreement

C Pointing out some details are not right

D Asking for advice

E Complaining

F Making a recommendation



Listening 4

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- A man is talking about a project he took part in.

1 Why did the man join the project?

- A Because it was part of his job. B Because his parents advised him to do it. C Because he loves taking care of animals.

2 How did the man prepare for it?

- A By taking a course. B By reading a lot. C By talking to some experts.

3 What does the man say about his experience of living in the wild?

- A He missed having internet access. B It was not easy for him to get warm. C He found a way to get his handmade bed soft.

4 What does the man say about his clothes?

- A They helped him feel very comfortable. B They tore very quickly. C It was the first time he didn't have to worry about colour combinations.

5 What did the man like about the work he had to do every day?

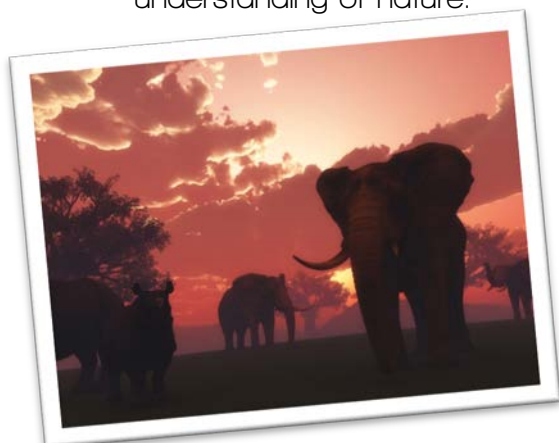
- A He liked working in a team. B He liked that it was all outdoors work. C He liked that it was not physical activity.

6 What would the man have preferred to do in his free time?

- A Listen to the radio B Making different food C Sleep

7 What does the man think he got from working on the project?

- A He's got a better understanding of nature. B He's got sympathy for animals. C He's got an appreciation and respect for any kind of life.



Test Two



Speaking 1

Read and talk to a friend. Find good ways to answer these questions.

Starting question:

- Where are you from?

Set 1

Likes and dislikes

- 1 How do you like to spend your weekends? _____
_____.
- 2 Do you prefer to spend time with family and friends or on your own? _____
_____.
- 3 Do you like cooking? _____.
- 4 What things can you cook? _____
_____.

Set 2

Places you go to

- 1 How often do you go to concerts? _____.
- 2 Which area of your city would you like to visit? _____
_____.
- 3 What's an interesting place to visit in your city? _____
_____.

Set 3

Media and communication

- 1 When do you like listening to the radio? _____.
- 2 Tell us about a film you've seen recently. _____
_____.
- 3 How do you communicate with friends? _____
_____.

Speaking 2

Look and compare the pictures. Then answer the questions.

People deciding what to buy



- How difficult do you think it is to choose what to buy for these people?
- Do you find it difficult to make decisions?

People on holiday



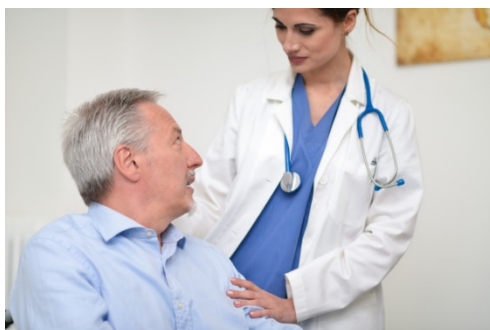
- What do you think the people are enjoying the most?
- Would you like to visit a place like this in the future?
- Do you like going to the beach?

Speaking 3

Look, read and talk to a friend.

These people are asking for help in different situations.

What kind of help do you think they are asking for?



Do you think that asking for help is difficult?

Do you think that helping others is difficult?

Speaking 4

Read and talk to a friend. Think of good ways to answer these questions.

Tip:

- Always take your answers further.
- Explain the why / why not of your answers.

1 Is it true that teenagers don't have big problems?

2 Some people believe that students are given too much homework, what do you think?

3 Some people say that it is important that students learn to be independent, what do you think?



Practice Time 7

Future continuous

Complete the sentences using the Future Continuous form.

- 1 At 11:00 pm they (sleep) _____.
- 2 This time next week, we (sit) _____ at the beach.
- 3 At eight, I (watch) _____ the news.
- 4 Tonight, Lindsay and I (study) _____ for our math test.
- 5 They (talk) _____ all night.
- 6 He (not / play) _____ videogames all afternoon.
- 7 I (not / work) _____ all day in the office.
- 8 (eat / they) _____ at seven?
- 9 (drive / he) _____ to Madrid?
- 10 (argue / they) _____ again?

Practice Time 8

Completing ideas

Read and write.

- 1 We are going to make popcorn **before** _____.
- 2 We will go out to dinner **as soon as** _____.
- 3 We won't start eating **until** _____.
- 4 They can take those seats **as long as** _____.
- 5 The dog ran back in **when** _____.
- 6 We have a good time **whenever** _____.
- 7 We watched a movie **after** _____.
- 8 I'll start working **when** _____.
- 9 We will leave **as soon as** _____.
- 10 I'll give you a call **before** _____.

Practice Time 9

The future from the past

Rewrite the sentences.

- 1 The new furniture will arrive next week.
My mum said that the new furniture would arrive next week _____.
- 2 I'm going to buy some tomatoes.
_____.
- 3 I'm collecting my brother from the airport this afternoon.
_____.
- 4 It is raining cats and dogs. I think I will go home by taxi.
_____.
- 5 The exam will have finished by 4.00, so I'll see you then.
_____.
- 6 The concert is about to begin. Please, hurry up!
_____.
- 7 I am not going to work on Monday.
_____.
- 8 This is a long list. This trip will be a disaster.
_____.
- 9 We are going to go to the movies.
_____.
- 10 I will give you a call tonight.
_____.

Practice Time 10

The future perfect

Complete the sentences writing the verbs in the correct form (simple).

- 1 By 10 o'clock, we (finish) _____ our project.
- 2 They (leave) _____ the room by 4 o'clock.
- 3 We (go) _____ home by next month.
- 4 She (return) _____ from the trip by 7 o'clock.
- 5 (buy – he) _____ the new car by November?

Complete the sentences writing the verbs in the correct form (continuous).

- 1 By the end of the month I (live) _____ in this city for eight years.
- 2 By the end of this week we (work) _____ on the new project for two months.
- 3 By 10 o'clock she (watch) _____ TV for 5 hours.
- 4 He (sleep) _____ for eleven hours by 10 o'clock.
- 5 They (wait) _____ for the principal for two hours.

Practice Time 11

Be about to

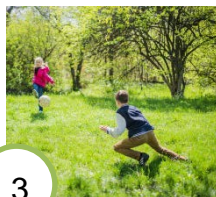
Look and write sentences using be about to.



1



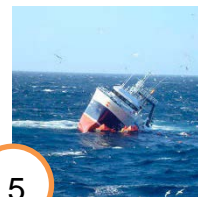
2



3



4



5

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.
- 4 _____.
- 5 _____.

Test Three

Reading and Use of English 1

Read the text and decide which word best fits each gap.

What is Origami?

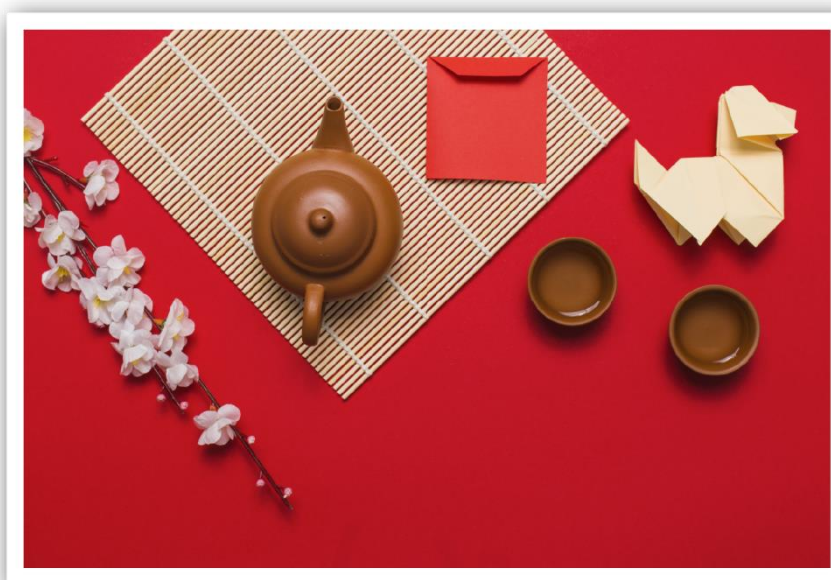
by Rachel Kats

Origami is the Japanese word (0) _____ for _____ paper folding. ORI means to fold and Kami means paper. (1) _____, they form the word "origami." It is an art form that (2) _____ been handed down from parent to child through many generations. Origami involves the creation of paper forms usually entirely (3) _____ folding. Animals, birds, fish, geometric shapes, puppets, toys and masks are (4) _____ the models that even very young children can learn to make in just one sitting.

The art of making paper from pulp originated in China in the year 102 A.D. Paper then became more available to the masses. The secret of making paper was (5) _____ in China for several hundred years and finally made its way through Korea and into Japan. A Buddhist monk is said to have carried this secret. The introduction of paper making to Japan several hundred years later coincided with the development of religion and soon became part of the lives of its people. Colours and silk threads (6) _____ added and origami was held in high esteem. Gifts were decorated with "noshi." Noshi had particular fold patterns depending (7) _____ the gift.

In Japan, at one time origami was taught in schools, but today children are generally taught origami at home. Holidays are celebrated with colourful origami decorations made by the family. On children's day (formerly boy's day), children make colourful carp: a fish that swims upstream, against the current. This symbolises strength. During the summer, Tanabata, The Star Festival is celebrated. Live bamboo branches are decorated with origami stars and other paper decorations in a manner which brings (8) _____ mind a decorated Christmas tree.

- 0 **A** in **B** to **C** for **D** from
- 1 **A** Together **B** Joined **C** Among **D** Mixed
- 2 **A** have **B** are **C** is **D** has
- 3 **A** by **B** in **C** on **D** for
- 4 **A** among **B** around **C** between **D** near
- 5 **A** saved **B** kept **C** protected **D** captured
- 6 **A** was **B** is **C** are **D** were
- 7 **A** on **B** of **C** in **D** to
- 8 **A** in **B** on **C** to **D** for



Reading and Use of English 2

Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

The history of chopsticks

by Stephanie Butler

(0) THE fabled ruins of Yin, in Henan province, provided not only (1) _____ earliest examples of Chinese writing but (2) _____ the first known chopsticks – bronze sets found in tombs at the site. Capable of reaching deep into boiling pots of water or oil, early chopsticks (3) _____ used mainly for cooking. It wasn't until A.D. 400 that people began eating with the utensils. This happened when a population boom across China sapped resources and forced cooks to develop cost saving habits. They began chopping food (4) _____ smaller pieces that required less cooking fuel and happened to be perfect for the tweezers-like grip of chopsticks.

As food became bite-sized, knives became more or less obsolete. Their decline and chopsticks' ascent – also came courtesy of Confucius. As a vegetarian, he believed that sharp utensils at the dinner table would remind eaters of the slaughterhouse. He also thought that knives' sharp points evoked violence and warfare, killing the happy, contented mood that should reign during meals. Thanks in part to his teachings, chopsticks use quickly became widespread throughout Asia.

Different cultures adopted different chopstick styles. Perhaps in a nod to Confucius, Chinese chopsticks featured a blunt rather (5) _____ a pointed end. In Japan, chopsticks were eight inches long for men and seven inches long for women. In 1878 the Japanese became the first to create the now-ubiquitous disposable set, typically made of bamboo or wood. Wealthy diners could eat with ivory, jade, coral, brass or agate versions, while the most privileged used silver sets. It was believed that the silver would corrode and turn black if it came into contact with poisoned food.

Throughout history, chopsticks (6) _____ enjoyed a symbiotic relationship with another staple of Asian cuisine: rice. Naturally, eating with chopsticks lends (7) _____ to some types of food more than others. At first glance, you'd think that rice wouldn't make the cut, but in Asia most rice is of the short- or medium-grain variety. The starches in these types of rice create a cooked product that is gummy and clumpy, unlike the fluffy and distinct grains of Western long-grain rice. As chopsticks (8) _____ together to lift steaming bundles of sticky rice, it's a match made in heaven.

Reading and Use of English 3

Read the text and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Wedding Rings

by Ancient Origins – Lizleafloor

The image of a couple exchanging rings during a wedding ceremony is (0) INSTANTLY recognisable, and is held as an ancient tradition. A ring on a certain finger indicates that the (1) _____ is married, but many might be surprised to learn that the double ring ceremony so common today in the western world, in which a couple both exchange and wear rings, is a 20th century convention. However, the origins of giving rings to commit to (2) _____, to pledge loyalty, or to (3) _____ a heart connection are ancient.

Said to be one of the oldest marital customs, it is one which has changed over time and across cultures, and so the true origins of (4) _____ rings are somewhat elusive.

Ancient Egypt – Ring of Infinity

Ancient Egyptians are said to have been the first to use rings in a wedding ceremony, as early as 3000 BC. Rings were made of plaited hemp or reeds formed into a circle – the symbol of (5) _____, not only for the Egyptians, but many other ancient cultures. The hole in the ring's centre represented a gateway or door leading to future events. These rings were placed on the fourth finger of the left hand (known as the ring finger) as Egyptians believed a vein ran from that finger straight to the heart, and this practice is said to be the origins of many later traditions. These rings were placed by a man upon the finger of his wife, signifying his confidence in her (6) _____ to care for his house.

Reed rings were not very (7) _____, and eventually rings made of bone, leather or ivory came into use. As more expensive materials were used, the (8) _____ of the ring represented the degree of wealth of the giver, as well as the quality of love shown.

**INSTANT
WEAR**

**MARRY
SYMBOL**

WED

ETERNAL

**ABLE
DURABILITY**

VALUABLE

Reading and Use of English 4

Read the first sentence. Then look at the second one and complete it using the word given.

