

Unit Tests

Unit 1

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- 1 These people haven't eaten for days. It's _ _ _ that we get food to them soon.
a desperate **c** vital
b helpless **d** medical
- 2 You should always have a first-aid _ _ _ in the car.
a bowl **c** pot
b kit **d** tin
- 3 There was a _ _ _ here yesterday, with strong winds and lots of snow.
a revolution **c** hurricane
b conflict **d** blizzard
- 4 The whole town was _ _ _ by the earthquake.
a devastated **c** forced
b injured **d** included
- 5 There are _ _ _ and soap in the bathroom.
a charities **c** towels
b colleagues **d** totals
- 6 He _ _ _ for a job as a waiter.
a affected **c** responded
b applied **d** provided
- 7 If you buy this furniture, we will _ _ _ it to your house for free.
a contain **c** damage
b leave **d** deliver
- 8 Why is Olga in such a bad _ _ _ today?
a feeling **c** mood
b lid **d** chalk
- 9 _ _ _ workers helped people after the flood.
a Relief **c** Routine
b Supply **d** Shelter
- 10 After a natural disaster, it's _ _ _ for people to have food and water.
a ordinary **c** main
b essential **d** heartbreaking

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

■ quit ■ imagine ■ try
 ■ shake ■ break ■ go

- 1 I hope the car doesn't _ _ _ _ _ down again while we're driving to the mountains.
- 2 Sally says she's going to _ _ _ _ _ her job.
- 3 You said you'd help us. Don't _ _ _ _ _ back on your promise!
- 4 When the building started to _ _ _ _ _ , we knew it was an earthquake.
- 5 _ _ _ _ _ on the dress to see if it fits you.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- 1 That pizza **smells/is smelling** delicious!
- 2 Ali hasn't been to school **since/for** a week.
- 3 Fred is in bed. He **has/is having** a headache.
- 4 I **see/am seeing** Sue tonight. I'll give her your message.
- 5 Anna has **been/gone** to the shops. She'll be back soon.
- 6 He'll phone us when he **arrives/will arrive**.
- 7 Bill loves his new game. He **plays/is playing** it right now.
- 8 Our dog **weighs/is weighing** ten kilos.
- 9 We **think/are thinking** of buying a car.
- 10 They've been living here **for/since** 2004.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 2

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- Anita's not coming out with us tonight; she's feeling a bit under the _____.
a surface **c** winner
b warning **d** weather
- The ____ says she knows what other people are thinking.
a séance **c** poltergeist
b psychic **d** shuttle
- He was looking at the birds through his _____.
a binoculars **c** beacons
b dentures **d** candidates
- Roland and I have a lot in _____. We like the same things.
a memory **c** common
b descent **d** sensation
- It was hard to understand her because she spoke in _____ English.
a tingling **c** unidentified
b broken **d** spooky
- He _____ to have seen a ghost!
a supposes **c** reveals
b gains **d** claims
- Jill was driving too fast, and _____ control of the car.
a lost **c** leaked
b labelled **d** shot
- We travelled to the island by _____.
a spaceship **c** hydrofoil
b saucer **d** spacecraft
- The scandal became _____ news around the world.
a headline **c** version
b publicity **d** incident
- They've stopped building the new bridge because of a _____ of money.
a fact **c** stress
b lack **d** pain

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------|
| ■ interracial | ■ false | ■ unfair |
| ■ inaccurate | ■ mad | ■ similar |

- Granddad puts his _____ teeth in a glass of water when he goes to bed.
- You shouldn't say that Amy is lazy just because her sister is. It's _____!
- This report is _____. It's full of mistakes.
- She loves drawing chimpanzees, gorillas and other _____ creatures.
- When Fred said he'd seen an alien, everyone thought he was _____.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- Pam was wet because she **has/had** been waiting in the rain for hours.
- Before he moved here, he **would/used to** live in New York.
- I hadn't been to the beach **since/for** two years.
- By the time John arrived, they **had eaten/ate** all the food.
- He didn't leave **until/by the time** he'd finished all of his work.
- She **was/would be** a lawyer before she became a writer.
- It started to snow as soon as I **left/was leaving** the house.
- Did she **use/used** to have a red car?
- Bill **had watched/was watching** TV when he heard a strange noise coming from the garden.
- He didn't hate snakes until one **bit/used to bite** him.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 3

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- Someone broke _ _ _ the office and stole a computer.
a off c out
b up d into
- When I asked her what had happened to her dog, she told me to _ _ _ my own business!
a seem c remain
b mind d find
- The man was arrested _ _ _ smashing a shop window.
a for c of
b from d with
- The police have asked any eyewitnesses to the robbery to _ _ _ forward.
a get c go
b take d come
- Trains to York stop here at half-hour _ _ _ .
a muggers c places
b intervals d branches
- Anna works as a _ _ _ in a bank.
a criminal c cashier
b counter d court
- It took him a long time to get _ _ _ the shock.
a over c down
b forward d off
- The police _ _ _ him with shoplifting.
a sentenced c released
b punished d charged
- The little boy looks really scared. He's _ _ _ like a leaf.
a falling c waving
b shaking d shocking
- The police don't think it was an accident. They suspect _ _ _ play.
a foul c guilty
b fake d armed

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

■ warehouse ■ daylight ■ queue
■ force ■ station ■ escape

- They took the robber to the police _ _ _ _ _ and kept him there until his lawyer arrived.
- He made his _ _ _ _ _ in a stolen car.
- The robbery took place in broad _ _ _ _ _ .
- The bank was very busy, so we had to stand in the _ _ _ _ _ for ages.
- This enormous _ _ _ _ _ is where the company stores all the clothes until they are sent to the shops.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- Sue can write essays **most/more** quickly than me.
- Tom got a **silk beautiful/beautiful silk** scarf for his birthday.
- She's a very **afraid/scared** little girl.
- I didn't know you could jump so **high/highly**!
- He felt **embarrassing/embarrassed** when he saw what he had done.
- You **never must/must never** do that again!
- Ms Smith works **as/like** a cook in a restaurant.
- She spoke **very/too** quietly, but we heard what she said.
- When you're with your friends, you can speak **free/freely**.
- They bought a **huge modern metal/metal modern huge** table for their dining room.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 4

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- Cars are the only _ _ _ allowed on this road.
a consoles **c** devices
b transceivers **d** vehicles
- I've never played this game before, so I don't know the _ _ _.
a loads **c** rules
b labs **d** keys
- The kittens look exactly the same; no one can tell them _ _ _.
a apart **c** through
b over **d** aside
- He can't write very well because he's broken his _ _ _.
a thumb **c** plug
b ham **d** tube
- Helen was ill for a week, so she's fallen _ _ _ with her schoolwork.
a through **c** down
b behind **d** out
- She turned on the _ _ _ , but no water came out.
a pad **c** sink
b port **d** tap
- Maria looks like her twin sister, but with _ _ _ longer hair.
a barely **c** really
b slightly **d** promptly
- Richard was horrible to me yesterday, but I'll get my own _ _ _ soon!
a side **c** back
b cell **d** part
- We got _ _ _ to a good start, but then everything went wrong.
a on **c** up
b round **d** off
- I was so hungry that my stomach was _ _ _ .
a revising **c** implanting
b rumbling **d** emitting

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

- kettle ■ procedure ■ software
 ■ dishwasher ■ washbasin ■ password

- I haven't got time to wash all those cups and plates. I'll put them in the _ _ _ _ _ .
- When the water in the _ _ _ _ _ has boiled, pour it into the teapot.
- You have to type in a _ _ _ _ _ before you can use the computer.
- Having a tooth taken out is quite a simple _ _ _ _ _ .
- She's a _ _ _ _ _ engineer; she writes computer programs.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- Don't call her after midnight. She **will go/will have gone** to bed by then.
- Hurry up! The play **starts/is starting** at 8.30.
- I'll stay **until/before** your parents arrive.
- They **leave/are leaving** in an hour.
- Jason is **on the point of/about to** saying something he'll regret.
- Let's go for a picnic, **shall/will** we?
- Eleni **will work/will be working** late next Thursday, as usual.
- We have/We're having** a party on Saturday. I hope you can come.
- When she finally arrives, she **is going to be travelling/will have been travelling** for three days.
- You **won't have learnt/will never learn** how to do it if you don't try.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 5

