## Ted Pack


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## Onit Test IA <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 He was complaining _ _ his train being late.
a about
b for

2 Aunt Joyce is part of my _ _ family. a extended
b nuclear
3 I wish you'd tell me what's _ _ on! a doing b going
4 You don't usually get such _ _ _ headaches. a tough b severe
5 His girlfriend is called Ruth. Meg is his $\qquad$ a ex
b widower
6 We can't _ _ having arguments.
a care
b stand
7 I'm in a band, so I _ _ playing the drums every day.
a respect
b practise

8 Even though he's rich and l'm poor, l'm not $\qquad$ him.
a jealous
b scruffy

9 I like her because she's _ _ to be with. a fun
b chat
10 Dan doesn't _ _ about his problems. a suffer
b moan

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - depression • advice • fault $\bullet$ argument • pride

1 He likes to offer me $\qquad$ but I never take it.

2 The man hadn't eaten for days, but he had too much $\qquad$ to ask for help.

3 and without hope.
4 Please don't have another $\qquad$ with your sister.
5 It's not my ____-_-_ that you didn't take an umbrella with you.

## Take Offl B1+ Teps Poels

## Gramminar

## 3 Choose.

1 My brother has/is having breakfast right now.
2 Phyllis is studying/has been studying all morning.
3 I don't see/haven't seen any good films lately.
4 He doesn't visit/isn't visiting Paris very often.
5 I have been waiting/am waiting for you for over an hour!

6 Peter just phoned from New York. He has/is having a fantastic time.
7 Your cat weighs/is weighing over four kilos!

4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.
1 Peggy has been driving that big van for years. She _ - _ it.
$\mathbf{a}$ is used to b gets used to
2 Your keys are in the kitchen; _ _ _ are on the table.
a they
b there

3 That's the best pizza l've _ _ e eaten.
a ever
b never

4 He's been reading the paper _ _ _ hours.
a since
b for

5 How long _ _ Neville known your brother?
a did
b has

6 Sam and Angela have _ _ _ London. They'll be back next week.
a gone to
b been to

7 We haven't _ _ swum at this beach before. a never
b ever
8 Victor has been learning French _ _ _ 2010.
a for
b since

## Vocabulary

1 Why do you _ _ _ down on people who don't have a car?
a break
b look
c go

2 Don't _ _ ! I was ten minutes late, not an hour.
a exaggerate
b remind
c adopt

3 On the _ _ , she's a good teacher. a least
b whole
c way
4 It can be hard work _ _ a business.
a earning
b spending
c running

5 Ann Cole is my gran. She's my _ _ _ gran, too.
a half-sister's
b widow's
c niece's

6 I don't like Sue, but I _ _ on well with her sister.
a look
b get
C go

7 Dave rarely _ _ _ out with any of the other kids.
a breaks
b falls
c looks

8 My brother has got a flat in the city, and l'm going to _ _ _ with him.
a go off
b look up
c move in

9 I don't really like him, but I _ _ the good things he's done.
a admire
b attract
c guess

10 I can't concentrate _ _ my work when the TV is on. a for
b about
c on

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - scruffy • severe • permanent - shy • awesome • good-hearted - fortunate • serious

1 l'm sick of moving from one house to another. I hope this is going to be our home.
2 That was $\qquad$ ! I've never been in a helicopter before.
3 I used to be $\qquad$ but I find it easier to make friends now.
4 What you did was very dangerous. You were _ - - - - - - - _ _ _ not to get hurt.

5 What a(n) _____-_ little boy! His clothes are dirty and he needs a haircut.

## Unit Test 2A <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose a or b.

1 I _ _ you know what you're doing.
a wish
b hope
2 Thanks for the lovely book you gave me. It's a real - - ! !
a cymbal
b gem
3 _ _ in bookshops is a great activity.
a Participating
b Browsing

4 The Net is useful, but don't let it _ _ _ your life.
a rule
b entitle
5 It wasn't easy to decide who to _ _ _ the prize to.
a award
b reward

6 You need to explore your _ _ before you make a decision.
a future
b options

7 He has a real _ _ for learning foreign languages. a talent
b honour
8 The rain _ _ our picnic. All the sandwiches got wet, and so did we!
a composed
b ruined

9 Can you play this _ _ on the piano?
a tune
b flute
10 I found my grandma's birth _ _ _ in an old box.
a degree
b certificate

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

- weary • strict • formal • gifted • weird

1 Tom felt quite $\qquad$ ; he'd been looking after his neighbours' children all day.
2 They think she's $\qquad$ because she chose not to have electricity in her house.
3 My parents have a $\qquad$ rule about not bringing animals into the house.
4 Beth's teachers knew that she was a - - -- -- -- - . . artist by the time she was nine.

5 Swimming practice isn't part of our ----------. - education.

## Gpammar

## 3 Choose.

1 Dora was working/worked at 6:30.
2 We already/had already finished lunch when Andrew arrived.

3 Amy was taking/took the exam three days ago.
4 When I was young, I would play/had played in the park every day.
5 Everything was white because it snowed/had been snowing.
6 By 5 o'clock, we had cleaned/had been cleaning all the windows.