- Do not change the word given.
- Both sentences must mean the same.
- Use between two and five words, including the word given.

0 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize giving _____ end of each school year.

Answer: 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE.

1 Mr. Sanders said Maria had cheated.

ACCUSED

Maria _____ Mr. Sanders.

2 As children, we would often have slumber parties in my house.

USED

When we were children, we _____ slumber parties in my house.

3 She had said she'd help me so I was disappointed when she called to cancel.

PROMISED

Having _____ help, I was disappointed when she called to cancel.

4 The sound system needs to be repaired before the weekend.

HAVE

I need _____ before the weekend.

5 Michael didn't even try to be friendly to them.

MADE

Michael _____ be friendly to them.

6 The weatherman forecast that there would be rain all day.

HEAVY

The weatherman said: "There _____ all day."

Reading and Use of English 5

Read the article and choose the correct answer.

- This article is about a type of martial art called *Muay Thai* and different places where it is taught.

The martial art Muay Thai is a very traditional and popular sport, which originated in Thailand. The sport is very popular in Thailand and it's celebrated like football in Europe.

Muay Thai was invented many years ago by Thai warriors and is one of the oldest martial arts in the world.

Compared to Western Boxing, Muay Thai is traditional and is thereby taken very seriously. Muay training is very versatile and challenging; both technically and stamina. A unique martial art where you can enjoy a workout, have fun and compete others.

For nearly a week, seven bloggers from all over the world and I were allowed to immerse into the world of Thai boxing in Bangkok. We met the most famous boxers of the country and even enjoyed our own personal Muay Thai training with them. At the beginning, I thought to myself, "Me and boxing?" Except for yoga, I make absolutely no sports. This can indeed be fun. I just had absolutely no idea what I was getting myself into.

We changed camps every day to get the full experience. In total, there were four training halls, which could not have been more different. You could find something for every taste.

Petchyindee Academy

The first Boxcamp, the Petchyindee Academy is well known and one of the oldest Muay Thai Boxcamps of the world. It is known to have produced many champions to their success; National as well as International. Because of all the Champions, this camp is world famous and it has high standards. Boxers are trained here by the best and most experienced trainers who place great value on discipline, morality and ethics. In this studio, men and women can work out who are really serious about this sport. About 100 foreigners are coming here every month to be trained by one of the top boxers. Overall, I would recommend this place to people with more experience.

Legend Thai Boxing School

The second studio is the brand new Legend Thai Boxing School, which opened its doors a year ago, is located in the heart of Bangkok and is specialised in Muay Thai boxing, personal training, self-defense and weight loss. Additionally, you can book sessions in acupuncture, chiropractic, nutritional counseling and much more.

You can have an all-round package!

Boxers are trained in a very safe and clean environment in which everyone can learn the proper techniques and still have fun. The main focus is clearly on fun and personal training. The staff speaks good English, is funny and very professional. Whether you are a beginner, you just want to try once, or you are Advanced, here you can train!

Baan Chang Thai

The third studio Baan Chang Thai is very traditional and is specified on a different form of Muay Thai, Muay Chaiya. Those of you who want to immerse themselves in the real and genuine atmosphere of Muay Chaiya, this is the place to be.

Here you will learn about the spirit which should belong to this sport. It should come from the heart and it shouldn't be about knocking somebody out as soon as possible. It is seen here more as a kind of state of mind or even art. This studio wants to distance itself from the Muay Thai, which you see on TV or in stadiums. In the last 18 years, this studio has trained more than 1000 boxers from more than 15 countries. If you are serious about boxing, this place might be perfect for you. But you should have the right attitude towards this sport from the beginning.

Saengmorakot Gym

The fourth studio Saengmorakot Gym is located very closely to the temple Wat Saket and the famous Rajdamnern Boxing Stadium.

This studio is also very traditional and trained already many foreigners. For over 25 years, they've trained fighters, who have won more than 30 championships. This studio is well known among Australians, who travel all the way to Bangkok just to train here.

Conclusion of my Muay Thai Bangkok experience

All four studios were great! But each appeals to a slightly different audience. It depends on what you want; traditional or modern, with or without accommodation. In any case, for all tastes!

Muay Thai is so much more than just a sport! I was surprised that I enjoyed it so much. I would not rule it out, to train one day, even for a few weeks Muay Thai in Thailand.

Would you attend a Muay Thai Training Camp for a longer time?

<https://www.off-the-path.com/en/muay-thai-bangkok/>

- 1 What does the writer use the word *thereby* for?
 - A To say that people must be serious if they want to practise this sport.
 - B To say that people compare Western boxing to Muay Thai.
 - C To say that Muay Thai is better than Western boxing.
 - D To say that people take Muay Thai seriously as a result of it being traditional.

- 2 The writer says that Muay Thai is...
 - A demanding; technically and psychologically.
 - B demanding; technically only.
 - C demanding; physically.
 - D demanding; technically, physically and psychologically.

- 3 Which word was used to say that the writer and some other people became involved in real Muay Thai training?
 - A Join
 - B get in
 - C Immerse
 - D take part

- 4 In which school did the writer notice that people are focused on discovering who is trying hard?
- A Petchyindee Academy
 - B Legend Thai Boxing school
 - C Baan Chang Thai
 - D Saengmorakot Gym
- 5 Which school wants to keep the real form and sense of Muay Thai?
- A Petchyindee Academy
 - B Legend Thai Boxing school
 - C Baan Chang Thai
 - D Saengmorakot Gym
- 6 What does the write mean by the phrase " I would not rule it out, ..."?
- A He may consider practising it.
 - B A few days of training would be too much for him.
 - C He tried it one day and he has decided not to do it again.
 - D He does not understand the rules.



Reading and Use of English 6

Some sentences have been removed from this article. Read the article and the sentences. Then decide which sentence fits in each gap.

- Write the letters for the sentences on the lines.
- There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Benefits of smiling and laughing

by Jennifer Smith

Smiling and laughing can have a positive effect on your well-being, but as you make the transition from child to adult, you often tend to lose the habit of indulging in these behaviours. A good example of this is a children's playground. You often see the kids running round, constantly laughing and smiling (1) _____, while the parents sit round the edge, full of stress that modern life can bring, with the occasional grin breaking their otherwise serious facial expressions. Adults can benefit from taking a lead from children and making more room in life for smiling and laughter.

Research has shown that there is a number of health benefits attributed to smiling and laughing. In addition to improving health, these simple facial expressions and common human behaviours can have distinctive positive effects on other factors in all areas of your life. When you smile and laugh, a number of physiological changes occur in your body, mostly without you being consciously aware of it happening.



Endorphins are released when you smile

These are triggered by the movements of the muscles in your face, which is interpreted by your brain, which in turn releases these chemicals. Endorphins are responsible for making us feel happy, and they also help lower stress levels. Faking a smile or laugh works as well as the real thing – (2) _____ the positioning of the facial muscles in the same way. This is known as the facial feedback hypothesis. The more we stimulate our brain to release this chemical, the more often we feel happier and relaxed.

Endorphins make us feel happier and less stressed

They also act as the body's natural pain killers. For sufferers of chronic pain, laughing and smiling can be very effective in pain management, as can laughing off the pain when you bump an elbow or fall over.

While the release of endorphins is increased, the stress hormone cortisol is reduced

Cortisol is more active when we feel stressed or anxious and contributes to the unpleasant feelings we experience, and (3) _____.

Laughing expands the lungs, stretches the muscles in the body and stimulates homeostasis

This exercises the body, replenishing the cells from a lungful of oxygen and gaining all the benefits of exercising the body.

A good laugh can be an effective way to release emotions

A good laugh can help you release emotions, especially those emotions that you might bottle up inside. Everything looks a little bit better after a good laugh and (4) _____. Smiling and laughing have positive social implications as well.

Smiling is an attractive expression, which is more likely to draw people to you rather than push them away

Smiling makes you appear more approachable. Interaction with others is easier and more enjoyable when smiles and laughs are shared, and these behaviours are contagious, making others feel better too, and (5) _____. This, in turn, will have a positive effect on your well-being.

A happy, positive expression will serve you well in life

This is particularly true for challenging situations such as job interviews: a smiling, relaxed persona (6) _____. This will also be beneficial in your career, building healthy relationships with colleagues and being seen in favourable light by your employers.



- A the brain doesn't differentiate between real or fake as it interprets
- B indicates confidence and an ability to cope well in stressful situations
- C life can be seen from a more positive perspective
- D by lowering it we can reduce these negative feelings
- E It is something beneficial when being with friends
- F make you a more appealing and attractive person to be round
- G as they enjoy living in the moment



Reading and Use of English 7

Read the comments and the flying experiences some people shared. Then write the letter for the experience in which you found the answer. Some options can be used more than once.

- Flying by plane experiences.

Which person...

says that the idea of flying got her very excited.

says that she felt relief only when she got to her destination.

says that the process of going through security was faster in the past.

says that he didn't know the routine before going on the plane.

gives advice on how to deal with travelling discomforts.

says that she can't avoid feeling bad when travelling by plane.

says that the first time experience was OK despite the difficulties.

says that he has learned a lot and now he can help other passengers.

says that she gets the same way when she goes on other types of no-land transportation.

says that he didn't know why the pain came back when travelling.

A. Meena

I was enthralled by the very idea of boarding an aeroplane. I wanted to meet my airhostess. She was very energetic and kind just like they show in the movies. I fought for the window seat but barely enjoyed the view. I was petrified when the flight took off. My ears remained blocked for a while. Then I asked my mum, "What's going to happen to us if the plane crashes?"

My mum said, "Don't worry, you won't even realise it. Enjoy the view!"

I was chanting Gayathri Manthre throughout the journey. I went through few magazines and ordered a brownie. I was scared when I saw the sparks generated when the wheels touched the ground. I was relaxed only when I was sure that the flight safely landed.

My first experience wasn't the best, but it helped me to ward off all the qualms and fears I had about travelling in a flight.

I have travelled by plane several times since then and experienced amazing things every single time. The sunset and the twilight are few among them.

B. Eugene

My first flight was on a 4-prop airliner between LAX and SLC. I was 4-5 and I got like throwing up.

Twelve years later, I also felt like it, but this time I had to clean it up on landing. Now, I've also gone the same way on boats and ships.

So a common experience is motion sickness. You might be familiar with forward-backward and lateral accelerations, but your balance system might not be as familiar with up and down accelerations. This is why planes have air sickness bags, as did the space shuttle. It's not all vestibular. You can experience a topical component at the Exploratorium with the rotating vertical lines demos. Strange foods during first time experiences don't help.

At the end, I enjoyed the ride looking out the window.

C Derek

When my first flight, I was 16 going from Glasgow to London in the UK on a smallish jet. This was before a big flying tragedy occurred overseas, so there wasn't much security to pass through and check-in was quite simple.

On the flight, they gave us a meal. However, I got a terrible toothache after just two bites. On landing, the toothache went away. On the return flight, two weeks later, I again had a toothache. Again, it disappeared on landing. I've never had any such toothache on a flight and never found the reason for it; a check at my dentist found nothing.

On some flights, and especially if you have the cold, you can get a pain in the ears due to pressure changes during the take-off and landing. Simply holding your nose and gulping will clear your ears. Also clearing the snot from your nose and eating a candy at those times can prevent the issue entirely.

Some people experience sore legs due to sitting for a long period in a confined space. Best to get up and walk about the airplane every so often.

Also, headaches are often a result of dehydration and low oxygen. Drink plenty of water during the flight.

C. Veernala

My flight was from Hyderabad to Chennai, a solo trip. My actual destination was Kerala and Kaniyakumari and I had no clue about Chennai bus stands or so. It was all of a sudden plan, so no tickets booked, nothing after Chennai flight.

Somehow, I didn't realise that we had to check-in an hour before. But the staff at Hyderabad were generous and let me in, even though I was 15 minutes later after check-in time. Every time was new and, luckily, a pretty girl was sitting next to me and I shamelessly admitted that this was my first time and I was like..."Would you let me know if I'm doing something wrong?"

She helped me out with the belt and everything. Later she offered me her window seat, Awesome right! We talked a lot about travelling and somehow managed to get her number and we still remain good friends.

She was so generous; she even offered me a ride to Chennai bus stand; as I was new to Chennai.

Overall, it was a good and pleasant one. During my next flight, I guided a guy with everything like a Pro.

Test Three

Writing 1

Read and write an answer in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style.

In your English class you have been talking about health care. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using all the notes bellow. Give reasons for your point of view.

Write about:

- the cost of medical care.
- other things to get paid instead of medical care.
- the importance of checkups.
- _____ (your idea)

In the modern world, people do not go to the doctor regularly because they think it has gotten a bit expensive. Because of the cost, people have got used to going to the doctor just when they have severe discomforts or symptoms.

Is it a good idea to not have regular checkups?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Writing 2

Write an answer to one of these questions in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style. Write the number for the question that you answered in the box.

1

**You received this letter from a friend.
Write a letter**

Can you help me with my class project?
I have to write about the different activities
secondary students usually do after school.
Can you tell me about you and your friends?
What do you usually do? Where do you
usually go? How long do you spend on doing
it? What is the most common activity?
Please, include the activities which you think
are good but not many students like doing.

2

**Advert in a magazine
Write a review**

Shopping centre
We are looking for reviews about places for
teenagers to go shopping – places which are
cheap and safe. Your reviews should include:
Where are they? What are they called?
Are they popular? What other things could
teenagers do besides shopping? What time do
they open / close?
The best reviews will be published in the next
month's magazine.

3

**Announcement in a magazine
Write a story**

Stories Wanted
We are looking for stories for our new
English language magazine for young
people. Your story must begin with this
sentence:
It is just the story of my life...
Your story must include:

- a sudden change.
- a difficult situation.
- thriving events.
- a motivating ending.

4

**Situation
Write an article**

In your English class you have been talking
about the advantages and disadvantages of
using cellphones in language classes.
Is it a good idea?