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- If we keep cutting _ _ _ trees, there won't be any forests left.
a through **c** across
b down **d** out
- Most of the country's electricity is _ _ _ at this power station.
a formed **c** reproduced
b contained **d** generated
- We are all responsible _ _ _ the environment.
a for **c** to
b of **d** with
- _ _ _ loss is one of the planet's most serious problems.
a Destruction **c** Environment
b Territory **d** Habitat
- _ _ _ fumes from cars pollute the air in most cities.
a Exhaust **c** Power
b Industry **d** Fossil
- _ _ _ is going to start here soon because they've found gold and diamonds under the ground.
a Logging **c** Draining
b Gaining **d** Mining
- Unfortunately, the plan to make a national park here has _ _ _.
a died out **c** kept up
b fallen through **d** taken over
- Using _ _ _ power doesn't pollute the atmosphere.
a permanent **c** ripple
b acid **d** solar
- All the fish in this lake have died, and those factories are _ _ _ blame.
a for **c** to
b the **d** their
- Poor farmers can't _ _ _ to let wild animals eat any of their crops.
a afford **c** produce
b reduce **d** prevent

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| ■ available | ■ adaptable | ■ extinct |
| ■ vulnerable | ■ massive | ■ typical |

- If a species is _____, it can get used to living in different environments.
- These birds are _____ because they can't change when the climate changes.
- Dinosaurs are _____. They disappeared a very long time ago.
- If the elephants drink all the _____ water, there won't be any left for the smaller animals.
- This hot weather isn't _____. It's usually quite cool at this time of the year.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- He spends a lot of time on his own because he hasn't got **much/many** friends.
- She told us about **all/whole** the things she learnt at school today.
- Where did you put the jar of **cake/jam**?
- A **herd/flock** of birds was flying across the sky.
- An/The** African grey parrot is a protected species.
- The car was travelling at 100 kilometres **per/the** hour.
- I'd like **some/an** information, please.
- Fifteen **aircrafts/aircraft** took part in the competition.
- The police **is/are** coming.
- The ball hit the window and broke **a/the** glass.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 6

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- He _ _ _ a fortune selling ice creams on the beach in summer.
a achieved **c** bent
b made **d** fostered
- There are 5,000 seats for _ _ _ at the new stadium.
a viewers **c** spectators
b ranches **d** trainers
- She _ _ _ a new world record at the Olympics.
a set **c** built
b built up **d** set up
- Our _ _ _ speaker today is Ms Mary Black, who is an expert on European history.
a honour **c** quality
b status **d** guest
- His bravery was a(n) _ _ _ to me when I was a child.
a inspiration **c** dedication
b determination **d** efficiency
- Unfortunately, her sad story is just one _ _ _ many.
a of **c** out of
b from **d** in
- Anna broke two _ _ _ on her left foot while she was playing football.
a shins **c** knees
b toes **d** lips
- Our new teacher's really on the _ _ _ . If you try to send messages in class, she'll see you straight away.
a track **c** draw
b score **d** ball
- Jack's enthusiasm _ _ _ for his lack of ability.
a pays off **c** makes up
b goes on **d** holds back
- I haven't got enough _ _ _ to stop eating chocolate!
a willpower **c** confidence
b stamina **d** hardship

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

- ☐ determined ☐ previous ☐ recent
☐ outstanding ☐ optimistic ☐ upset

- He's got five children: two from this marriage, and three from his _ _ _ _ _ marriage.
- Miranda broke the world record for the high jump. It was a really _ _ _ _ _ achievement.
- My sister's very _ _ _ _ _ . She always expects good things to happen.
- Tom was exhausted, but he was _ _ _ _ _ to win, so he kept running.
- They've had some bad news, so they're very _ _ _ _ _ .

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- The boy was made **writing/to write** his essay again.
- Eleni regrets **dyeing/to dye** her hair green.
- Since he was ill, he tends **getting/to get** tired very easily.
- I tried **opening/to open** the windows, but even after I'd done that it was still too hot in the room.
- I'd prefer **go/to go** on my own.
- Let's invite them **to visit/visiting** next weekend.
- Don't worry. I'm used to **look/looking** after children.
- It's not worth **to ask/asking** Julia to help.
- He's responsible **for making/to make** all the desserts in the restaurant.
- We'd better **leave/to leave** now. It's late.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 7

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- I know you're upset, but don't take it out _ _ _ me!
a without **c** against
b over **d** on
- The film was _ _ _; we couldn't stop laughing.
a frustrating **c** exotic
b hilarious **d** terrifying
- You never see these people on stage; they work behind the _ _ _.
a sets **c** scenes
b moulds **d** angles
- Living on a farm is a far cry _ _ _ working in the city.
a from **c** to
b above **d** below
- Working with computers is very interesting because the technology is _ _ _ changing.
a slightly **c** directly
b generally **d** constantly
- _ _ _ find the money and the people needed to make a film.
a Directors **c** Designers
b Producers **d** Engineers
- The project won't be finished by Friday, I'm afraid. We've _ _ _ up against a problem.
a come **c** ended
b put **d** found
- The film was in Spanish, but it had English _ _ _.
a credits **c** depth
b comments **d** subtitles
- The main character's costume has to show her high social _ _ _.
a advance **c** speed
b status **d** location
- Waiting for my exam results was _ _ _ I didn't sleep at all the night before I got them.
a glamorous **c** involved
b hectic **d** nerve-racking

_ _ _ /10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

■ simulate ■ tear ■ scan
 ■ reflect ■ jump ■ add

- A good horror film will make you _ _ _ _ _ out of your seat at least once!
- When everything keeps going wrong, it makes you want to _ _ _ _ _ your hair out.
- Pilots can learn how to fly through storms using this computer program, which can _ _ _ _ _ bad weather conditions.
- When you've finished the drawing, you can _ _ _ _ _ it into the computer.
- The actors' costumes must _ _ _ _ _ their position in society.

_ _ _ /5

Vocabulary: _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- I'd rather you **told/will tell** her what happened.
- If you **have arrived/had arrived** on time, you wouldn't have got into trouble.
- If only they **could/can** come with us.
- Providing/Supposing** you don't drive too fast, you can borrow my car.
- It's high time he **is finding/found** a job.
- It was cheap; **otherwise/on condition that** I wouldn't have bought it.
- If you tell her about the problem, she **will/would** help you.
- As long as/In case** you don't get home too late, you can go to the party.
- You'll miss the train unless you **leave/don't leave** now.
- If I were you, I'll **give/I'd give** him the money.

Grammar: _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ /25

Unit Tests

Unit 8

Vocabulary

A

Choose a, b, c or d.

- Luckily, nobody was in any of the houses that were destroyed by snow when the _ _ _ came down the mountain.
a landslide c earthquake
b avalanche d snowstorm
- Our team leader is happy so long as each member of the team _ _ _ his or her role.
a settles c works
b provides d fulfils
- Mark can't walk, but he doesn't let his physical _ _ _ stop him doing the job he loves.
a disability c exercise
b characteristic d victim
- Dan was killed in the accident, but his wife was one of the _ _ _.
a individuals c victims
b descendants d survivors
- Our four-storey _ _ _ had twelve bedrooms and a large garden.
a slum c campsite
b mansion d apartment
- The postman was too scared of the dog to _ _ _ the house where it lived.
a locate c approach
b develop d protect
- When I told Hannah she was being lazy, she said, "Why keep a dog and _ _ _ yourself?"
a bark c work
b bite d play
- A bicycle is fairly basic technology; it's not very _ _ _.
a human c sophisticated
b physical d everyday
- It wasn't an accident; you did it on _ _ _.
a purpose c debate
b time d understanding
- The criminals were _ _ _ drugs across the border.
a cuddling c collaring
b detecting d smuggling