Type of paper: _____

[illegible]

Test Three

Listening 1

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 A woman is talking to her physiotherapist.
What kind of exercises has she done?
 - A Exercises done while lying on the back.
 - B Exercises done while standing up.
 - C Exercises done while lying on the stomach.

- 2 A woman is ordering a takeaway meal.
What kind of soup does she want?
 - A Vegetable
 - B Mushroom
 - C Chicken

- 3 A man is talking about a painting.
When was it painted?
 - A 1896
 - B 1698
 - C 1869

- 4 A girl is giving directions to a museum.
What does she say the other person must do at the newsstand?
 - A turn left
 - B go straight
 - C turn right



5 Two men are talking about a toy they have invented.

What is it supposed to be?

- A It's a half-robot man.
- B It's a robot that can be transformed into a car.
- C It's a robot that can be transformed into a shark.

6 A woman is talking to a policeman.

What is her problem?

- A Her brother is missing.
- B Her dog is missing.
- C Her car is missing.

7 A man is giving the traffic report.

Which road has been blocked by a terrible car crash?

- A M54
- B N45
- C MN5

8 A doctor has put a woman on a diet.

What does she say about it?

- A It may have positive results.
- B It may be a bit harmful.
- C There is consistent proof that it works well.



Listening 2

Read, listen and write the information.

- A doctor is talking about how to deal with broken bones.

Let the experts talk

The doctor says that a severe injury is called **(1)** _____.

The doctor believes it is a good idea to start with a few **(2)** _____ about bones.

The doctor says that bones have two vital functions which are **(3)** _____ for the body and protection for the **(4)** _____ of the body.

Many people believe that bones are **(5)** _____, but they are not.

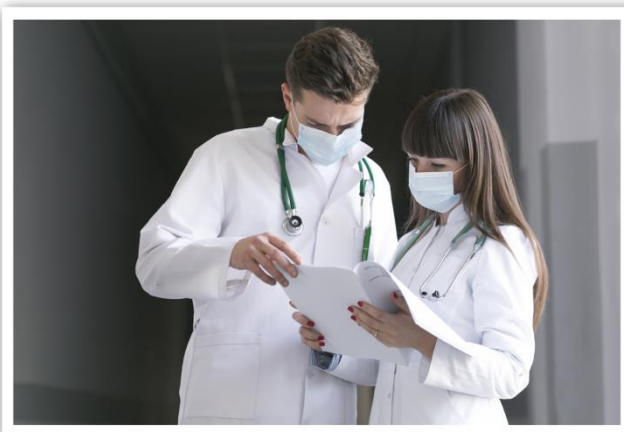
The bone marrow is very important because it produces **(6)** _____.

Bones don't always break; sometimes **(7)** _____ to a surprising degree, though.

The doctor says that it is impossible not **(8)** _____ that you have broken a bone; there is too much force and sudden movement involved.

If someone has broken a bone, do not attempt to move the person. If you do, the result could be **(9)** _____ to that specific area.

Whenever there is need to move a victim, let an expert handle the situation as they know how to provide **(10)** _____ of support for the damaged limb.



Listening 3

Read, listen and write a letter in each box.

- Some women are talking about some journeys they have made.
- How did they complete their journeys?

Completing my journey

Speaker 1

A She did it by plane.

Speaker 2

B She did it by train.

Speaker 3

C She rented a car.

Speaker 4

D She did it by bus.

Speaker 5

E She did it on foot.

F She did it by bike.

G She was given a lift.

H She did it by taxi.



Listening 4

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- A professional climber is talking about his career on the radio.

- The man describes climbing as...

A dangerous if done carelessly.	B safe if people get trained.	C a sport with a bad reputation.
---------------------------------	-------------------------------	----------------------------------
- The man says that what appeals to him about climbing is...

A the adventure and excitement.	B the risky sensation.	C very difficult to describe or explain.
---------------------------------	------------------------	--
- How does the man feel when he reaches the top of a mountain?

A He feels proud.	B He first feels exhausted, then happy.	C He feels accomplished and with a desire to go higher.
-------------------	---	---
- The man thinks that there must be a moment in childhood...

A to discover who we really are.	B to make us believe we can do anything we want.	C to make plans about and start working on our future.
----------------------------------	--	--
- What did the man's parents think about him becoming a professional climber?

A They got worried.	B They encouraged him.	C They didn't show interest in encouraging him.
---------------------	------------------------	---
- The man says that his confidence comes from the fact that...

A he has done lots of climbing guided by his coaches.	B his coaches provide him with all the safety equipment available.	C he takes it seriously and never dismisses the risk.
---	--	---
- The time the man and his team got lost on a snowy mountain,

A they felt unlucky.	B they thought someone would find them.	C they walked for hours before getting to a small village.
----------------------	---	--

Test Three

Speaking 1

Read and talk to a friend. Find good ways to answer these questions.

Set 1

People you know

- 1 When you go to a family party, who do you spend more time with? _____
_____.
- 2 What do you talk about? _____
_____.
- 3 Tell us about your family. _____
_____.

Set 2

Things you like

- 1 Do you like doing exercise? _____.
- 2 How much exercise do you get each week? _____
_____.
- 3 Do you like having an active life style or you prefer a relaxing one? _____
_____.

Set 3

Places you go to

- 1 Do you have any plans for the weekend? _____
_____.
- 2 What was the last time you went to the cinema? _____
_____.
- 3 Did you go anywhere on your last holiday? _____
_____.

Speaking 2

Look and compare the pictures. Then answer the questions.

People enjoying their free time



- Why do you think people enjoy doing activities like these?
- Have you ever done any?

People buying and selling



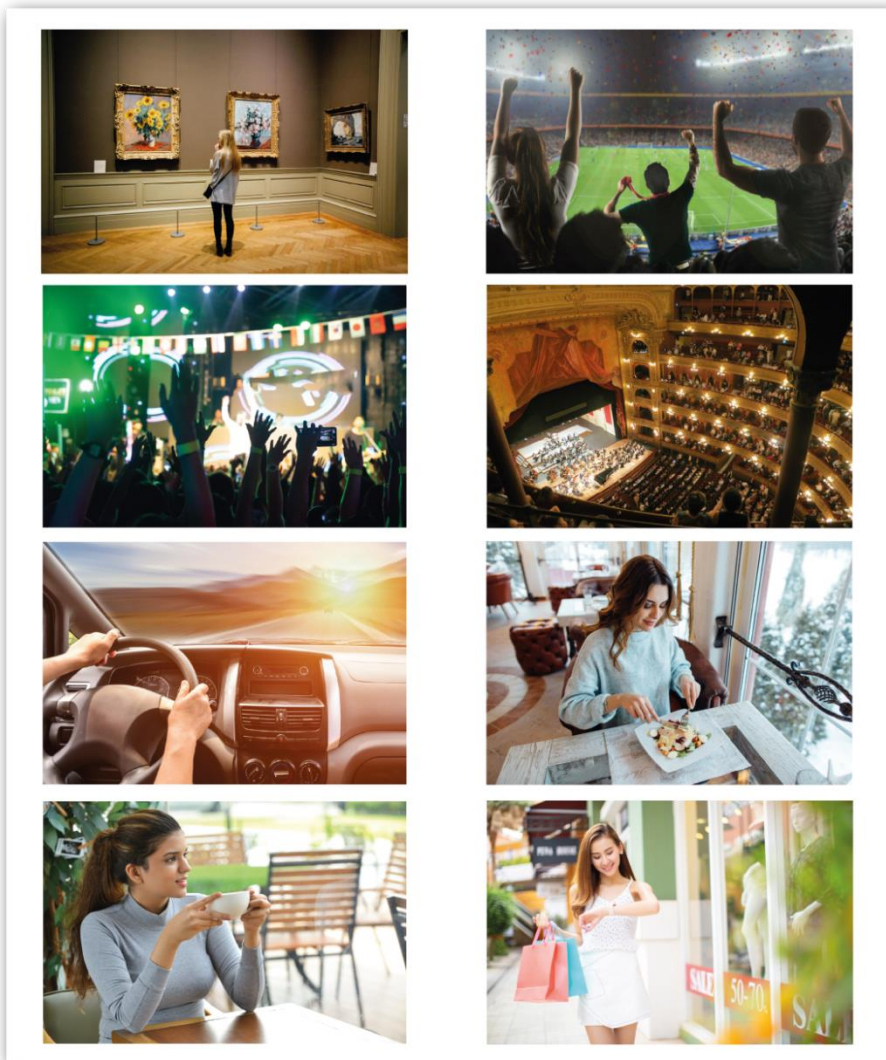
- Why do you think that people like shopping in places like these?
- Do you like shopping in places like these?

Speaking 3

Look, read and talk to a friend.

Things that make living in a city enjoyable

How do these things help people to enjoy life in a city?



Which is the most important?

Is it difficult to live in a big city?

What can people who live in a city do to relax from time to time?

Speaking 4

Read and talk to a friend. Think of good ways to answer these questions.

Tip:

- Always take your answers further.
- Explain the why / why not of your answers.

1 Name some advantages of living in a city.

2 Why do people decide to live in a city?

3 What's special about the city where you live?

4 Would you like to live in a very modern city?

5 Would you prefer to live in an old city?



Practice Time 12

Adjectives

Complete the table by writing the adjectives in the Comparative and the Superlative forms.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
good			old		
Flat			noisy		
clever			alluring		
Mild			naive		
Rigid			grumpy		
Bad			clean		
heavy			simple		
gentle			industrious		
Zany			carefree		
Lively			lucky		
much			easy		
Hot			thin		
friendly			jaded		
poised			touchy		
sober			fat		
Little			wet		
narrow			laid-back		
quiet			thoughtful		
Witty			drowsy		

Complete the table. Then write three sentences using three or more adjectives in each.

Order	Ex.1	Ex.2	Ex.3
Determiner	_____	_____	_____
Opinion	_____	_____	_____
Size	_____	_____	_____
Age	_____	_____	_____
Shape	_____	_____	_____
Colour	_____	_____	_____
Origin	_____	_____	_____
Material	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____
Noun	_____	_____	_____

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.

Practice Time 13

Adverbs

Read and write the adverbs.

- 1 Most adverbs are formed by simply adding -ly to the adjectives.
- 2 When adjectives end in -ic, the syllable -al is usually added before the -ly ending.
- 3 When adjectives end in -y preceded by a consonant, the -y is changed to -i and -ly is added.
- 4 Adjectives that end in -le preceded by a consonant, change the final -e into -y.

Adjective

warm
correct
dramatic
busy

Adverb

Adjective

happy
favourable
simple

Adverb

Write the adverbs to complete the sentences.

- 1 The letter was _____ legible. (scarce)
- 2 She did the work as _____ as possible. (careful)
- 3 They won the game _____. (easy)
- 4 He handled the situation very _____. (capable)
- 5 I _____ expected that to happen (full)
- 6 The view was _____ magnificent. (true)
- 7 The theory has never been _____ proved. (scientific)

Practice Time 14

Making questions

Read and write two questions in each section.

Making Yes / No questions

Remember to put the auxiliary verb before the subject.

Question

- Has she packed his clothes?
- _____?
- _____?

Answer

- Yes, she has.
- _____.
- _____.

Making Yes / No questions**Remember to use *do* (does) for the present simple and *did* for the past simple.****Question**

- Do you like Spain?

- _____?
- _____?

Answer

- Yes, I do.

- _____.
- _____.

Making Yes / No questions**Remember to put the verb *to be* before the subject.****Question**

- Are they in London today?

- _____?
- _____?

Answer

- Yes, they are.

- _____.
- _____.

Making Yes / No questions**Remember to put the *modal verb* before the subject.****Question**

- Can we eat pizza?

- _____?
- _____?

Answer

- No, we can't.

- _____.
- _____.

Making Yes / No questions**Remember that questions in the negative form usually express surprise.****Question**

- Don't they like dancing?

- _____?
- _____?

Answer

- No, they don't.

- _____.
- _____.

Practice Time 15

Question tags

Match the sentences with the tags.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----|--------------|
| 1 Your mother works for SMT, | <input type="checkbox"/> | a) | have I? |
| 2 His sister is a dentist, | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) | didn't he? |
| 3 She's got two sisters, | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) | aren't I? |
| 4 I am going with them, | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) | doesn't she? |
| 5 You don't know her, | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) | do you? |
| 6 We didn't see Martha, | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) | won't they? |
| 7 He left early, | <input type="checkbox"/> | g) | doesn't she? |
| 8 They will share it, | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) | hasn't she? |
| 9 I haven't told him, | <input type="checkbox"/> | i) | did we? |
| 10 She misses her teacher, | <input type="checkbox"/> | j) | isn't she? |

Practice Time 16

Same or different ideas?

Read the example sentences. Then read the sentences below the box and match them with the answers.

To agree with a statement, we use so (for positive statements) and neither (for negative statements) and put the auxiliary verbs before its subject.

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| 1 | Positive statement | I like to eat cereal in the morning. | So do I. |
| 2 | Negative statement | I don't like to eat cereal in the morning. | Neither do I. |
| 3 | Positive statement | I liked the food your mum prepared yesterday. | So did I. |
| 4 | Negative statement | I didn't like the food your mum prepared yesterday. | Neither did I. |

- | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|----|------------------|
| 1 | I started learning English when I was eight. | <input type="checkbox"/> | a) | So was I. |
| 2 | I didn't go to the camping trip last year. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) | Neither will I. |
| 3 | I was always trying to read English books. | <input type="checkbox"/> | c) | So did I. |
| 4 | I couldn't understand the instructions at first. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) | So have I. |
| 5 | I'm quite good at playing soccer. | <input type="checkbox"/> | e) | Neither could I. |
| 6 | I've read about the new film in an English magazine. | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) | So must I. |
| 7 | I won't have many problems to make friends in England. | <input type="checkbox"/> | g) | So am I. |
| 8 | I must go back home and finish my homework. | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) | Neither did I. |

Test Four

Reading and Use of English 1

Read the text and decide which word best fits each gap.