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

■ respected ■ granted ■ incredible
■ crucial ■ sensitive ■ aggressive

- When Fiona became ill and could no longer help us, we realised how much we had taken her for _____.
- I'm scared of their cat; it can be quite _____.
- Doctors and nurses play a _____ role in taking care of us when we are sick.
- Carol, who was very good at her job, soon became a highly _____ member of the teaching staff.
- My gran has a really _____ ability to know what I'm thinking before I say anything.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- They **mustn't/needn't** have worked through their lunch break, but they did.
- The last question was very difficult, but I **could/was able to** answer it correctly.
- If you want to catch the first train tomorrow, you **had/would** better get up a bit earlier than usual.
- Linda **will/can** be bored; she hasn't had anything to do all day.
- Your hair doesn't really **have/need** cutting yet.
- May/Would** you take the dog for a walk, please?
- We might **get/have** Samantha to clean the windows next time.
- You **needn't have/don't need** to have everything ready this week.
- She didn't see the end of the film because she **must have fed/had to feed** the baby.
- You'd better not **do/to do** it without asking for help.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 9

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- It's very important to stand _ _ _ what you believe in.
a up **c** for
b out for **d** up for
- She kept asking him for help, but he _ _ _ a deaf ear.
a forced **c** changed
b turned **d** sparked
- The college students asked the _ _ _ if they could have an end-of-year party.
a principal **c** placard
b constitution **d** principle
- The policeman saw the woman steal the wallet, and _ _ _ her.
a enforced **c** refused
b pressured **d** arrested
- The changes to the law were brought in as a(n) _ _ _ result of the campaign.
a effective **c** regular
b direct **d** aware
- "Stop _ _ _ my little sister!" the boy said to the bully.
a giving up **c** picking on
b speaking out **d** going on
- We should _ _ _ people by their characters, not by their appearance.
a judge **c** form
b treat **d** accept
- Adam was _ _ _ to lend her any money because she didn't pay him back last time.
a unpleasant **c** unwilling
b unfair **d** humiliating
- This shop relies _ _ _ its regular customers.
a to **c** for
b over **d** on
- No one enjoys being treated like a second-class _ _ _ .
a race **c** series
b citizen **d** facility

_ _ _ /10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

- ☐ regardless ☐ equally ☐ frequently
☐ finally ☐ extraordinarily ☐ constantly

- He travels to London _ _ _ _ _ , about four times a year, so he knows the city quite well.
- If you are _ _ _ _ _ getting headaches, you should see your doctor.
- That was a(n) _ _ _ _ _ stupid thing to do!
- It doesn't matter what colour someone's skin is; all people should be treated _ _ _ _ _ .
- Anyone can join the club, _ _ _ _ _ of age.

_ _ _ /5

Vocabulary: _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- I didn't see **that/what** he did.
- No sooner/Hardly** had we left than it started raining.
- That's the hospital in **where/which** she was born.
- Let's eat out tonight, **shall/will** we?
- Should/Do** you need more information, let me know.
- Never/Little** have I had such delicious food!
- I think that, **whatever/whenever** he wants, you should say no.
- Angela, **that/who** lives next door, is going to come to the cinema with us.
- That's the house **where/whose** garden won a prize.
- Don't forget to buy some milk, **do/will** you?

Grammar: _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ /25

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- The city streets are full of traffic during the rush _____.
a time **c** stage
b hour **d** jam
- When the teacher told the little boy to be quiet, he _____ a face at her.
a spread **c** based
b affected **d** made
- Anna is going to stay ____; she doesn't want to get married.
a single **c** civil
b spicy **d** similar
- He must be rich. He lives in the ____ on the tenth floor of that building.
a skyscraper **c** precinct
b bungalow **d** penthouse
- Jack and Tom are 7 and 9 years old _____.
a alternately **c** respectively
b officially **d** extremely
- I can ____ you a hand with the cooking if you like.
a help **c** offer
b give **d** fill
- This city is a real melting _____. There are lots of different people and cultures, all mixed together.
a port **c** trek
b loot **d** pot
- In August, the temperature in that country reaches 45°C. You should take that into ____ when you're deciding when to visit.
a location **c** account
b season **d** climate
- He won't admit that he was wrong, because he doesn't want to lose _____.
a face **c** rank
b state **d** form
- Lots of people leave the city in summer because the heat is _____.
a countless **c** oppressive
b flourishing **d** numerous

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

■ cook ■ harbour ■ job
 ■ work ■ cooker ■ cargo

- They will have finished the _____ on the new school building by September.
- Marina works as a _____ in a three-star restaurant.
- The boat sailed into the _____ just before the storm started.
- That _____ is too big for your kitchen. You should buy a smaller one.
- This ship is carrying a _____ of cotton from Mumbai to New York.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- It is **thought/thinks** that the problem will get worse.
- He gave **Betty/to Betty** the best computer.
- The children **had/got** taken to the beach by their grandmother.
- Those boys are never **allowing/going to be allowed** to use the swimming pool again.
- It **knows/is known** that eating a lot of salt is bad for you.
- Those chairs **are made/are making** in China.
- She made him **to clean/clean** his room.
- They **got/were** married for ten years before they had their first child.
- The little boy was **being/getting** dressed by his father.
- Don't worry. Angela can be **relied/relied on**.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- You should always read a contract very carefully before you ____ it.
a treat c set
b sign d point
- Before you give your essay to your teacher, ____ and check your spelling.
a carry it on c go over it
b hand it in d work on it
- He got into trouble because he had ____ the speed limit.
a run c taken
b made d broken
- Could you look at the ____ and tell me when we've got maths?
a timetable c curriculum
b syllabus d committee
- It's against the school ____ to eat in class.
a ranges c breaks
b rules d bricks
- She's working hard because she wants to ____ her goals.
a encourage c focus
b enrol d achieve
- The teacher told me ____ because I was talking in class.
a off c over
b out d on
- The ____ of our trip to Egypt was seeing the Pyramids.
a satellite c highlight
b assessment d excursion
- These teachers try to be fair because their students have a strong sense ____ justice.
a for c on
b of d to
- ____ is a serious problem in that country. Lots of people don't have enough money to buy food.
a Penalty c Awareness
b Equality d Poverty

____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

■ patient ■ individual ■ visual
■ ethnic ■ odd ■ fabulous

- If there aren't many students in your class, the teacher can give you plenty of _____ attention.
- She told me a very _____ story. I don't know whether it was true or not.
- _____ food is delicious. Indian curries and Chinese noodles are my favourites.
- The concert was _____. The special effects were wonderful, and the singer was brilliant.
- Teachers need to be _____, friendly and helpful.

____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- Maria **threatened/denied** telling my parents about it.
- The boy claimed **that he hadn't broken/not to break** the window.
- They asked us **were we going/whether we were going** to Paris.
- My friend encouraged **that I start/me to start** learning Spanish.
- Jack told me **open/to open** the window.
- Her parents agreed **letting/to let** her go to the party.
- The police accused **her of stealing/that she stole** the camera.
- Miranda **reminded/remembered** me to buy some bread.
- Tom asked Sue **why/whether** she wouldn't go out with him.
- Boris **said/told** us he was going to move to Italy.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Unit Tests

Unit 12

Vocabulary

A

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- 1 I trusted John, and I used to tell him everything, but then he _ _ _ me in the back.
a scraped **c** stuck
b stabbed **d** swallowed
- 2 Keep _ _ _ cold water over the burn until it stops hurting.
a draining **c** tilting
b releasing **d** pouring
- 3 The little boy was crying because he'd been stung by a _ _ _.
a wrist **c** wasp
b graze **d** wound
- 4 They tried to _ _ _ Katie to go to the cinema with them, but she said no.
a persuade **c** prevent
b support **d** remove
- 5 We had to learn some poems by _ _ _ when we were at school.
a head **c** heart
b tongue **d** thumb
- 6 Her friend was very ill and couldn't speak, so she called the doctor _ _ _.
a temporarily **c** comfortably
b immediately **d** permanently
- 7 Kostas was _ _ _ because he'd been walking in the hot sun for hours.
a sneezing **c** sweating
b sniffing **d** snoring
- 8 Hold your hand under _ _ _ water until it is clean.
a severe **c** surrounding
b running **d** rough
- 9 Helen had an _ _ _ reaction to the strawberries she ate. She's got a bright red rash all over her face.
a affected **c** adhesive
b injured **d** allergic
- 10 Tom said he'd go on the roller coaster with us, but then he got cold _ _ _.
a toes **c** feet
b cuts **d** shins

_____/10

B

Fill each gap with a word from the box.
There is one extra word.

■ skin ■ sling ■ blister
 ■ symptom ■ ankle ■ elbow

- 1 Joanna's arm was broken, so she had it in a(n) _____.
- 2 I shouldn't have walked so far in these new shoes. I've got a(n) _____ on my foot now.
- 3 Olga hurt her _____ when she was playing basketball, so she can't walk properly.
- 4 People who've got very fair _____ get burnt if they spend a lot of time in the sun.
- 5 One _____ of this disease is a sore throat.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- 1 It was **such/so** hot yesterday that we spent all afternoon at the beach.
- 2 **In order/With a view** not to be late, I took a taxi.
- 3 Mike bought a car **in spite/despite** of not knowing how to drive.
- 4 Marina's leaving work early **because/so that** she can get to the airport on time.
- 5 He left his keys here **in case/the reason** we had to move his car.
- 6 The reason **for/why** Anna was late was that her car broke down.
- 7 **Even/Although** he's American, he doesn't know where Hawaii is!
- 8 **No matter how/Nevertheless** hard I try, I'll never be able to make a cake as nice as this.
- 9 He made lots of mistakes during the interview and, **consequently/due to**, he didn't get the job.
- 10 Alan spoke to the woman **as if/since** she was a child.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Read these texts and complete Tasks A and B.

Anger Management

Anger is a feeling that can easily lead to serious conflict and violence, so learning to manage our anger can help to prevent various problems, including psychological and physical abuse, as well as physical fights.

Lots of people have a difficult time controlling their anger and resolving their disagreements with others in a healthy and effective manner. This can destroy friendships and family relationships, and even cost people their jobs or lead to violent crimes. It is impossible for most of us to avoid conflict, as the average person deals with so many different people on a daily basis. Therefore, it is critical that we all learn to stay calm when we disagree with someone, or when they treat us unfairly.

A surprising number of people react to conflict in one of only two ways. They either try to avoid the problem, or they start a verbal or physical fight. Neither of these reactions is likely to lead to a successful resolution, and both can be very harmful to the people involved. There are, however, a number of other strategies that can be used to successfully handle serious disagreements.

In order to manage anger effectively, people need to understand what situations and behaviour cause a negative reaction in them, and why this is so. When we don't understand our own thoughts, feelings and reactions, it is nearly impossible to put ourselves in someone else's place. The fact is that many serious conflicts are the result

of simple misunderstandings that could easily have been avoided if people could see things from the other person's perspective. It takes time and effort to become aware of why we act and think the way we do. However, this can help us understand others' negative reactions towards us. Also, looking inward can bring us peace of mind and make us more open to long-lasting and meaningful relationships with other people.

Developing strong communication skills is also very important for managing anger and conflict. Good communication can, in many cases, actually stop a small issue from growing into a threatening one, and it can prevent significant conflicts from leading to destructive consequences.

When trying to resolve a disagreement, you should try to use relaxed body language and speak in a calm voice. State your thoughts and feelings in a brief and direct manner and stay on the topic. Also, it is better to focus on how you feel and what you think rather than attack the other person. One way to do this is to start your sentences with "I". For example, it is more useful to say, "I get upset when you tell me what to do," than to complain, "You're always telling me what to do!" Another simple but important point is to say what you want to say in a clear and polite manner, and then stop talking! Don't repeat yourself again and again, as this only increases tension levels.

A

Write **T** (true), **F** (false) or **NS** (not stated).

- 1 Psychological abuse is the most common consequence of anger. ☐
- 2 The writer believes it's easy for most people to avoid conflict. ☐
- 3 The writer suggests that coming into contact with lots of different people can lead to conflict. ☐
- 4 Attempting to avoid the problem or starting an argument are common ways of reacting to a conflict. ☐
- 5 People may try to avoid conflicts because they are afraid. ☐
- 6 The writer thinks that it's quite simple to understand our own behaviour and thoughts. ☐
- 7 According to the writer, saying the same thing lots of times makes a situation worse. ☐

____/7

B

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- 1 What does the writer emphasise as a very important part of anger management?
 - a understanding why we react negatively in certain situations
 - b learning to ignore some of our feelings
 - c avoiding situations that make us angry
 - d taking time to think before sharing our negative feelings with others
- 2 According to the writer, what can cause serious conflicts?
 - a worrying too much about other people's feelings
 - b talking about our feelings
 - c thinking too much about our own reactions
 - d an inability to see things from other people's point of view
- 3 What does the writer think people should do when trying to resolve a disagreement?
 - a be specific and express themselves briefly and clearly
 - b give lots of details and repeat themselves until the other person understands
 - c show that they are angry
 - d use body language to show how upset they are
- 4 Why does the writer recommend using the word "I" when describing your thoughts and feelings?
 - a It is the polite thing to do.
 - b It makes your points clearer.
 - c It seems less like an attack on the other person.
 - d It makes you feel less angry.

____/8

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Vocabulary

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- 1 Luckily, our town wasn't _ _ _ by the flood.
 a labelled c charged
 b included d affected
- 2 We were scared because we heard a _ _ _ noise coming from the old house.
 a weird c false
 b major d combined
- 3 My car has _ _ _ , so we'll have to take the bus.
 a broken down c set aside
 b fallen out d tracked down
- 4 An armed _ _ _ took place in our neighbourhood last week.
 a murder c getaway
 b burglary d robbery
- 5 Tom says he saw a _ _ _ saucer in the sky last night, but nobody believes him.
 a flying c space
 b warning d hovercraft
- 6 All children should live in a safe _ _ _ .
 a experience c environment
 b inconvenience d emergency
- 7 The house is _ _ _ ; nobody has lived there for years.
 a confused c desperate
 b unemployed d deserted
- 8 The police haven't _ _ _ the two men yet.
 a caught on c tracked down
 b got over d gone back on
- 9 The earthquake completely _ _ _ the village.
 a destroyed c contained
 b damaged d abducted
- 10 Luckily, the _ _ _ was caught before he could set fire to any more buildings.
 a survivor c arsonist
 b mugger d burglar
- 11 We have enough _ _ _ for 10,000 refugees in our warehouses.
 a revolutions c sensations
 b supplies d customers

- 12 We couldn't believe that someone had stolen his bike in _ _ _ daylight.
 a bright c haunted
 b spooky d broad
- 13 Dana didn't go to the cinema with her friends because she was feeling _ _ _ the weather.
 a under c in
 b over d at
- 14 Nick didn't believe Rita; he said that what she saw must have been a _ _ _ .
 a hypnosis c hallucination
 b donation d version
- 15 _ _ _ said that the bank robbers drove away in a red car.
 a Eyewitnesses c Hydrofoils
 b Binoculars d Routines

Vocabulary: _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- 1 Andrew's face is red because he **has been playing/has played** in the sun.
- 2 I **had waited/was waiting** for the bus when I saw the accident.
- 3 They're a very good team, and they won the game **easily/easy**.
- 4 Those cakes don't taste as good as they **are looking/look**.
- 5 The sun had come out again **by/until** the time we got to the beach.
- 6 Eric has been working **late/late** at the office this week.
- 7 It **had been raining/rained** all day yesterday.
- 8 Our boss **is/is being** difficult today; he has been arguing with everybody.
- 9 We told her we were going to the museum, but she wasn't **interested/interesting** in coming with us.
- 10 There's an **enormous ancient/ancient enormous** statue in the middle of the park.

Grammar: _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ /40

Read the text and complete Tasks A and B.

Multitasking in the Digital Age

Have you ever wondered about the effects of our ever-increasing obsession with the internet, smartphones, notebook computers, digital cameras, and so on?

Picture a 14-year-old boy doing his homework 50 years ago: he's sitting at a desk, books open and pen in hand.

1) _ _ _ . There's a radio on somewhere in the room, and he sings along to a song once every 15 minutes or so. He's trying not to look at the comic book that he's hidden under his notebook, where his mother won't see it.