The history of balloon animals

by Jeremy Kemp

Today's balloon animals- (0) those mainstays of carnivals and country fairs-all begin (1) _____ flat, 60-inch-long "worms." Air gives the worm structure, and twists give (2) _____ dimension and shape. Balloon "twisters" can transform a simple worm (3) _____ almost any animal. So it's fitting that the first balloons were made from actual animal intestines, which provided a good, albeit smelly, medium for manipulation into shapes. These balloons appear as far back as the Aztecs, who cleaned (4) _____ cat intestines, stomachs, and bladders, let them dry, and sewed them with a vegetable thread that created an airtight seal; they would twist these creations (blowing to inflate after each twist) into balloon animals and set them on fire as offerings to the gods. Intestines were relegated to sausage casings with the invention of the rubber balloon by Michael Faraday in 1824. The following year, Thomas Hancock mass-marketed rubber balloons in the form of a kit, which contained liquid rubber and a syringe, which customers used to make the balloon. Neil Tillotson invented the modern latex balloon in 1931. But the shapes of these early balloons were more (5) _____ to water balloon fights and birthday surprises (6) _____ the long and thin shape necessary for the formation of the ears and legs of balloon animals. Skinny balloons were (7) _____ manufactured in Japan after World War II. The long and thin balloons were packaged with directions to join several balloons into different animals. The current incarnation of skinny balloons were first manufactured in the 1950s. These new bright, long, inexpensive balloons allowed people to put multiple twists in a single balloon, allowing more intricate animals that incorporated more balloons. Balloon animals could now evolve from simple animals to complex creatures. The techniques of balloon twisting have not changed much since the invention of the skinny balloon, but whether it is a simple puppy or a replica of a T - rex, balloon animals continue to put smiles (8) _____ the faces of young and old.

- 0 **A** those B the C what D these
- 1 A like B how C in D as
- 2 A for B it C in D it's
- 3 A in B to C for D into
- 4 A out B in C up D off
- 5 A correct B right C conducive D appropriate
- 6 A that B than C what D which
- 7 A one B once C started D first
- 8 A on B in C for D of



Reading and Use of English 2

Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

A brief history of champagne

by Ethan Trex

Strictly speaking, champagne is (0) _____ A _____ sparkling wine that comes from the Champagne region of Northeastern France. If it's a bubbly wine from another region, it's sparkling wine, not champagne. While many people use the term "champagne" generically for any sparkling wine, the French have maintained their legal right to call their wines champagne for over a century. The Treaty of Madrid, signed in 1891, established this rule, and the Treaty of Versailles reaffirmed it. (1) _____ European Union helps us protect this exclusivity now, although certain American producers (2) _____ still generically use "champagne" on their labels if they were using the term before early 2006.

How is it made?

Sparkling wines can be made in a variety of ways, but traditionally champagne comes to (3) _____ by a process called the *méthode Champenoise*. Champagne starts its life like any normal wine. The grapes are harvested, pressed and allowed to undergo a primary fermentation. The acidic results of this process are then blended and bottled with a bit of yeast and sugar or (4) _____ can undergo a secondary fermentation in the bottle; it's this secondary fermentation that gives champagne its bubbles. This new yeast starts doing its work on the sugar, and then dies and becomes what's known as lees. The bottles are then stored horizontally so the wine can "age on lees" for 15 months or more. After this aging, winemakers turn the bottles (5) _____ down so the lees can settle to the bottom. Once the dead yeast (6) _____ settled, producers open the bottles to remove the yeast, add a bit of sugar known as dosage to determine the sweetness of the champagne, and slip a cork (7) _____ the bottle.

The Champagne Region

Several factors make the chardonnay, pinot noir, and pinot meunier grapes grown in the Champagne region particularly well suited for crafting delicious wines. The northern location makes it a bit cooler than France's other winegrowing regions, which gives the grapes the proper acidity for sparkling wine production.

Moreover, the porous, chalky soil of the area – the result of large earthquakes millions of years (8) _____ – aids in drainage.

Reading and Use of English 3

Read the text and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

The history of Emoticons

by Tim Slavin

Are Emoticons really an 1800s (0) INVENTION?

INVENT

Ever since technology existed, people have subverted it to their own ends. For example, in 1862, Victor Hugo sent a telegram to his (1) _____ with a single character, (?), to ask how his new book *Les Misérables* was selling. The publisher, (2) _____ clever, sent a single character telegram back, (!).

PUBLISH
EQUAL

(3) _____, the Sumerians did something similar when pressing down stylus on moist clay to write with cuneiform. It's human nature.

PRESUME

(4) _____, *Mad Magazine* did in 1962 with its Typewriter-toons. And one of my favourite authors, Ambrose Bierce, came up with an emoticon in 1912.

CERTAIN

The most contentious case in question, however, is a newspaper report in the *New York Times* about a speech given by Abraham Lincoln. The president had a justly deserved reputation of being both serious and cracking people up with (5) _____ phrases and jokes. Therefore, the appearance of a printed ;)).

WIT

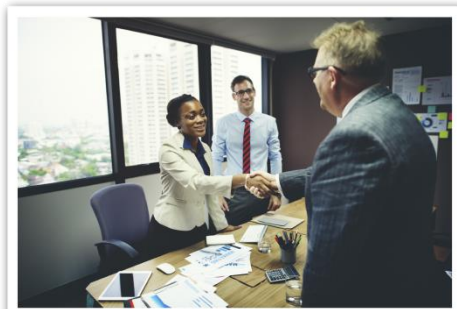
According to the *New York Times* in 2009, the (6) _____ for and against this being an emoticon are a tie. Either the printer (7) _____ added the semi-colon, perhaps to sneak one past their superiors, or we're silly people from the future applying our standards to what happened in 1862. They didn't have emoticons.

ARGUE

DELIBERATE

Perhaps, most interesting, and to my point about human nature and the urge to play with language and the tools we use to communicate with language, someone also found a Robert Herrick poem from 1648 that uses the same ;) as the 1862 *Times* article, but in a way that reflects the (8) _____ meaning of the text. So maybe Herrick invented Emoticons.

PLAY



Reading and Use of English 4

Read the first sentence. Then look at the second one and complete it using the word given.

- Do not change the word given.
- Both sentences must mean the same.
- Use between two and five words, including the word given.

0 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize giving _____ end of each school year.

Answer: 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE.

1 "I haven't heard from my cousin Tom for a long time." Peter said to his mum.

TOLD

Peter _____ heard from his cousin Tom for a long time.

2 How about going to the top of the hill to enjoy the view?

WE

Why _____ to the top of the hill to enjoy the view?

3 "Did you book a room with single beds?" I asked my brother.

IF

I asked my brother _____ a room with single beds.

4 Jason wanted to know what time his parents would leave the next morning to catch the bus.

YOU

Jason asked: "What time _____ to catch the bus?"

5 The little girl said she could dress herself with no help.

I

The little girl said: "_____ with no help."

6 "Are you guys meeting Daniel in the morning or in the afternoon?" Karina asked.

WHETHER

Karina wondered _____ in the morning or in the afternoon.

Reading and Use of English 5

Read the article and choose the correct answer.

- This article is about the history of fireworks.

The history of fireworks

by Reema Gondhia

The discovery of fireworks or namely the formulation of gunpowder is believed to have occurred by chance approximately 2,000 years ago in China.

It is thought that a Chinese cook accidentally mixed three common kitchen ingredients: Saltpeter, Charcoal, and Sulphur. These were heated over a fire and dried to give a black flaky powder which burned with a loud bang when ignited. This crude, early mixture has come to be known in our modern world today as gunpowder.

The Chinese named this fascination black powder "huo yao" (fire chemical) and developed it further. The mixture was inserted into the hollow of a bamboo stick and when thrown into a fire, the gases produced by the ignited burning powder inside caused an immense build-up of pressure and blasted the tube apart. The basic fire cracker was born.

Thereafter, fire crackers played an essential part to Chinese festivities like weddings and religious rituals; nay cause for celebration heard their bang due to the belief that they were thought to be powerful enough to scare off evil spirits.

It was inevitable that the time would come when people would begin to realise that these now powerful explosives could be applied to warfare. The Chinese were aware of the killing power these explosives had and within 100 years, had not only developed fire arrows (bamboo fire crackers attached to regular arrows and shot at the enemy) but even "Ground Rats." These consisted of propelling rats from inside the bamboo fire crackers and toward the enemy, creating a great psychological effect - scaring soldiers and causing horses to go wild.

Before long, the knowledge of fireworks began to spread to the west. It is believed that Marco Polo, on one of his many trips to China, transported this invention to the Middle East where European Crusaders brought it to England.

An English Scholar by the name of Roger Bacon (1212 – 1294) was one of the first Europeans to study gunpowder and write about it. He wrote "...if you light it, you will get thunder and lightning - if you know the trick..." and realised that it was the Saltpeter (KNO_3) that was the driving force behind the explosion.

On the contrary, he knew his findings had the dangerous potential of completely revolutionising warfare. Therefore, he wrote his findings in code in the hope to save lives in case information reached the hands of the wrong people. This code was not deciphered for hundreds of years.

It was in 1560 that European Chemists managed to make gunpowder as explosive as possible by experimenting with the ratios of the ingredients. The final proportion was set as follows: Saltpeter 75%, Charcoal 15% and Sulphur 10%. These ratios are still used today; some 500 years later.

This brought the end of medieval warfare causing it to come to a close as metal armour could be punctured by bullets and once seemingly impenetrable walls of castles could be blown to bits by cannon balls.

Credit for developing fireworks into a true art form has to be awarded to the Italians. It was them who were able to develop aerial shells that launched upward and exploded into a fountain of colour; lighting up the night sky to the enjoyment of onlookers. These firework displays grew more and more elaborate over the years, gradually working their way into the black gardens of everyday families. For nearly 2,000 years, the only colours fireworks could produce were yellow and orange using steel and charcoal. It was only in the 19th Century that pyrotechnicians had the technology to introduce red, green and blue to the night sky.

However, the field of pyrotechnics is far from fulfilled. There are problems that have been stumbled across that are yet to be solved and certain areas of the field have not yet even been touched upon or explored.

The field of pyrotechnics has both an exciting history and future and its development continues to this day.



- 1 What is the purpose of the article?
 - A to describe how accidents happen
 - B to describe how the discovery of gunpowder evolved into the art of fireworks
 - C to describe how an accident can evolve into a form of art
 - D to describe how some common kitchen ingredients react when combined

- 2 Gunpowder was accidentally discovered when...
 - A a cook decided to make an experiment.
 - B a cook discovered some kitchen ingredients.
 - C the mixture was heated.
 - D some new kitchen ingredients were combined.

- 3 The very first form of fireworks appeared when...
 - A the Chinese introduced gases into the experimentings.
 - B the Chinese decided to experiment with it.
 - C the Chinese discovered they could use bamboo to produce gunpowder.
 - D the Chinese started fires using bamboo.

- 4 What did the writer use the word "nay" for?
 - A to introduce a second and more extreme phrase in a sentence because the first phrase was not strong enough
 - B to introduce a negative sentence
 - C to express that the second sentence could be positive or negative
 - D to make emphasis on celebrations

- 5 Why did Roger Bacon decide to write his findings in code?
 - A He thought it was a good business.
 - B He liked deciphering games.
 - C He thought it might start a revolution.
 - D He thought it could be used to harm people.

- 6 The Italians were the ones who...
 - A made of fireworks a way of art by introducing colours.
 - B made of fireworks a way for people to live on.
 - C made of fireworks a potential technology.
 - D created gardens inspired by the art of fireworks.

Reading and Use of English 6

Some sentences have been removed from this article. Read the article and the sentences. Then decide which sentence fits in each gap.

- Write the letters for the sentences on the lines.
- There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

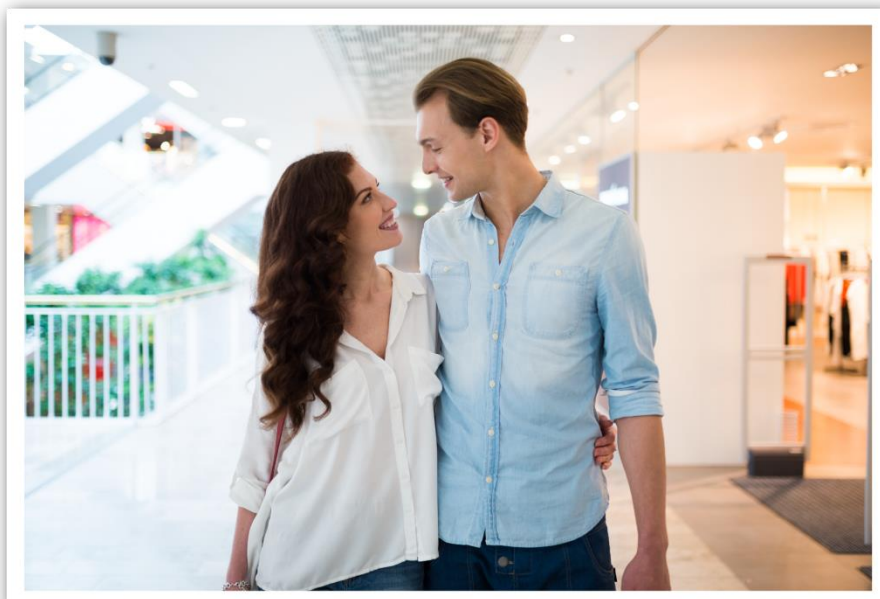
The importance of empathy in a relationship

by Lianne Choo

Empathy is one of the most important abilities that help people understand each other. So why is it even more important in your relationship? It is not uncommon to disagree with another person's views. Be it politics, religion, or something as silly as whether you should be using paper or plastic at the supermarket. There is nothing wrong with disagreeing with someone. However, it is very important to practise empathy if you want to foster lasting relationships with those round you.

So what exactly is empathy? Not to be confused with sympathy, which is the ability to feel sorrow for someone else's misfortune, empathy (1) _____. In a nutshell, it is putting yourself in another person's shoes and not freaking out about it.