Now picture a typical teenage girl doing her homework today: she's sitting at a desk with a computer on it.

2) _ _ _ There are lots of other windows open too: one for her music, which she changes every five minutes, one for instant messaging with her friends, one for her favourite social networking site, two or three websites she's using for her homework and, finally, one for an online game which she's trying to stop herself from playing. 3) _ _ _ At some point, her mobile phone rings.

In the first situation, the boy's attention is divided between three things. 4) _ _ _ . And their blinking and beeping make them very hard to ignore.

The latest research suggests that the idea of multitasking

(doing several things at the same time) is really just a myth. We may think that we are multitasking. 5) _ _ _ According to a team of French scientists, the human brain is only capable of doing one or two things at once, at least if we are to do them well. When we try to add more goals we slow down and make a lot of mistakes. Why? Probably because we constantly have to go back in our minds and review what we were doing before we interrupted ourselves with the thought required for a different task.

6) _ _ _ They say we can do this, though, only if there is very strong motivation, as it has been shown in relevant experiments that larger rewards increase brain activity. Even then, the quality of work done on these three activities may be rather poor.

We have a long way to go towards fully understanding how the human brain works, but it would seem that many of us today are overloading ourselves with too many tasks and too much information. 7) _ _ _ . In this way, we can enjoy the benefits of modern technology without letting distractions have a negative effect on the important things we have to do.

A

Choose the sentence (**A – H**) which best fits each gap in the reading text (**1 – 7**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A** She's typing her homework in one window.
- B** In the second, the girl is dealing with about six.
- C** He's writing in a notebook.
- D** Other researchers believe that it is possible to keep three tasks in mind at once.
- E** If we care about quality, we should probably simplify our goals and go about our work more slowly and carefully.
- F** The sounds of instant messages can be heard every few minutes and a couple of the windows are blinking to get the girl's attention.
- G** A number of these researchers specialise in the study of multitasking.
- H** Many experts believe, however, that what we are actually doing is quickly switching from one task to another.

____/7

B

Write **T** for true, **F** for false or **NS** for not stated.

- 1** The young people mentioned are both teenagers. ☐
- 2** The boy completely ignores the music on the radio. ☐
- 3** The boy doesn't want his mother to see the comic book. ☐
- 4** The boy is finding it difficult to do his work. ☐
- 5** The girl is using the internet to help her do her work. ☐
- 6** The girl answers all her instant messages. ☐
- 7** The French team members believe we can easily do three things at once. ☐
- 8** The writer suggests that we can use modern technology to avoid having to multitask. ☐

____/8

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Vocabulary

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- 1 The match ended in a _ _ _ ; the final score was 2-2.
a stage **c** sink
b draw **d** loss
- 2 Where's the _ _ _ ? I want to boil some water to make tea.
a fossil **c** ripple
b whistle **d** kettle
- 3 It was Karen's determination which _ _ _ her to overcome all her problems.
a enabled **c** transported
b afforded **d** persuaded
- 4 Ken was very ill and, for a while, his life was hanging in the _ _ _ .
a balance **c** threat
b relay **d** condition
- 5 The air in the city is very polluted, mostly because of exhaust _ _ _ .
a devices **c** fumes
b fuels **d** power
- 6 This country is rich because it's got lots of natural _ _ _ .
a increases **c** spectators
b logging **d** resources
- 7 Please slow down. I can't keep up _ _ _ you!
a to **c** on
b with **d** of
- 8 You can't use Philip's computer if you don't know his _ _ _ .
a passport **c** plug
b prediction **d** password
- 9 Animals have to be _ _ _ in order to survive in conditions which are always changing.
a adaptable **c** solar
b environmental **d** optimistic
- 10 Dan was in hospital for weeks because he was _ _ _ ill.
a barely **c** slightly
b promptly **d** seriously
- 11 Paul excelled in the _ _ _ of music.
a field **c** place
b ranch **d** land

- 12 These animals are very _ _ _ to habitat loss because they eat only one kind of plant.
a virtual **c** effective
b global **d** vulnerable
- 13 I _ _ _ over backwards to help him, and he didn't even thank me!
a bent **c** beat
b kept **d** fell
- 14 Robert got the _ _ _ because he was caught stealing from the company.
a chip **c** shin
b sack **d** cell
- 15 This device _ _ _ a signal once every five minutes.
a tailors **c** emits
b employs **d** uploads

Vocabulary: _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- 1 Ms Collins is **about to/on the point of** go into a meeting. Can she call you back later?
- 2 I've never met **nobody/anybody** who complains as much as you do.
- 3 He's not going to risk **to tell/telling** her his problems again; she can't keep a secret!
- 4 Their plane **won't have landed/won't land** yet, it's only 2 o'clock.
- 5 I don't have **much/many** free time these days.
- 6 They managed **finding/to find** all of the hidden treasure.
- 7 I think Bianca **shall/will** want to come with us; why don't you call her?
- 8 The news **are/is** bad; the company is going to close.
- 9 We'll stop **to get/getting** something to drink at the next petrol station.
- 10 The dog has eaten the whole cake; it **will have been/is going to be** sick!

Grammar: _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ /40

Read the text and complete Tasks A and B.

Puppets

For many people, especially children, a summer's day out isn't complete without sitting down to watch a puppet show. The story that is told and the type of puppets that are used will depend on the part of the world the performance is taking place in. In China, you might watch shadow puppets acting out a well-known historical event while, in India, the story will probably teach an important religious lesson. In parts of the Eastern Mediterranean, a character called Karaghiozis makes the audience laugh with his clever jokes. In a wide range of countries and cultures, puppet shows have a very long and interesting history. In fact, puppets go so far back that it's impossible to know when they first appeared. Archaeologists have found small prehistoric figures that are older than the first cave paintings, and ancient Greek literature mentions 'string-pullers', which could be a reference to puppeteers. One reason why puppet shows have been around for such a long time is that they are typically easier and cheaper to stage than a play with real actors.

In Britain, the traditional puppet show involves a glove puppet named Punch with a cast including his wife Judy, a policeman and a crocodile. The show contains quite a lot of violence but, despite many attempts to ban it over the years, the 'Punch and Judy Show' can still be seen around the country on beaches, in parks and at fairs.

Simon Halloway has been doing Punch and Judy shows for more than fifty years. Apart from the usual places, he's also performed in private mansions and in Hollywood movies. He believes that the shows are still popular for a number of reasons. To begin with, Punch, with his ugly face and big nose, behaves in a silly way that can be enjoyed by children, and by those adults who are still in touch with the child that exists inside them. Another factor is that most of us have to accept the rules set by people in authority (like policemen, for example). Punch doesn't do that; he just gets rid of people like this with his stick. We know this isn't right, but we secretly admire him for it.

Punch first came to Britain in the 17th century as part of an Italian puppet show. He was originally called Pulcinella, but the English started calling him Punchinello instead. The shows were popular with people from a wide variety of social, educational and economic backgrounds. At first, marionettes (string-operated puppets) were used in these shows. Later, however, when Punch and the other characters became glove puppets, it meant that one operator could put on the whole show. As a result, the Punch and Judy Show left the theatre and became street entertainment, travelling to different places all over the country.

A

Answer the questions. Do NOT use more than five words for each answer.

- 1 According to the text, what might a puppet show in China be about?

- 2 What did archaeologists discover that were made before the oldest cave paintings?

- 3 According to the writer, how do we feel about Punch's behaviour towards people in authority?

- 4 When did Punch first appear in Britain?

- 5 What did the Punch and Judy show become when one person could do a show alone?

____/5

B

Write **T** (true), **F** (false) or **NS** (not stated).

- 1 Puppet shows exist in every country in the world. ☐
- 2 Puppet shows are more popular in China than in India. ☐
- 3 We don't know exactly how long puppets have existed. ☐
- 4 Most puppet shows cost more to organise than plays with human actors. ☐
- 5 There have been attempts to stop Punch and Judy shows being performed. ☐
- 6 Punch is very handsome. ☐
- 7 People think that Punch behaves correctly. ☐
- 8 In the 17th century, puppet shows were the most popular form of entertainment in Britain. ☐
- 9 Today's Punch and Judy shows are done with marionettes. ☐
- 10 Today, two or three people are needed to put on a Punch and Judy show. ☐

____/10

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Vocabulary

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- Over 1,000 people took part in the _____.
a avalanche **c** pedigree
b slogan **d** rally
- She was afraid of the dog because of its ____ behaviour.
a aggressive **c** sophisticated
b agricultural **d** humiliating
- This job doesn't ____ well, but I really enjoy it.
a earn **c** spend
b offer **d** pay
- Helen's over there. She's sitting in the third _____.
a depth **c** row
b angle **d** course
- Sally bought the ____ for the curtains yesterday; it's blue and yellow.
a fabric **c** mould
b product **d** cast
- The police are trying to ____ the missing boy.
a fulfil **c** locate
b allow **d** segregate
- There weren't any tomatoes at the supermarket, so we'll have to ____ without them.
a take **c** do
b have **d** make
- A dog's sense of smell is much more ____ than a person's.
a frustrating **c** sensitive
b independent **d** violent
- This country has a lot of good laws, but they are not always _____.
a enforced **c** approached
b arrested **d** ordered
- People don't agree about the new taxes; they're still a subject of _____.
a effect **c** understanding
b debate **d** discrimination
- The set designers and lighting ____ have to work together to produce exactly what the director wants.
a engineers **c** extras
b protectors **d** advances

- It is believed that dogs are the ____ of wolves.
a consequences **c** producers
b characters **d** descendants
- We like our teacher because she treats all of her students _____.
a generally **c** consequently
b fairly **d** especially
- Our dog sleeps in its wooden ____ in the garden.
a kennel **c** landslide
b collar **d** constitution
- It was a rather small room, but the mirrors on the walls gave the ____ that it was quite big.
a animation **c** situation
b impression **d** protection

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- Unfortunately, the nice hotel, **which/where** we stayed last June, has closed.
- You **must/can** have seen him; he was standing right in front of us.
- If Simon hadn't helped us, we **wouldn't finish/wouldn't have finished** the project on time.
- They wish they **didn't go/hadn't gone** to see that film; it was really boring!
- Did you **get/have** anyone to look at the broken pipe under the sink?
- Nobody ate the cheese pies, **had/did** they?
- I put an umbrella in my bag **if/in case** it rains later.
- Never **I have/have I** seen such poverty; it's shocking!
- That's the factory **which/where** my grandfather used to work in.
- I'd sooner **do/have done** it myself; it will take too long to explain it to someone else.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/40

Read the text and complete Tasks A and B.

TIGER, TIGER BURNING BRIGHT

1

The magnificent tiger, a symbol of power and beauty, is perhaps the most celebrated Indian wild animal. Tigers have always played an important role in Indian culture, mythology and legends.

2

In the 1700s, tigers were surprisingly common in India; they moved about freely in the forests, around the outskirts of towns, and were even spotted in the city of Mumbai itself. Unfortunately, today the tiger is an endangered species. It is estimated that there are only about 2,000 wild tigers left in the South Asian subcontinent.

3

One reason for the reduction in the number of tigers is hunting. It is hard to believe that people could kill tigers for sport. However, tigers in India were hunted for centuries. During the Moghul Empire (1526 - 1857), tiger hunting was the sport of emperors and the aristocracy. Hunting trips could last for months with thousands of animals, including tigers, being killed. The British in India continued the tradition of tiger hunting. Hunting became a fashionable sport for people from all levels of British society, and with their superior rifles they killed huge numbers of tigers. An advertisement aimed at attracting tourists to British-ruled India even listed "Big Game Shooting" as one of the major attractions.

4

Jim Corbett was born in Nainital, India, in 1875. As a youngster, he was fascinated by the forests and wildlife of India, and he learnt to hunt when he was still a young boy. As an adult, he became well-known for his skill as a hunter, and he was frequently asked to lead hunting parties of government officials and other "important" people.

5

On one of these hunting trips, Corbett suddenly felt horrified by the pointless killing of so many animals and decided that he would never again kill a wild animal without good reason. From then on, Corbett hunted only tigers that had killed people or their cattle. He came to the conclusion that tigers only become man-eaters if they can no longer hunt the animals they usually eat. This might happen if they are old, sick or injured. Corbett became an active defender of the tiger and its natural habitat.

6

Corbett played an important role in setting up India's first national park, now known as Corbett National Park. This is where Project Tiger, whose aim is the protection of tigers and their habitat, was started in 1973. Thousands of people visit the park each year. Of course, visitors are not allowed to wander around freely. At dawn and sunset, they are guided into the park. They have to ride elephants because walking is far too dangerous.

7

The park management understands the need to educate the people who live in the surrounding villages. These people sometimes destroy natural habitats in order to grow crops. Eco-tourism and employment in the park can help them economically and also give them a reason to protect and respect wildlife and nature. Corbett National Park faces significant difficulties, but is playing an important part in protecting the tiger from extinction.

A

Match the headings (**A – H**) to the paragraphs (**1 – 7**). There is one extra heading that you do not need to use.

- A** Killing for fun
- B** An expert hunter
- C** An impressive creature
- D** Making a difference
- E** Decline in numbers
- F** A change of mind
- G** Holidays in India
- H** Encouraging people to be 'green'

____/7

B

Answer the questions. Do **NOT** use more than five words for each answer.

- 1** In what areas of Indian life does the writer say the tiger is important?

- 2** How many tigers are there in the wild in the South Asian subcontinent today?

- 3** Who hunted tigers during the Moghul Empire?

- 4** What did the British have that allowed them to kill large numbers of tigers?

- 5** What was one of the "attractions" included in the advert for holidays in British-ruled India?

- 6** Apart from India's forests, what was Jim Corbett very interested in when he was a boy?

- 7** How do visitors travel through Corbett National Park?

- 8** Why might local people destroy natural habitats?

____/8

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Vocabulary

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- 1 We sailed across the lake in Richard's _____.
a diversity **c** dinghy
b outskirts **d** humidity
- 2 Helen's brother is an excellent _____, and he made us a delicious meal last night.
a cooker **c** cuisine
b cook **d** cookery
- 3 You might have made some mistakes in your essay, so you should _____ before you give it to the teacher.
a carry it on **c** go over it
b point it out **d** tell it off
- 4 There were lots of fishing boats in the _____.
a penalty **c** penthouse
b hiccup **d** harbour
- 5 There are four million _____ in this city, and nearly half of them are under 30 years old.
a populations **c** tweezers
b residents **d** ointments
- 6 They're going to start building the new bridge: the council has given the _____ up.
a thumbs **c** back
b heads **d** tongue
- 7 Julie can't walk because she's hurt her _____.
a nostril **c** elbow
b wrist **d** ankle
- 8 Bill worked as a circus _____ for almost ten years.
a performer **c** inhabitant
b assessment **d** ruler
- 9 This city is often _____ in films; lots of directors like working here!
a removed **c** raised
b supported **d** depicted
- 10 If you walk down this _____, our classroom is the last one on the left.
a committee **c** curriculum
b corridor **d** contract

- 11 The artist has been _____ by African culture, and it shows in her paintings.
a influenced **c** persuaded
b achieved **d** enrolled
- 12 Hold the kitten _____ so that you don't hurt it.
a gently **c** officially
b totally **d** respectively
- 13 Tourists are _____ to this city because of its interesting history.
a released **c** wandered
b focused **d** drawn
- 14 This first-aid organisation was set _____ in 1973.
a on **c** to
b up **d** over
- 15 Nancy _____ her little brother on the arm, and he started to cry.
a pinched **c** treated
b coughed **d** snored

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- 1 He **made/was made** to paint the wall with the graffiti on it.
- 2 Catalina **said/told** me all about her holiday.
- 3 It was **such/so** a silly story that nobody believed him.
- 4 Thomas **claimed/admitted** eating all the chocolates.
- 5 Mr Harrison **believes/is believed** to have started the fire.
- 6 We **did/were done** our homework before we went out.
- 7 **However/No matter** loud we shouted, they couldn't hear us.
- 8 She found chemistry really difficult; **as a result/nevertheless**, she passed the exam.
- 9 The farmer warned them **to not/not to** go near the pig.
- 10 It didn't take long to decorate my flat because I **was/had** helped by all my friends.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/40