Whether with your friends, family members, kids, neighbors, colleagues or your favourite Starbucks barista, empathy is very important when it comes to building lasting relationships with others. The most important person you should be empathising with is, of course, your partner. If you can't connect with the most important person in your life, then who can you connect with? If everyone in the world could empathise with each other, the world would truly be a better place.



Bridge the divide

Fights often break out between couples because they cannot seem to see eye to eye on certain issues. Whether it is something major like deciding whether to have kids or something minor like (2) _____, put yourself in your partner's shoes so that bridging the divide and getting past differences is not impossible.

Compassion is practised

Seeing the world through someone else's eyes will undoubtedly give you the wonderful ability to be a more compassionate person. When you can connect with your partner and (4) _____, you will understand just why they are the way they are. This, in turn, will give you insight into how to make their world a better place and yours along with it.

Give each other attention

When you learn to empathise with your love, (3) _____. When you put yourself in your partner's shoes, you will know whether you are smothering them with too much affection or if you are not setting enough time aside for them. Whether you are with a high powered career woman or with a stay-at-home dad, empathy will give you inkling into their lives and what they expect from you.

It teaches patience

Empathy will undeniably teach both parties a thing or two about patience. (5) _____, you can choose to react calmly by looking at things from someone else's point of view in a patient and understanding manner.

Bring out the positive

When you can empathise with your spouse, you will bring out the positivity not just in you, but in your partner. Understanding your loved one's behaviour and how they approach life's challenges will give you full access into their world. This will undoubtedly bring positive changes for both parties.

Work on your flaws

Another reason why empathy is so important in a relationship is because it teaches both sides that everything is not just about them. There are two sides to everything and being in a relationship is not different. When you empathise with your partner, you will be able to see why they get annoyed or upset with you. This can bring about nothing (6) _____, as seeing the way you behave through their eyes will prompt you to work on your flaws and be a better person to them.

- A you will be able to shower him or her with the right amount of attention and love
- B Instead of losing your temper and taking things the wrong way
- C see for yourself what they have to go through on a daily basis
- D is being able to connect with and understand the feelings of another
- E but positive change
- F figuring out what it is
- G figuring out what to eat for dinner



Reading and Use of English 7

Read the comments and the shopping experiences some people shared. Then write the letter for the experience in which you found the answer. Some options can be used more than once.

- Shopping experiences.

Which person...

says that the places he visited made him feel uncomfortable.

is surprised to realise how efficient and fast the service is.

is surprised at the no-cost delivery service.

expresses that companies do not care too much about customer service nowadays.

makes emphasis on how reasonable and acceptable the store is.

is planning to shop in the store again.

says that the way they have provided him with the service made him feel like a friend.

expresses that the extra touches on the service prove they are a great store.

says that he will not hesitate to tell about the store to anyone.

expresses that he couldn't find a place as good as "You name it – we'll make it happen!"

You name it – we'll make it happen!

A. Michael

I just wanted to let you know that you guys are legit. Not only do you have great prices, free shipping and no tax, you shipped my new Patagonia suit the next day. I was so stoked to receive it only a couple of days later and start breaking it in. Even more impressive, though, were the handwritten note and extras in the box. They might have been minor details, but they were a welcoming surprise and represent an attitude and a way of doing things that I wish were more common nowadays. Rarely do I get this kind of treatment from local shops and never on the internet.

Keep up the good work, I'll be ordering from you again in the future.

B. Wyatt

I went to a surf shop in southern California recently. I was expecting more than just 30 short boards that were price high, and a department store feel. The shop didn't have good customer service and I felt like everything was crammed into a small space. I walked out of the shop saying "This is not the place I am looking for!"

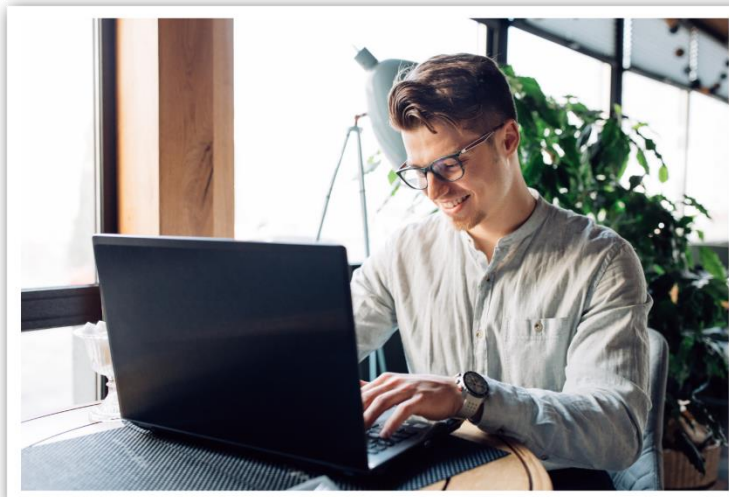
I have been coming to your store for years with my parents and every time I walk in, they always greet me like an old friend and are always asking if I am finding what I am looking for and if I can't find it, they make the best effort to help me. I want to thank Josh and his crew at both of the shops, for the best example of what customer service looks like.

C. Geoffrey

Hey – I love my new wetsuits. That goes without saying, I hope to get in the water tomorrow and test it out. But the real point of this is to thank you for the customer service you provided me with. Customer service seems to be a lost art – especially when buying online. But you guys really set a great standard that other retailers should follow. Personal, knowledgeable and honest service with great prices and free shipping – it is fantastic. You have earned my seal of approval and I will surely recommend your site to all of my friends. You've got a friend in New Jersey.

D. Tyler

I just wanted to compliment you guys on how on point you are. I ordered my suit yesterday and it arrived today perfectly in time for when I leave for surfing school on Sunday. Not only that, but you guys hooked me up with the stickers, a shirt and some wax. You guys are an example of what every business should be like, and I couldn't be happier I went through you guys for my suit. By the way, the new Patagonia is the comfiest suit I've ever tried on. I will definitely be ordering from you guys in the future, and will strongly recommend you to anyone. Thanks again!



Test Four

Writing 1

Read and write an answer in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style.

In your English class you have been talking about life projects. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using all the notes bellow. Give reasons for your point of view.

Write about:

- the cost of life.
- study / job opportunities.
- the cost of specific certifications.
- _____ (your idea)

In the modern world, teenagers have difficulty to decide on what career to choose. Sometimes they like some specific topics or have a preference for certain areas. However, they end up choosing a career by which they can assure good earnings.

Do you agree?

[illegible]

Writing 2

Write an answer to one of these questions in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style. Write the number for the question that you answered in the box.

1

You received this letter from a friend.
Write a letter

Can you help me with my class project? I have to write about the fashion trends for teenagers in your country. Can you tell me about the clothes you wear for week days and for the weekend?

What do young people usually wear?

Where can they go shopping for the clothes? Is it expensive to dress like that?

Please, include some notes about the most common colours and the most popular accessories.

2

Advert in a magazine
Write a review

We are looking for reviews about places which serve a wide variety of soft drinks for young people.

Where are they? Are they expensive? Are they clean? Are they national or international names?

What time do they open / close? How good is the service?

The best reviews will be published in the next month's magazine.

3

Announcement in a magazine
Write a story

Stories Wanted

We are looking for stories for our new English language magazine for young people. Your story must begin with this sentence...

When they saw me off at the airport, I started to feel nervous...

Your story must include:

- a vacation plan.
- exciting experiences.
- unforgettable memories about new friends.
- a desire to visit the place again.

4

Situation
Write an article

In your English class you have been talking about outdoor activities for language learners.

What are some ideas?

Question number



Type of paper: _____

[illegible]

Test Four

Listening 1

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 You overhear a woman talking about a washing machine.
What does she say about it?
 A She didn't pay too much for it.
 B It washes better.
 C It costs less to use.

- 2 A woman is talking about a TV programme.
The programme *Back in Town* is...
 A a chat show.
 B a comedy series.
 C a romantic series.

- 3 A couple is arguing at a supermarket.
What are they arguing about?
 A Which brand of juice to buy
 B Which flavour of juice to buy
 C How much juice to buy

- 4 A boy dials a number to find out about a language course.
What information does he find surprising?
 A The cost of the course
 B How long the course is
 C The number of materials he'll need to buy

5 A woman is talking about a book she just read...

She says she...

- A did not like it very much.
- B found it completely useless.
- C learned a lot from reading it.

6 A man is inviting a friend to dinner.

The friend says she can't come because...

- A she'll be flying to London.
- B she doesn't feel OK.
- C she has to finish some office work.

7 A woman asks for directions to the bus station.

Where is the bus station?

- A It is at the top of a hill.
- B It is by the river.
- C It is on the outskirts of the town.

8 A teacher is talking to one of her students.

What does the teacher want the girl to do?

- A She wants her to complete her work.
- B She wants her to stop skipping lessons.
- C She wants her to bring her English book.



Listening 2

Read, listen and write the information.

- A boy is talking about his recent trip.

Studying seabirds

The boy says that puffins spend most of their time (1) _____.

The boy says that he gets (2) _____ when he sees puffins swim.

The boys says that puffins use their wings to (3) _____ through the water.

Another thing that the boy found surprising is that puffins use their feet not only for (4) _____ their speed when flying but also to (5) _____ in the air.

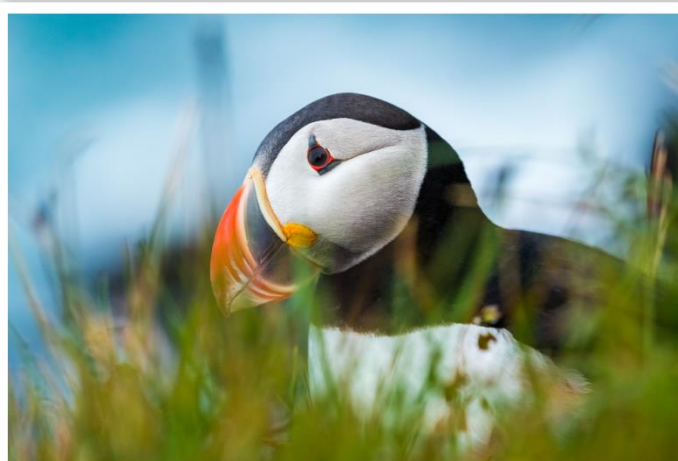
The boy discovered that puffins can (6) _____ for up to 2 minutes.

The boy thought he would find puffins' nests on cliff edges, but he didn't! He discovered that they nest (7) _____.

The boy agrees that the sounds puffins make while watching over their eggs before hatching sound almost like (8) _____; this is also compared to the sounds cows make.

The sounds young puffins make once hatched, on the other hand, are compared to the sounds a (9) _____ or a _____ make.

The boy learned that puffins use the stars for navigation, and unfortunately, they are usually (10) _____ of a town. And because of that, they end up flying stray.



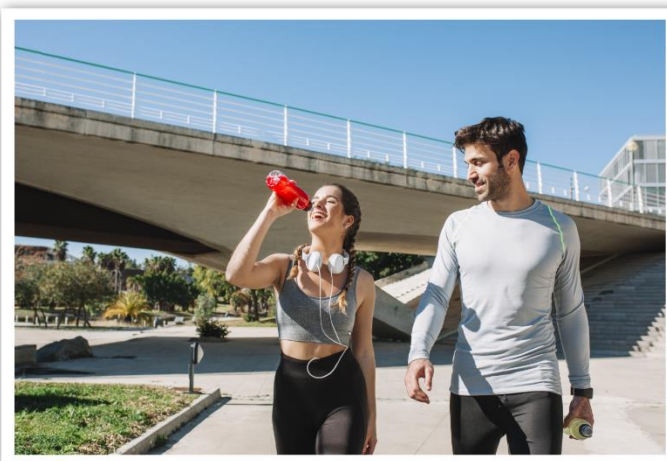
Listening 3

Read, listen and write a letter in each box.

- Some people are talking about the sports activities they do.
- What do they like most about their sport?

Sports

Speaker 1	<input type="text"/>	A It feels great when you're part of a team.
Speaker 2	<input type="text"/>	B It's like a break from school to me.
Speaker 3	<input type="text"/>	C There's no better way to keep fit.
Speaker 4	<input type="text"/>	D I can show off my skills.
Speaker 5	<input type="text"/>	E It's a good way to make friends.
		F I can compete with kids from other schools.
		G The training is not hard.
		H I like that it's challenging.



Listening 4

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- A man called Ryan runs into his old friend, Mike, at a local market.

1 When Ryan spots his old friend, he...

- A is unsure about who he is. B is glad to see him again. C hesitates to talk to him.

2 What does Ryan think about rock music?

- A He thinks it is horrible. B He thinks it is great. C He thinks it's OK.

3 What does Ryan's old friend sell at the market?

- A Different rock magazines B Rock CDs C Rock accessories

4 Why did Ryan's old friend start to sell in the market?

- A Another friend told him there was money in it. B He needed some extra money. C It was something he always wanted to try.

5 What happened to the restaurant where Ryan's friend worked before?

- A It was shut down and moved to another city. B It expanded its business. C It is under new ownership.

6 How is Ryan's friend using the extra money he is making?

- A He is paying for his new car. B He is saving to go on a holiday. C He is putting it all in the bank.

7 When Ryan suggests that Mike should sell other things, Mike seems...

- A offended. B thoughtful. C reluctant.

Test Four

Speaking 1

Read and talk to a friend. Find good ways to answer these questions.

Set 1

Likes and dislikes

- 1 How do you like to spend your holidays? _____
_____.
- 2 Tell us about a film you really like. _____
_____.
- 3 What things do you like to have in your bedroom? _____
_____.

Set 2

Special occasions

- 1 How does your school celebrate special occasions? _____
_____.
- 2 What was the last birthday present you gave? _____
_____.
- 3 Why did you decide to buy that present for that person? _____
_____.

Set 3

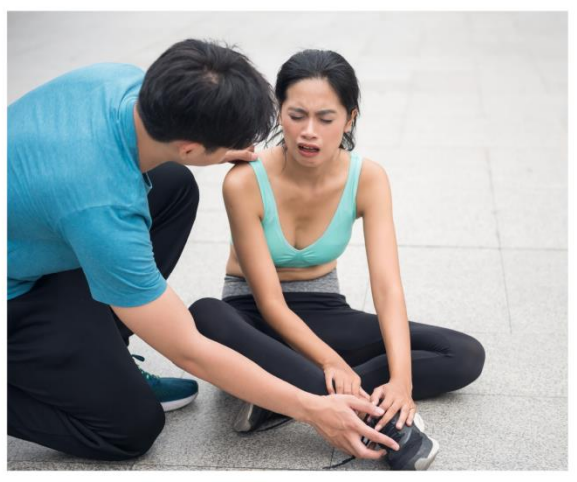
Media and communication

- 1 Tell us about the kinds of videos you like watching on the internet. _____
_____.
- 2 What apps do you have on your mobile phone? _____
_____.
- 3 What kinds of TV programmes for teenagers are there in your country? _____
_____.

Speaking 2

Look and compare the pictures. Then answer the questions.

People helping other people



- How important is it to help people?
- How does it feel when you can help someone?
- Who can you turn to in difficult situations?

People doing different things in their free time



- Which of these things would you like to do in your free time?
- Why?

Speaking 3

Look, read and talk to a friend.

Ideas to attract more visitors to a holiday resort

How would these ideas attract more visitors?



Which would the best idea be?

What do people enjoy the most about going on holiday?

What benefits can tourism bring to your country?

Speaking 4

Read and talk to a friend. Think of good ways to answer these questions.

Tip:

- Always take your answer further.
- Explain the why / why not of your answers.

1 Do you think that people have enough holidays in your country?

2 What time of the year do you prefer to go on holiday?

3 What do you like about going on holiday with family?

4 What do you like about going on holiday with friends?

5 What kind of holiday would you like to go on this year?



Practice Time 17

Be able to

Read and write five sentences (different tenses).

We use *be able to* instead of *can*.

This has the same meaning as *can* and we use it when it is suitable. Because *can* has only present and past forms, we use *be able to* for other tenses, and the infinitive form.

- The queen *wasn't able to* speak after she heard the bad news.
- I *haven't been able to* finish the cleaning.
- We hope to *be able to* visit our parents next month.

1 _____.

2 _____.

3 _____.

4 _____.

5 _____.

Practice Time 18

The passive

Read and circle the passive form. Then write two sentences in each section.

We use the passive form when:

- we want to emphasise the action more than the subject performing it, because the action is more important.

0 More and more cellphones are sold every day.

1 _____.

2 _____.

- the subject performing the action is obvious or unknown.

0 The thief was arrested three hours ago.

1 _____.

2 _____.

- we want to avoid an active sentence in which the subject is "somebody," "nobody," "someone," etc.

0 The bank was robbed.

1 _____.

2 _____.

Look and complete the table.

Tense	Active	Passive
Present Simple	I make a cake ...	A cake is made...
Present Continuous	_____	_____
Past Simple	_____	_____
Past Continuous	_____	_____
Present Perfect	_____	_____
Past Perfect	_____	_____
Future Simple	_____	_____
Future (be going to)	_____	_____
Modal	_____	_____
Modal Perfect	_____	_____

Practice Time 19

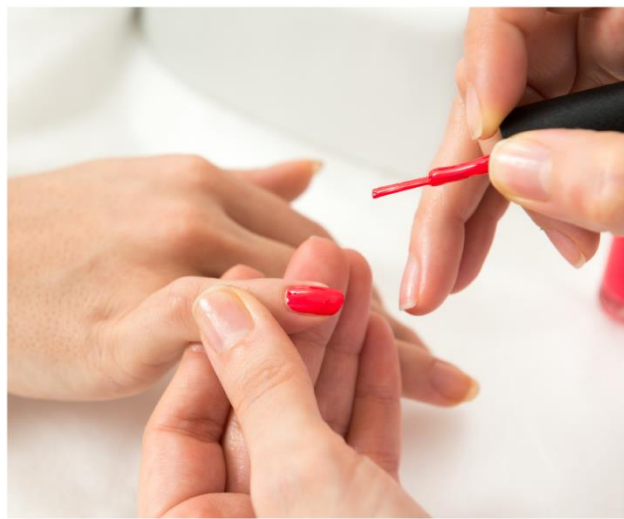
Having something done

Look at the pictures and write.



Anna

- a) Anna is cutting her hair.
b) Anna is having her hair cut.



Sophie

- a) _____
b) _____



Mark

- a) _____
b) _____



Joseph

- a) _____
b) _____

Practice Time 20

Speech

Read; identify the changes which have to be made when changing direct speech into indirect speech and write.

DIRECT SPEECH

Simple Present

"I never eat fish." he explained.

Present Continuous

"I'm waiting for my brother." he said.

Present Perfect

"I have found my keys." he said.

Present Perfect Continuous

He said, "I've been waiting for hours."

Simple Past

"I took the dog home with me." she said.

Future

He said, "I will be in London on Monday."

Future Continuous

"I will be using the car myself on the 27th." he said.

Would

He said, "I would like to see her."

INDIRECT SPEECH

Simple Past

He explained (that) he never ate fish.

Past Continuous

_____.

Past Perfect

_____.

Past Perfect Continuous

_____.

Past Perfect

_____.

Would

_____.

Would – Continuous

_____.

Would

_____.

Practice Time 21

Completing sentences

Complete the sentences using the words in the box below. There are two sentences for each word.

unless

in case

provided / providing that

as long as

- 1 I don't think I'll need any money, but I'll bring some just _____.
- 2 _____ there are enough seats, anyone can come on the trip.
- 3 You can invite all your friends _____ I know how many are coming.
- 4 You can't get a job _____ you've got experience.
- 5 I can come _____ I can leave by 4.00.
- 6 We'll be there at about 7.30, _____ there's a suitable train.
- 7 Bring a map _____ you get lost.
- 8 _____ you call me to say you're not coming, I'll see you at the theatre.

Practice Time 22

Wish

Read and draw lines to get complete sentences.

- Write two sentences.

The wish is about now.

Wish + Past Tense

I wish	I	could	see it.
We wish	she	weren't	here.
Paulina wishes	Mark	knew	the answer.
If only	you	had	more money.
	they		

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.

- Write two sentences.

The wish is about the past.

Wish + Past Perfect

I wish	I	had been	
She wishes	she	hadn't come.	there.
They wish	Mark	had known	the answer.
If only	you	hadn't seen	her.
	they		

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

- Write two sentences.

We are not happy about the situation now and we wish it would change in the future.

Wish + would + action

I wish	she	would go	there.
He wishes	Maria	would come.	English.
Miz wishes	my friend	would learn	that.
If only	they	wouldn't do	

- 1 _____
- 2 _____

Test Five

Reading and Use of English 1

Read the text and decide which word best fits each gap.

The Origin of the Piñata

by AwakeMexico



A (0) wide spread opinion is that the Chinese may have been the first to use something like a piñata as part of their New Year's celebration, which also marked the beginning of spring. They made figures of cows, oxen, and buffalo, covering them with coloured paper and filling them with five kinds of seeds. Coloured sticks were used to break the figures open. The decorative paper that covered the figures was burned and the ashes were gathered and kept for

good luck (1) _____ the coming year.

It is (2) _____ that in the 13th century, Venetian traveler Marco Polo took the "piñata" (3) _____ with him from China to Italy. There, it acquired its present name from the Italian word "pignatta," or "fragile pot," and came to be filled with trinkets, jewelry, or sweets (4) _____ of seeds. The tradition then spread to Spain. Breaking the piñata became a custom on the first Sunday of Lent. It seems that at the beginning of the 16th century, Spanish missionaries brought the piñata to Mexico.

However, the missionaries may have been surprised (as we were) to find that the native people of Mexico already had a similar tradition. The Aztecs celebrated the birthday of Huitzilopochtli, their God of the Sun and War, by placing a clay pot on a pole in his temple at the (5) _____ of the year. The pot was adorned with colourful feathers and filled with tiny treasures. It was then broken with a stick, and the treasures that spilled

(6) _____ became an offering to the god's image. The Maya also played a game in which blindfolded participants hit a clay pot suspended by a string.

As part of their strategy to evangelise the Indians, the Spanish missionaries ingeniously made use of the piñata to symbolise, (7) _____ other things, the Christian's struggle to (8) _____ the Devil and sin. The traditional piñata was a clay pot covered with coloured paper and given a star shape with seven tasseled points. The points were said to represent the seven deadly sins; greed, gluttony, sloth, pride, envy, wrath and lust. Striking the piñata while blindfolded represented blind faith and willpower overcoming temptation or evil. The treats inside the piñata were the reward.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------|---|-------|---|---------|----------|----------|
| 0 | A | long | B | much | C | large | D | wide |
| 1 | A | during | B | for | C | to | D | at |
| 2 | A | thinks | B | think | C | thought | D | thinking |
| 3 | A | up | B | back | C | in | D | over |
| 4 | A | not | B | never | C | already | D | instead |
| 5 | A | final | B | end | C | top | D | finish |
| 6 | A | out | B | in | C | over | D | down |
| 7 | A | between | B | with | C | among | D | more |
| 8 | A | face | B | fight | C | win | D | conquer |



Reading and Use of English 2

Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Write your answers in CAPITAL LETTERS.

Burritos

by Emily Upton

Burritos are one of the most popular Tex-Mex items (0) _____ ON _____ the menu. Anyone who knows a little Spanish has probably raised their eyebrows at the name, however. In Spanish, a "burro" is a donkey, and "burrito," the diminutive form, which means "little donkey." As (1) _____ as we know, donkey was never a popular ingredient in the famous dish, so how exactly (2) _____ it get its name?

There are quite a few stories about how the burrito name came to be and little in the way of documented evidence backing any of them. One of the most popular stories (likely false) is that a man named Juan Mendez from Chihuahua, Mexico used a donkey to carry around his supplies for his food cart. To keep the food warm, he would wrap it up in a big homemade flour tortilla. First, appearing in the early 1900s, right round the time of the Mexican Revolution, this quick, easy food item quickly became popular. Thus, the theory is that the concoction got its name because (3) _____ was sold out of a donkey cart.

Whether Juan Mendez sold burritos on a donkey cart or had something to do with how popular they became, it's unlikely that he created the burrito. The *Diccionario de Mexicanismos* has an entry for the burrito as early as 1895, quite a few years before Juan's time. The entry states that a burrito is "a rolled tortilla with meat or other ingredients inside, called **cocito** in Yucatan and **taco** in the city of Cuernavaca and in Mexico City."

The term burrito was popular in Guanajuato, a state in central Mexico. As the dictionary entry is the only hard and fast evidence we have to show where burritos came from, the idea that they originated in Guanajuato seems to be the most likely.

(4) _____, we can't be sure exactly how burritos got their name. Some people

(5) _____ that it could simply be because burritos look a bit like a donkey's ears or the rolled packs and bedrolls often carried by donkeys.

However the food got its name, it certainly (6) _____ on quickly and has evolved a great deal since it was first created. A simple mix of meat, cheese, and tomato has turned into a full meal with rice, beans, meat, cheese, vegetables, and sauces wrapped up in a heavy-duty tortilla.

The burrito made its (7) _____ into the U.S. in the 1900s. The first mention of a burrito on a U.S. menu was in the 1930s at the El Cholo Spanish Café in Los Angeles, though burritos had likely been making the rounds in the states before then. California is still well-known for its burritos, with the Mission burrito - arguably the most popular style of burrito in the United States - origin in San Francisco. The Mission burrito is wrapped up in a tortilla and then again in aluminum foil - this is the sort that is commonly served at restaurants like Chipotle, Odoba, and Freebirds.

Once the U.S. got hold of it, the burrito started to cross cultural boundaries. Now there are burritos made with Thai chicken or Chinese pork. Then there's the breakfast burrito, a tortilla stuffed with eggs, potato, and bacon. The breakfast burrito fad, which started catching on round 1975, found its way into mainstream fast food restaurants like McDonald's by the 1990s. And the rest, (8) _____ they say, is history.

Reading and Use of English 3

Read the text and use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Room colour

by Mihai, Freshome's very best

The colours of the rooms in your home are a direct (0) REFLECTION of your personality. While most of us may not spend a lot of time thinking about room colour, it affects us every day. Room colour can influence our moods and our thoughts.

Colour affects people in many ways, depending on age, gender ethnic background and climate. Certain colours (or groups of colours) tend to get a similar (1) _____ from most people; the variations come from the shades or tones used. This is why it's so important to choose colours wisely when it comes to decorating.

You don't have to worry about trends in order to have a beautiful home. Color trends will come and go. The people who live in a home make it beautiful by choosing colours that reflect their (2) _____ and personalities. The trick is to blend the colours you like into a pleasing (3) _____.

Choosing colour combinations is one of the most intimidating steps for (4) _____. Colour has the power to change the shape and size of (5) _____, as well as the shape and size of the room itself.

Selecting colours is not difficult if you equip yourself with some basic information about colour and its effects.

Keep in mind that each colour has a (6) _____ value. Think about how certain colours make you feel; they can influence any emotion, from (7) _____ to rage. To create peace and harmony in your home, choose your colours wisely; some colours in large amounts might have the opposite effect on you and your loved ones.

If you need help, look at magazines, decorating books, blogs and websites for ideas. Also, let your textiles be your guide. Fabric, carpeting, furniture and tile are available in a more limited range of colours than paint, so choose them first and then decide on your paint colour.

Once you find something you like, limit the number of colours in a room to no more than three or four.

Too many colours can make a room look busy or cluttered. Paint is (8) _____ inexpensive and transforms a room more quickly than anything else, so you can afford to experiment a little.

REFLECT

REACT

PREFER

COMBINE

BEGIN
FURNITURE

PSYCHOLOGY

TRANQUIL

FAIR

Reading and Use of English 4

Read the first sentence. Then look at the second one and complete it using the word given.