Vocabulary

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- It's _ _ _ that we get food and water to those people as soon as possible.
a available **c** physical
b desperate **d** crucial
- The _ _ _ flying object wasn't a plane; people said that they had never seen anything like it before.
a unidentified **c** specialised
b personalised **d** endangered
- I had been in the bank for about ten minutes when I realised that I was standing in the wrong _ _ _!
a court **c** plug
b tap **d** queue
- Do you know if mobile phones _ _ _ thirty years ago?
a imagined **c** existed
b contained **d** survived
- The bank robber ordered the cashier to hand _ _ _ all the money.
a over **c** up
b into **d** on
- The _ _ _ sentenced the murderer to 25 years in prison.
a vandal **c** force
b criminal **d** judge
- Fossil _ _ _ such as coal and oil pollute the atmosphere.
a powers **c** fuels
b regions **d** dentures
- It's a _ _ _ radio, so you don't have to buy any batteries for it.
a full-time **c** well-accepted
b wind-up **d** well-paid
- The police are _ _ _ for information about the bank robbery.
a excelling **c** appealing
b appearing **d** recommending
- Stacey's in a bad _ _ _ because she had an argument with her best friend this morning.
a feeling **c** mood
b stamina **d** majority
- That bank has _ _ _ all over the country.
a seconds **c** abductions
b branches **d** benefits

- After _ _ _ from university, Thomas decided to spend some time travelling around the world.
a separating **c** covering
b increasing **d** graduating
- Sarah _ _ _ part in the 2004 Olympics in Athens, Greece.
a kept **c** gave
b took **d** got
- Violent storms such as _ _ _ can cause a lot of damage.
a volcanoes **c** poltergeists
b burglaries **d** hurricanes
- The _ _ _ in this bathroom is blue, and the one in the other bathroom is white.
a washbasin **c** cell
b kettle **d** dishwasher

Vocabulary: _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- My old neighbour moved to another area, so I **frequently/rarely** see him now.
- I realised who she was **by the time/as soon as** I saw her.
- Her behaviour at the meeting was very **embarrassing/embarrassed**!
- Let's have a party, **will/shall** we?
- He tried **to write/writing** a letter to apologise, but she wouldn't read it.
- Ted and Sam **consider/are considering** moving to another country.
- Perhaps they **will have wanted/will want** to visit the museum while they're here.
- Where **are/is** the scissors?
- Since the accident happened, they **are listening/have been listening** to the radio for more news.
- That space is **enough/very** big; you can easily park your car there.

Grammar: _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ /25

Writing

Choose ONE of the topics below and write your answer.

TOPIC 1

You see this article in your local newspaper.

Local Action on Environmental Issues

A group of local residents have decided to do something about the environmental problems in our town. They are organising a meeting to discuss issues such as air and water pollution, as well as habitat loss in the surrounding area, which is affecting a number of endangered species. The meeting will be held in the town hall at 5:30 pm on Friday, 17th May. Organisers are encouraging readers to suggest possible solutions to these problems, and attend the meeting if possible.

Write a **letter to the editor** of the newspaper. Say what you think should be done to solve these environmental problems. You should write about **180 words**.

TOPIC 2

You have had a class discussion about young people and crime. Your English teacher has now asked you to write a composition saying whether you agree or disagree with the following statement:

Any student caught stealing at school should be severely punished.

Write your **composition**. You should write **120-180 words**.

TOPIC 3

Your teacher has asked you to write a story for the school magazine. The story must begin with the following words:

Julie was walking home from school one afternoon when she saw something very strange.

Write your **story** in **120-180 words**.

Writing: ____/20

Vocabulary

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- Mark _ _ _ as a doctor last year.
a descended **c** qualified
b accepted **d** treated
- They're very rich; they live in a _ _ _ on the outskirts of town.
a mansion **c** landmass
b kennel **d** monument
- _ _ _ were taken from Africa to America in ships and were forced to work in the fields.
a Strikes **c** Suburbs
b Scalds **d** Slaves
- Dogs, cats and cows are all _ _ _ .
a wolves **c** cheetahs
b mammals **d** varieties
- We're having a debate about the death _ _ _ at school tomorrow.
a penalty **c** therapy
b placard **d** majority
- Victor _ _ _ us a hand with the work, so we finished quite quickly.
a took **c** did
b made **d** gave
- They are trying to prevent the smuggling of _ _ _ items like guns and drugs.
a rural **c** illegal
b civil **d** multicultural
- I'd like to point _ _ _ that we've already discussed this issue at least three times.
a out **c** across
b at **d** over
- Please _ _ _ your head back so that I can look at your eye.
a tear **c** tilt
b lead **d** apply
- We all enjoyed the comedy; it was _ _ _ hilarious!
a temporarily **c** fairly
b absolutely **d** firmly
- The school's _ _ _ includes geography, history, biology and art.
a curriculum **c** career
b syllabus **d** opportunity

- They sell lots of _ _ _ products which are grown on local farms.
a social **c** equal
b academic **d** agricultural
- Why is Robert's arm in a _ _ _? Has he broken it?
a sling **c** sting
b skin **d** chin
- We've only got one more _ _ _ and then we're going to perform in a theatre full of people!
a individual **c** impression
b committee **d** rehearsal
- David is a film _ _ _ , but he's never worked in Hollywood.
a driver **c** director
b organiser **d** artist

Vocabulary: _ _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- I'd rather you **hadn't told/didn't tell** anyone about this; it must stay a secret.
- The woman **which/who** you just shouted at is my physics teacher!
- The crown **has stolen/has been stolen** from the palace.
- If she **had finished/finished** her homework, she could have come with us.
- I **mustn't/needn't** have brought a jacket; it's been warm and sunny all day.
- No sooner/Not until** had she recovered from her illness than she got hit by a bus.
- Tina went to the UK **with the aim of/in order to** improving her English.
- She's got two brothers, **hasn't/isn't** she?
- Tom asked me whether **were they/they were** coming to my party.
- He is said **being/to be** one of the best young writers in the country.

Grammar: _ _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ _ /25

Writing

Choose ONE of the topics below and write your answer.

TOPIC 1

You see this article in your local paper.

Local Teenagers Fight Injustice

Last week, 14-year-old John Booker was sitting in the Greenmont Café with some friends when Nina Carson, the café owner, asked them to leave. She said that some other customers had complained that the teenagers were being noisy. John knew this was a lie, so he refused to leave, and convinced his friends to stay too.

The police were called, but no one would make an official complaint. Ms Carson admitted that she didn't want teenagers hanging out in her café because she was worried that it would stop older customers from coming in.

Mr Booker has organised a demonstration to take place outside the Greenmont Café on Saturday. He said, "Young people are not second-class citizens. We will encourage people to avoid the Greenmont until Ms Carson promises to treat all her customers equally."

Write a **letter to the editor** of the newspaper expressing your views on this issue. You should write about **180 words**. Begin your letter with "Dear Editor".

TOPIC 2

A group of students from another country is coming to visit the area where you live. Your teacher has asked you to write a report for the leader of the group. You should include information on:

- ▶ places of educational/cultural interest (eg – museums, archaeological sites, etc.)
- ▶ recreation and entertainment (eg – parks, cinemas, etc.)
- ▶ where and what to eat (local restaurants and dishes)

Write your **report**. You should write **120-180 words**.

TOPIC 3

Write a composition describing your ideal school. Say what the facilities would be like, and what curriculum and teaching methods would be used. Explain why you think this would be the perfect school.

Write your **composition**. You should write **100-150 words**.

Writing: ____/20

Vocabulary

Choose **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.