- Do not change the word given.
- Both sentences must mean the same.
- Use between two and five words, including the word given.

0 Prizes are given out when the school year finishes.

PLACE

Prize giving _____ end of each school year.

Answer: 0 TAKES PLACE AT THE

1 Marcos had to go away unexpectedly so they postponed the meeting for a week.

OFF

Marcos had to go away unexpectedly so they _____ for a week.

2 It isn't worth asking Paul to clean up.

POINT

There is _____ Paul to clean up.

3 I suggest phoning your grandmother before turning up at her house.

YOU

I suggest _____ your grandmother before turning up at her house.

4 When I tried to make changes on the school menu, I was faced with a lot of opposition.

AGAINST

When I tried to make changes on the school menu, I _____ a lot of opposition.

5 Mr. Guzzow was respected by his children who all wanted to be like him.

UP

Mr. Guzzow's children _____ him and all wanted to be like him.

6 I really can't bear to live near the river any longer.

PUT

I really can't _____ near the river any longer.

Reading and Use of English 5

Read the article and choose the correct answer.

- This article is about a professional swimmer.

Joseph Schooling by SwimSwam

Joseph Schooling is a multi-time All-American and World Championship bronze medallist at the University of Texas. At the 2016 Rio Olympics, he beat out Michael Phelps in the 100 butterfly to become the OlympiChampion. His gold in Rio was the first ever Olympic gold for Singapore.

Born June 16, 1995 to May and Colin Schooling in Singapore, Schooling has represented Singapore on the international level, but he attended high school and swam at Bolles School in Jacksonville, FL where he broke the National Independent and overall high school record in the 100 fly. The six-foot standout is versatile and can swim both sprint and IM events at an elite level.

Schooling was named the Big 12 Conference Newcomer of the Year and advanced the NCAA Championships as a *freshman* where he won three gold medals and one bronze.

He became the first Longhorn in five years to win an NCAA individual title when he took the 100-yard butterfly in 44:51. He just beat out his teammate, Jack Conger, by 0.4 seconds in a Texas dominated final. In the event, Longhorns finished 1-2-3-4 and 6. He completed the butterfly double, picking up the gold again in the longer vent. *Up against* Conger again, the pair were side-by-side for the first half. But a stunning third 50 saw him pull away to take the title.

His other gold came as a member of the 400-yard medley relay. He teamed up with Kip Darmody, Will Lincoln and Jack Conger to break the NCAA and U.S. open records. In the 200-yard medley relay, he was a member of the Texas team that finished third. Schooling swam in the 200-yard medley consolation final, finishing first and the 400-yard freestyle relay where Texas finished fourth.

Schooling represented Team Singapore at the 2014 Asian Games where he picked up a gold in the 100m butterfly, silver in the 50m butterfly and bronze in the 200m butterfly. He also had previously swum under the Olympic "A" standard and earned his way to London to compete in the 2012 London Olympics. When Schooling medaled in the 2014 Commonwealth Games, he was the first Singapore to medal in swimming at the Commonwealth Games.

At the 2015 World championship in Kazan, Schooling was prepared specially for his butterfly events. Schooling swam all three butterfly distances including the 50-metre, 100-metre and 200-metre fly. In the 50-metre, fly Schooling advanced to the championship final, and finished 7th in an *extremely tight race*. Although he finished 7th, Schooling was only 0.28 seconds behind the winner, Florent Manaudou. Schooling's swim was a new Asian record.

In the 200-metre fly, an event that Schooling had just won at the NCAA Championship, Schooling advanced from preliminaries to the semi-finals in the 13th spot. *He dropped time off of his prelims swim*, but it wasn't enough to advance him to the championship final.

Schooling also tackled the 100-metre fly, which he advanced to the championship final. At the 50-metre mark, Schooling led to heat, but Chad le Clos' back-half was stunning. Schooling touched in a historic 3rd place behind le Clos and Laszlo Cseh. He set a new national and Asian record, and his finish marked Singapore's first ever podium finish at a World Championships.

Schooling pulled off the upset in Rio, beating out Michael Phelps and denying him of his 23rd gold Olympic medal. And he did it in style. His 50.39 was a new Olympic Record and he was *streak ahead* of the three-way tie that finished second.

He led from start to finish, turning first in 23.64. As the race unfolded down the final 50, his lead only grew and Michael Phelps' comeback made impossible. He finished 0.79 seconds ahead of Phelps, Laszlo Cseh and Chad le Clos who all touched in 51.14 to take second. Schooling's gold medal was the first ever for Singapore in the Olympics.

- 1 What is the purpose of the text?
 - A to describe how Michael Phelps lost in the competition
 - B to describe how both swimmers met
 - C to describe Joseph's career
 - D to describe all a swimmer can do
- 2 What does the word "freshman" mean?
 - A Joseph was too young.
 - B Joseph looked really strong.
 - C Joseph was energetic.
 - D Joseph had recently started – he was a new swimmer.
- 3 What do the words "up against" mean?
 - A Joseph this time was to compete...
 - B Joseph didn't like the rules.
 - C Joseph was always complaining.
 - D Joseph was rude when swimming.
- 4 What does the phrase "an extremely tight race" mean?
 - A There was not enough space for all the swimmers.
 - B All the swimmers were close to one another.
 - C Not all the swimmers did great.
 - D All the swimmers were uncomfortably dressed.
- 5 What does the sentence "He dropped time off of his prelims swim..." mean?
 - A It took Joseph less time to complete the race.
 - B It took Joseph less time to get to the pool.
 - C It took Joseph more time to complete the race.
 - D It took Joseph more time to get to the pool.
- 6 What does the sentence "Schooling pulled off the upset in Rio..." mean?
 - A Joseph made the audience angry.
 - B Joseph swam angrily.
 - C Joseph did what nobody expected.
 - D The audience didn't want him to win.



Reading and Use of English 6

Some sentences have been removed from this article. Read the article and the sentences. Then decide which sentence fits in each gap.

- Write the letters for the sentences on the lines.
- There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

Adopting a pet

The central issue in adoption is whether a new owner can provide a safe, secure, permanent home for the pet. Responsible shelter, ponds, and rescue organisations refuse to supply animals to people whom they judge (1) _____. Sometimes a new owner may face training or behavioral challenges with a pet that has been neglected, abused, or left untrained. In the vast majority of cases, patience, training, and consistency of care will help the pet overcome its past.

A forever home is the home of an adopter who agrees to be responsible for the animal for its entire life. There are two basic understandings of the concept. A broad interpretation simply says that the adopter of the pet agrees that (2) _____ for the rest of the animal's life.

If the adopter can no longer keep the animal for any reason, they would need to be responsible for finding a healthy and happy home for the animal, and making sure that the people of the new home are taking good care of the animal for the rest of its life.

If the adopter dies before the animal, they should have a plan in place for the care of the animal. A more restrictive view that some shelters attempt to integrate as part of the adoption agreement puts conditions on when and why the adopter could arrange to move the animal to a new family. For example, forever home agreements might specify that (3) _____, or that the adopter will always be sure that the animal will be permitted if they move to a new residence.

Some agreements might specify allergies or violent behaviour on the part of the animal as reasons allowable for an adopter to relinquish the animal.

One problem shelters are fighting to overcome is what they term "Big Black Dog Syndrome". Big black dogs (BBDs) are consistently the hardest dogs to place – even if they're friendly, well trained, and in perfect health. This may be due to a number of factors, including fear stigma against certain breed types, attraction to ads and the fact that black dogs often do not photograph as well as lighter coated ones, and the fact that black dogs (4) _____. Organisations have started campaigns to educate the public about BBD syndrome.

Similarly, shelters often have difficulty placing black cats due to common superstitions regarding black cats as bringers or harbingers of bad luck. Some shelters also have policies halting or limiting adoption of black cats immediately prior to Halloween (5) _____ for the holiday and then abandoned.

Rabbits are sometimes treated in the same manner prior to Easter as well, though they are rarely found in regular shelters since they are considered "exotic." Another popular fad is using a small dog, a pretty white Persian kitten or other small pets as a fashion accessory to "complement an outfit."

Such animals may end up discarded, abandoned, or placed in a shelter when no longer needed. Education about (6) _____ by animal welfare organisations, and by local government animal control agencies.



- A the adopter will not get rid of the animal for trivial reasons
- B are thought to be attractive and charming
- C for fear that the animal will be tortured, or used as "living decorations"
- D unable to supply the animal with a suitable home
- E and promotion of pet adoption is also done
- F are often portrayed as aggressive in films and on television
- G the animal's well-being is now their personal responsibility



Reading and Use of English 7

Read the comments and the experiences some people had at an airport regarding the quality of the service. Then write the letter for the experience in which you found the answer. Some options can be used more than once.

- Talking about the quality of the service at an airport.

Which passenger...

expresses the need to provide customers with more areas for specific activities.

1

says that the airport design doesn't match with the quality of life in the area in which the airport is located.

2

says that boarding staff were not as friendly as the security staff.

3

says that it looks like nobody is in charge of controlling the activities.

4

makes emphasis on the time it takes to the company to complete the service.

5

says that there are some steps in the process that might not be necessary.

6

says that it would be great to have shops that can offer good products at lower prices.

7

is willing to pay more for a more efficient service.

8

doesn't agree with the result of the ranking review.

9

says that the place is really noisy and annoying.

10

A Prince

I have been in transit in Abu Dhabi twice this summer. The airport seems too small for the traffic it has. Very long trafficking time and bus service to most planes, even bigger long distance planes. It seemed chaotic and both times our plane was about half an hour delayed due to slow baggage handling. Even so, our luggage was delayed by a day both times. Signs are alright, but overall they don't seem to have it under control and I am very surprised to see this airport in the top 40 of 2016.

B Nicolas

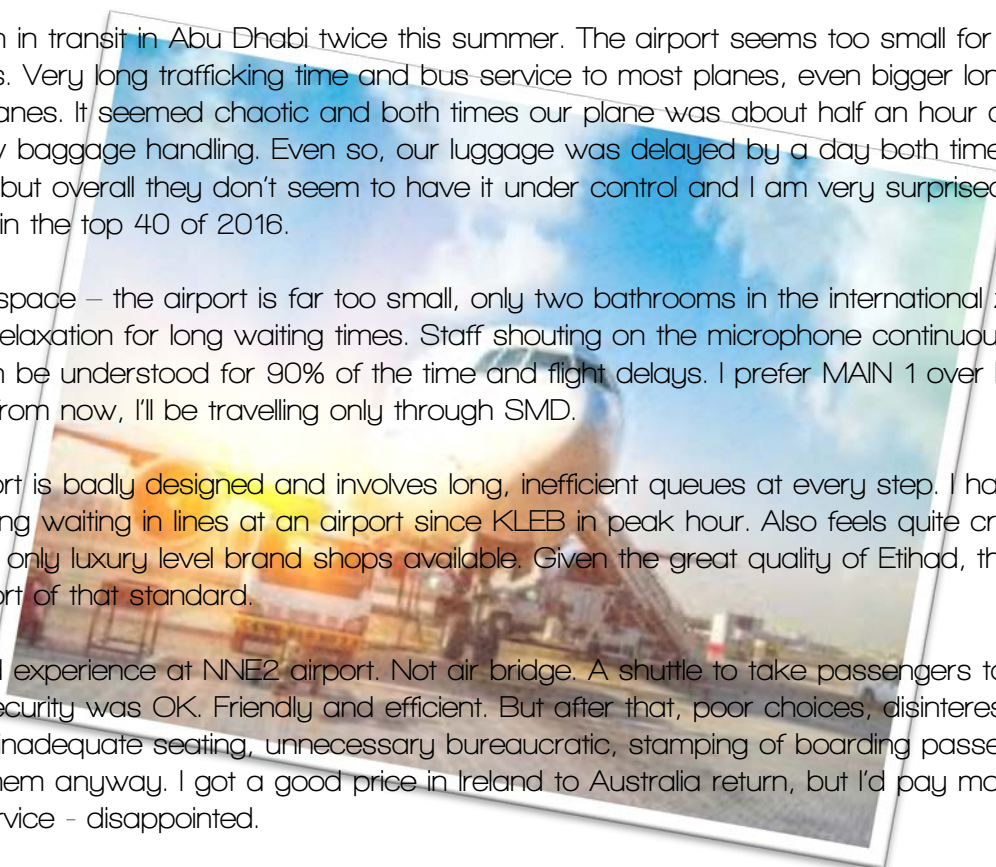
Insufficient space – the airport is far too small, only two bathrooms in the international zone, no space for relaxation for long waiting times. Staff shouting on the microphone continuously – nothing can be understood for 90% of the time and flight delays. I prefer MAIN 1 over NNE2 but sorry, from now, I'll be travelling only through SMD.

C Daniel

NNE2 airport is badly designed and involves long, inefficient queues at every step. I haven't spent so long waiting in lines at an airport since KLEB in peak hour. Also feels quite cramped overall with only luxury level brand shops available. Given the great quality of Etihad, this airport falls far short of that standard.

D Finn

Not a good experience at NNE2 airport. Not air bridge. A shuttle to take passengers to the terminal. Security was OK. Friendly and efficient. But after that, poor choices, disinterested and rude staff, inadequate seating, unnecessary bureaucratic, stamping of boarding passes before scanning them anyway. I got a good price in Ireland to Australia return, but I'd pay more for a modern service – disappointed.



Test Five

Writing 1

Read and write an answer in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style.

In your English class you have been talking about civic rules. Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework.

Write your essay using all the notes below. Give reasons for your point of view.

Write about:

- home environment.
- who should set good examples to follow.
- how people can talk to kids and teenagers about it.
- _____ (your idea)



Nowadays, it seems that people don't like following civic rules. It is a must in order for the people themselves to live in harmony. However, these rules seem to have been put aside. Experts claim that this type of education should be given at home; and schools have the responsibility to reinforce it.

Do you agree?

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Writing 2

Write an answer to one of these questions in 200 words (approximately) in an appropriate style. Write the number for the question that you answered in the box.

1

You received a letter from a friend.
Write a letter

Can you help me with my class project? I have to write about the different things people in your country do to celebrate Christmas. Can you tell me about the things they eat and drink? Where do they go? What do they always do? How do they decorate their houses? Please, include information about you. What do you usually do on Christmas?

2

Advert in a magazine
Write a review

We are looking for reviews about websites to learn English online. What are they like? Is it difficult to learn a new language this way? Do they have native speakers? Is it expensive? Do they give you too much homework? The best reviews will be published in the next month's magazine.

3

Announcement in a magazine
Write a story

We are looking for stories for our new English language magazine for young people. Your story must begin with this sentence:

I couldn't believe it was true!!!

Your story must include:

- a rapacious businessman character.
- a traditional family.
- a sudden change in family life.
- an ending to promote values.

4

Situation
Write an article

In your English class you have been talking about doing different sports in school.

What sports should students do? Why?



Question number:



Type of paper:

[illegible]

Test Five

Listening 1

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1 A restaurant owner is talking about the chefs who work in her restaurant.

What does she say about them?

- A They like to shop for the ingredients to cook themselves.
- B It is great they sometimes help with the cleaning.
- C They always ask for opinions about the menu.

- 2 A girl is talking about a new book.

What does she particularly like about the book?

- A It helped her know about herself.
- B It is easy to read.
- C It is enjoyable.

- 3 A TV programme writer is being interviewed.

What will happen next in the story?

- A Someone will uncover the truth.
- B Someone will reappear after a long time.
- C Someone will disappear unexpectedly.

- 4 This is a radio interview.

Who is speaking?

- A A receptionist
- B A taxi driver
- C A porter



- 5 A woman is talking about keeping fit.
Why did she decide to take up crossfit?
A She liked that it was challenging.
B A friend told her about it.
C She wanted to try something challenging.
- 6 Two people are talking in a restaurant.
What does the woman think about her food?
A It was quite expensive.
B It was not as good as she thought it would be.
C It tasted better than it looked.
- 7 A man is talking on the radio.
What is he talking about?
A Drawing portraits
B Writing a script for a new film
C Composing music
- 8 A girl is phoning her parents.
What does she say about the car her parents got her to move round?
A She is not sure it works properly.
B She has difficulty starting it every morning.
C She says it's OK for a start.



Listening 2

Read, listen and write the information.

- A young man called Benjamin Oakley is talking about making chocolate.

Making chocolate

Benjamin's parents wanted him to have (1) _____ and they suggested he should study accountancy or medicine.

Benjamin uses the words (2) "_____ " to explain that sometimes things can't be done as planned.

Benjamin uses the words (3) "...it's not _____" to explain that the process of growing high quality cocoa beans is not easy or simple.

Benjamin discovered that cocoa beans can be easily (4) _____ weather and climate.

This results in (5) _____ of different quality each year.

Benjamin says that (6) "_____ the chocolate" is the most difficult part of the process of making it.

Benjamin starts the testing by (7) _____ a piece, and if he hears a (8) _____ sound, it means the chocolate is good.

Benjamin says that he takes notes on all his testings, and then he uses all his notes to (9) _____ his experiments.

Benjamin aims to (10) _____ by creating a new and original chocolate recipe.



Listening 3

Read, listen and write a letter in each box.

- Some teenagers are talking about their hobbies.
- What do they like most about their hobby?

Hobbies

Speaker 1

A The challenge of making things the right way.

Speaker 2

B Having the chance to meet new people.

Speaker 3

C The opportunity to be creative.

Speaker 4

D Entering competitions.

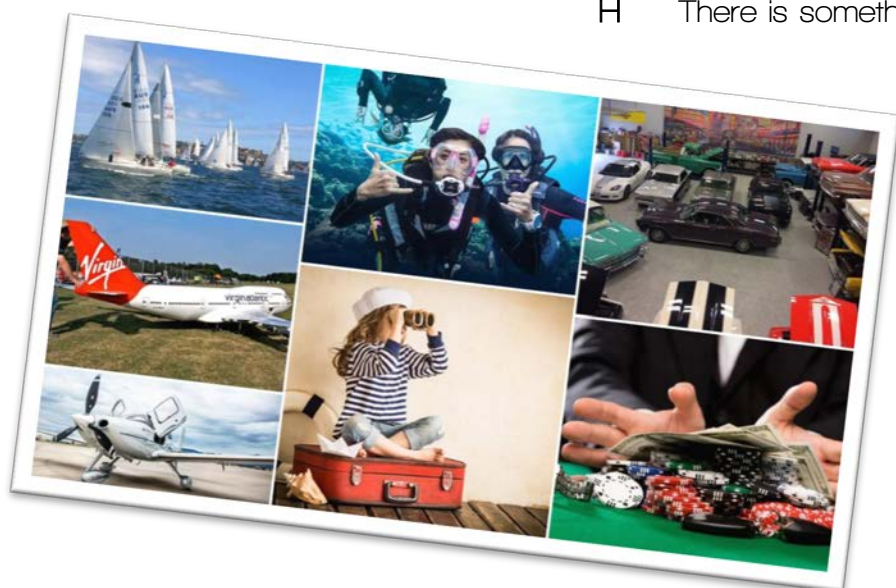
Speaker 5

E The tools and equipment.

F People's reaction to it.

G Passing on skills.

H There is something new every day.



Listening 4

Read, listen and choose the correct answer.

- A man is talking about adventure sports.



- The man says that walking ...

A gives you the chance to get fit easily.	B is a good option if you don't like team sports.	C is more fun if you do it along with a friend.
---	---	---
- The man says that motocross

A must be practised as a competition.	B is more exciting than walking.	C can be done only by experienced riders.
---------------------------------------	----------------------------------	---
- The first time the man went climbing, he discovered...

A that it was not that fun.	B that people who are afraid of heights should not practise it.	C that he had the wrong idea about it being an easy sport to practise.
-----------------------------	---	--
- The man says that mountain biking...

A is more exciting when the track is full of slopes.	B is more dangerous when there are downhill slopes.	C can be dangerous sometimes.
--	---	-------------------------------
- What does the man say about scuba diving?

A It is not as difficult as it looks.	B Despite continuous stumbling on new ways of underwater life, it can be a relaxing experience.	C People don't need to have a certain swimming level. It can be practised by anyone at any age.
---------------------------------------	---	---
- The man says that skydiving...

A is more exciting and fun when done in teams.	B can give people a better understanding of their fears.	C is incredibly popular.
--	--	--------------------------
- What does the man say about canoeing?

A It requires strength and patience.	B It is not as popular as skydiving.	C Its popularity is not on the wane.
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Test Five

Speaking 1

Read and talk to a friend. Find good ways to answer these questions.

Set 1

Likes and dislikes

- 1 What types of clothes do you like to wear at weekends? _____
- 2 What souvenirs do you like buying when you go to a concert? _____
- 3 What do you like doing when you are at home alone? _____

Set 2

People you know

- 1 Who do you like talking to when you have a problem? _____
- 2 Tell us about someone you look up to. _____
- 3 Is there anyone you'd like to meet / hang out with more often? _____

Set 3

Places you go to

- 1 Do you like going to the beach? _____
- 2 Would you like to live near a beach? _____
- 3 Tell us about the last time you went to the beach. _____



Speaking 2

Look and compare the pictures. Then answer the questions.

People in special moments



- How do the people feel?
- Which moment do you think is more memorable?

People travelling in different ways



- Why do you think these people have decided to travel these ways?
- Do you like travelling these ways?

Speaking 3

Look, read and talk to a friend.

A school is planning a short trip to another country to help students learn about life abroad.

How these things could help students learn about life in another country?

Which would be the most useful?



Have you ever been to another country?

What things did you do there?

What did you learn about that country?

Is it a good idea that schools plan trips more often?

Speaking 4

Read and talk to a friend. Think of good ways to answer these questions.

Tip:

- Always take your answer further.
- Explain the why / why not of your answers.

1 Is it important that people visit other countries?

2 Do you think that young people should have the opportunity to live abroad?

3 If it happened, how do you think that parents would feel?

4 What kinds of places could be of interest for the people that travel to your country?



Practice Time 23

Would rather

Read and write some sentences.

It expresses preference. The base form of the verb follows both **would rather** and **than**.

If the verb is the same, it is (usually) not repeated after **than**

- I'd rather study English than French.
- I'd rather not tell you my age.
- The party was OK, but I would rather have gone to the movies last night.

1 _____.

2 _____.

3 _____.

Practice Time 24

Otherwise

Read and write some sentences.

It is used after an **order** or **suggestion** to show what the result **will be** if you do not follow that order or suggestion.

- I'd better **write it down**, otherwise I'll **forget it**.
- **Phone home**, otherwise your parents will **start to worry**.

1 _____.

2 _____.

3 _____.



Practice Time 25

Missing words

Read and write prepositions on the lines if needed. If not needed, check the box.

- 1 I saw my friend Maria _____ yesterday.
- 2 I'm going _____ a nice restaurant.
- 3 Let's meet _____ next Sunday.
- 4 Are you going _____ home now?
- 5 I am going _____ the beach.
- 6 I haven't spoken to him _____ a long time.
- 7 We did this work _____ last Tuesday.
- 8 I'll come by _____ tomorrow.
- 9 I'm _____ 100% sure.

Practice Time 26

Since or for

Write *since* or *for*.

- 1 Joanne hasn't been back to Italy _____ last year.
- 2 I've read two magazines _____ the weekend.
- 3 We have received no good news _____ 5:00 pm.
- 4 We haven't seen Sam _____ the party.
- 5 We've lived here _____ fifteen years.
- 6 My boss has been away _____ four hours only.
- 7 He hasn't played the guitar _____ he was a boy.
- 8 They haven't been ill _____ Friday.
- 9 Dinosaurs have been extinct _____ over 60 million years.
- 10 I haven't met Jennifer _____ three weeks.

Practice Time 27

Very / Too / Enough

Read and write some sentences. Follow the examples.

Very + adjective

It has a positive or negative meaning.

The tea is **very hot**, but I **can** drink it.

Too + adjective

It has a negative meaning.

The tea is **too hot**. I **can't** drink it.

adjective

for someone

infinitive

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------|--------|-----------|
| 0 | The tea is too | hot | for me | to drink. |
| 0 | It is very | cold | for us | to swim. |
| 1 | _____. | | | |
| 2 | _____. | | | |
| 3 | _____. | | | |
| 4 | _____. | | | |

adjective + enough

infinitive

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 0 | The coffee is | hot enough | to drink. |
| 0 | He is | strong enough | to climb the wall. |
| 0 | It is | cheap enough | to buy. |
| 1 | _____. | | |
| 2 | _____. | | |
| 3 | _____. | | |
| 4 | _____. | | |

Practice Time 28

Conditionals

Read and write some sentences. Follow the examples.

Zero Conditional

- Facts which are generally true or scientific facts.
- The condition always has the same result.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Result</u>
<u>Present Simple</u>	<u>Present Simple</u>

- If you stand in the rain, you get wet.
- If you heat ice, it melts.

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.

First Conditional

- A possible situation in the future.
- Predicting a likely result in the future if the condition happens.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Result</u>
<u>Present Simple</u>	<u>will / won't + verb</u>

- If it rains, we will cancel the trip.
- If you study, you will pass the exam.

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.

Second Conditional

- Hypothetical or unlikely situations.
- Unreal or improbable situations now or in the future.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Result</u>
<u>Past Simple</u>	<u>would + verb</u>

- If I won the lottery, I would travel a lot.
- If they sold their house, they would be rich.

- 1 _____.
- 2 _____.
- 3 _____.

Third Conditional

- The person is imagining a different past.
- Imaginary situation that did not happen.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Result</u>
<u>Past Perfect</u>	<u>would have + past participle</u>

- If you had studied, you would have passed the exam.
- If I hadn't been sick, I would have gone to your party.

1 _____.

2 _____.

3 _____.

Practice Time 29

Even if

Read and write some sentences. Follow the examples.

- even if = whether or not

0 Even if you take a taxi, you'll still miss your train.

1 _____.

2 _____.

0 Even if she saves a lot, she won't be able to afford that house soon.

3 _____.

4 _____.

0 Even if she goes to the doctor, she might not feel better soon.

5 _____.

6 _____.

Phrasal verbs

Write (briefly) what the following phrasal verbs mean.

come

along - _____
 up with - _____
 off - _____
 across - _____
 with - _____
 out with - _____
 along with - _____
 by - _____
 out (of) - _____
 over - _____

get

up - _____
 across - _____
 along - _____
 away - _____
 by - _____
 down (to) - _____
 in - _____
 off - _____
 on - _____
 out - _____
 over - _____
 through - _____

go

up - _____
 after - _____
 ahead - _____
 away - _____
 back - _____
 down - _____
 for - _____
 in (to) - _____
 off - _____
 on - _____
 out - _____
 over - _____

look

to - _____
 up - _____
 ahead - _____
 back - _____
 for - _____
 forward to - _____
 in - _____
 on - _____
 out - _____
 round - _____
 through - _____

make

into - _____
 out to be - _____
 out (in) - _____
 of - _____
 off - _____
 up for - _____
 up - _____
 for - _____

take

up - _____
 after - _____
 away - _____
 back - _____
 down - _____
 in - _____
 off - _____
 on - _____
 out - _____
 over - _____
 round - _____
 to - _____

• Shopping

pay for - _____
 put on - _____
 sell out - _____
 try on - _____
 turn down - _____

• somebody

break up - _____
 call back - _____
 cut off - _____
 hang on - _____
 hang up - _____
 hold on - _____
 pick up - _____
 put through - _____
 speak up - _____

Other(s)

break down - _____
 break in - _____
 brush up - _____
 check up on - _____
 do up - _____
 fall behind - _____
 fall through - _____
 give up - _____
 grow out of - _____
 jack up - _____
 keep off - _____
 live up to - _____
 own up - _____
 pass away - _____
 put off - _____
 show up - _____
 spice up - _____
 stand for - _____
 take off - _____
 turn away - _____
 turn in - _____
 write off - _____
 write up - _____