- 1 We put some ice on Carol's knee and, after a while, the _ _ _ went down.
a boarding **c** dressing
b swelling **d** padding
- 2 The _ _ _ of the school trip was the visit to the chocolate factory!
a diversity **c** debate
b injustice **d** highlight
- 3 I love those flowers! They're absolutely _ _ _!
a gorgeous **c** frustrating
b humiliating **d** disastrous
- 4 Puppies and kittens have to be taken to the vet to be _ _ _.
a simulated **c** abandoned
b threatened **d** vaccinated
- 5 When the woman in the bank saw the robbers, she started _ _ _.
a snoring **c** scraping
b striking **d** screaming
- 6 There was a(n) _ _ _ increase in the number of people out of work last month.
a active **c** essential
b dramatic **d** scenic
- 7 I don't like this old armchair. Let's get _ _ _ of it.
a done **c** struck
b rid **d** settled
- 8 One of my _ _ _ at work was ill, and I had to do all his work.
a pedestrians **c** corridors
b sprinters **d** colleagues
- 9 The robber _ _ _ the gun at the bank manager.
a stepped **c** pointed
b drained **d** tilted
- 10 This city is a real melting _ _ _; people from all over the world come to live here.
a pot **c** loot
b chip **d** globe
- 11 Jeff has gone to pick _ _ _ Nicole from the station.
a off **c** over
b on **d** up

- 12 Anyone who _ _ _ the rules will be punished!
a breaks **c** runs
b leaves **d** cuts
- 13 I'm going to _ _ _ up with my dog on the sofa and watch TV this evening.
a charge **c** cough
b crash **d** cuddle
- 14 The police have a list of the murder _ _ _.
a intervals **c** victims
b forces **d** vandals
- 15 Coal and oil are _ _ _ fuels.
a fossil **c** exhaust
b habitat **d** resource

Vocabulary: _ _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose **a** or **b**.

- 1 My grandmother _ _ _ by Steve every ten days in the summer.
a cuts the grass **b** has the grass cut
- 2 It's been three months _ _ _ I spoke to my friends in South Africa.
a ago **b** since
- 3 Fred will never forget _ _ _ the Pyramids for the first time.
a to see **b** seeing
- 4 _ _ _ he says, don't believe him!
a Whatever **b** However
- 5 Before the bridge _ _ _ , you had to take the ferry to get to the other side of the river.
a was built **b** had built
- 6 Jamie felt really ill, so he _ _ _ to go home.
a allowed **b** was allowed
- 7 George denied _ _ _ the TV.
a breaking **b** to break
- 8 _ _ _ there isn't much traffic, we should get there in about an hour.
a In case **b** Providing
- 9 _ _ _ man has a car. They both ride bikes instead.
a Neither **b** Either
- 10 They saw you leaving with the money, _ _ _?
a hadn't they **b** didn't they

Grammar: _ _ _ _ /10

Read the text and then do Tasks A, B and C.

Garden Gnomes

You're wandering down an ordinary suburban street looking at the ordinary houses and admiring what look, at first glance, like ordinary gardens. **1)** _ _ _ They are home to lots of strange little people who are fishing, playing music, reading or just sitting around. Some are even relaxing next to garden ponds, keeping an eye on letter boxes or waiting to greet visitors at front doors. Now that you've noticed these little figures, you'll start to see them in gardens everywhere. What are they and what are they doing there?

Welcome to the world of the garden gnome. Originally, gnomes were creatures from fairy tales and myths. The first small ceramic garden gnomes were produced in Germany in the 1800s and soon people throughout the world began collecting them as garden decorations. It is thought that the figure of the classic garden gnome was based on the miners who worked in mines near the ceramics factories where they were made. **2)** _ _ _ The classic garden gnome is dressed in the same way. You never see a garden gnome in sandals and shorts!

However, there is plenty of variety among garden gnomes. Collectors often prefer the traditional gnome made from clay, stone or plaster. Nowadays, gnomes are also made from cheaper materials such as plastic, resin and concrete.

Generally, there are three different categories of gnomes. There is the 'worker gnome', who is often holding a tool such as a spade or a watering can. Then there is the 'leisure gnome', who always looks relaxed with his pipe or fishing rod. **3)** _ _ _ Gnomes are usually male, with long white beards, bright pink cheeks and friendly eyes. They sometimes appear tired from work, but they're always cheerful.

Garden gnomes are so popular that they have inspired the activity of 'gnoming', in which gnomes are 'borrowed' or 'kidnapped'. In one case of 'gnoming', a gnome called Murphy disappeared from his garden home in Gloucester, England one night. Eleven months later, Murphy was returned. His owner, Mrs Stuart-Kelso, found him and a small parcel waiting on her doorstep one morning. **4)** _ _ _ Murphy had certainly had a good time. The photos showed him swimming in Thailand, abseiling down a mountain, standing in a shark's mouth and riding a motorbike!

While some people feel that garden gnomes are just bad taste, most appreciate the bit of fun they provide their owners with, and the smiles they put on the faces of visitors or passers-by. **5)** _ _ _ So it seems that, whether we like them or not, these little people are here to stay.



A

Choose the sentence (**A – F**) which best fits each gap (**1 – 5**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A** Finally, there are 'culture gnomes', with their books and musical instruments.
- B** Some people have collected so many little friends that their gardens have become tourist attractions!
- C** These mines were very deep and dangerous.
- D** However, when you take a closer look, you realise that there is something unusual about some of these gardens.
- E** These miners had to be short to work in the mines, and they wore boots, strong clothing, and red caps to help them see each other underground.
- F** The box contained photos of Murphy holidaying around the world, a letter explaining his need to travel, and immigration stamps from all the countries he had visited!

____/5

B

Write **T** for true, **F** for false or **NS** for not stated.

- 1** The first gnomes were made in the 19th century. ☐
- 2** It costs less to make a gnome out of plastic than out of clay. ☐
- 3** All gnomes are male. ☐
- 4** Murphy went to lots of different countries. ☐
- 5** Most garden-gnome tourist attractions are in England. ☐

____/5

C

Choose **a, b, c** or **d**.

- 1** Gnomes first appeared in
 - a** streets.
 - b** stories.
 - c** gardens.
 - d** mines.
- 2** Some of the first garden gnomes were made out of
 - a** concrete.
 - b** plastic.
 - c** stone.
 - d** resin.
- 3** You can tell the category of a male garden gnome by
 - a** what he is holding.
 - b** the way he is sitting or standing.
 - c** the length of his beard.
 - d** the expression on his face.
- 4** According to the text, garden gnomes always
 - a** look tired.
 - b** hold more than one thing.
 - c** look happy.
 - d** have beards.
- 5** 'Gnoming' is
 - a** taking a gnome from a garden with permission from the owner.
 - b** collecting lots of different gnomes for your garden.
 - c** going to visit a garden with lots of gnomes in it.
 - d** removing a gnome from a garden without the owner's permission.

____/5

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Test total: ____/40

Writing

Choose ONE of the topics and write your answer.

TOPIC 1

You see this announcement in an international magazine for young people.

My Favourite Sport

Lots of young people like sport. Many play sports, at school or in their free time; others prefer to watch sport, in stadiums or on TV. There are a lot of sports to choose from, both individual and team sports, but which is the best of all?

Write an article about your favourite sport. You should:

- say what the sport is and briefly describe how it is played.
- explain why you like it.

We will publish the best articles next month.

Write your **article**. You should write **120-180 words**.

TOPIC 2

You have decided to enter a short story competition in an international magazine. The story must begin with the following words:

Tom jumped onto the train just before the doors closed.

Write your **story** in **120-180 words**.

TOPIC 3

Read this email from your English friend, Pam, and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Pam, using all your notes.

From: Pam Laurence
Sent: 15th October
Subject: Surprise!

Hi!

Guess what! My brother and I are coming to Newtown next weekend. I was hoping that we could meet up on Saturday evening. Are you free? — **Yes!**

Maybe we could go to the cinema. Is there a good film showing that you'd like to see? Then, afterwards, we could go to a fast-food restaurant or to that new Italian restaurant you were telling me about. Which would you prefer? **Say which and why**

On Sunday, my brother and I are going to the science museum. Would you like to come with us? I can't wait to see you and hear all your news.

Talk to you soon,
 Pam

Yes, give details.

Sorry, I can't because...

Write your **email**. You should write **120-150 words**.

Writing: ____/20