7 I was riding/rode my bike on Green Street when I saw Robert.

## 4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 They worked _ _ _ about two hours.
a during
b for

2 I _ _ play with our dog every day when I was little.
a used to
b use to

3 I sent that email three days _ _ .
a before
b ago
$4 \mathrm{By}_{\ldots}$ _ I spoke to her, she had already heard the news.
a then
b the time

5 It's been four years _ _ we painted the kitchen.
a since
b ago

6 We waited _ _ _ the light changed to green.
a until
b as soon as

7 They talked about it _ _ _ they were having lunch. a during b while
8 Sally _ _ hate football, but now she loves it. a would b used to

## Vocabulary



Choose $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ or $\mathbf{c}$.
1 Only a very _ _ artist could paint such a great picture.
a talented
b theoretical
c strict

2 The writer won an _ _ for her novel. a honour
b award
c ability
3 The smells of her cooking made my mouth _ _ .
a open
b water
C run

4 That party wasn't _ _ _; it was different from any other party l'd been to.
a unusual
b ordinary
c strange

5 My sister, who is a scientist, has a $\qquad$ London University.
a competition
b degree
c certificate

6 She sings really well, but she isn't used to singing in
a public
b pressure
c composer

7 You should _ _ your options before you decide what you're going to do.
a discourage
b explore
c surf

8 My friend _ _ _ that I let her pay for the meal.
a insisted
b competed
c allowed

9 Think about it carefully before you make your up.
a dream
b hope
c mind

10 I make _ _ by taking people's dogs for walks.
a waves
b a living
c pleasure

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- performance • organ • harp • instrument
- symphony • conductor • vocalist • dozen

1 The $\qquad$ is responsible for how well the orchestra plays.
2 Your brain is a very important $\qquad$
3 When you go to the shop, could you get mea(n) - - - - - - - - - - - eggs?

4 The guitar is my favourite $\qquad$
5 Everyone loved the pianist's $\qquad$

## Grammar

3 Complete each sentence with the verb given in the right tense.

1 Yesterday, by 3:30, we $\qquad$ (do) the washing-up and we were watching TV.

2 We (buy) that computer for the children last year.

3 It
 (rain) all night, and the streets were flooded.
4 They (sell) their
house three years ago.
5 Ron (wait) at the bus stop when I saw him.

6 essay by then, but Sam was still writing.
7 The train $\qquad$ already (arrive), so we got on it right away.

## 4 Choose a, b or c.

1 When I was a child, I _ _ Grandma every day.
a would visit
b had visited
c was visiting

2 They had been waiting for us $\qquad$ about ten minutes.
a since
b already
c for

3 We didn't _ _ like Eric, but now we realise he's really nice.
a used to
b use to
c use

4 We decided to wait _ _ _ Jean was feeling better.
a as soon as
b until
c while

5 It's been a long time _ _ _ we went shopping in the city.
a ago
b for
c since

6 We discussed the problem _ _ _ we were at James's house.
a yesterday
b while
c then

7 We moved to the village five years _ _ . .
a ago
b before
c yet

8 Harry started to feel ill _ _ _ the lesson.
a during
b as
c while

## Onit Test 3A <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 It didn't take him long to _ _ his problems. a cover
b overcome
2 I think she's under _ _ to do well in her exams. a pressure
b funding
3 They help their parents with the household _ _ _. a chores
b fees
4 Fred _ _ _ my bike, but I was able to fix it. a destroyed
b damaged
5 Our office needs more paper and other _ _ _. a welfare
b stationery
6 She _ _ _ her friend in Australia to find out what was happening there.
a contacted
b shared

7 Is there _ _ _ in this classroom for so many children?
a land
b room

8 Lots of kids start _ _ _ school at the age of three. a playground
b nursery
9 My parents don't _ _ of some of the computer games my friends play.
a realise
b approve

10 We have our lunch at the school _ _ .
a canteen
b cookery

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - conservative • instant • primary $\bullet$ remarkable • determined

1 The new game was an almost success.

2 Jason's a(n) _............... young man. He's always got new ideas, and he's full of energy.

3 She is _._._._._ to become a pilot, and I'm sure she'll succeed.

4 He has very $\qquad$ ideas. He doesn't like anything new or different.
5 My mother is $a(n)$ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ school teacher. Most of the kids in her class are about ten years old.

3 Write each adjective given in the comparative.

1 Jane's bike is (big) than yours.
2 Their dog is
(dirty) than ours.

3 This birthday cake is $\qquad$ (nice) than the one I had.
4 This book is $\qquad$ (expensive) than that one.
5 Why don't you try to be $\qquad$ (adventurous)? You should go white-water rafting!

4 Write each adjective given in the superlative.
1 Today is the (hot) day of the year.

2 This is the $\qquad$ (easy) test Ms Jones has ever given us!

3 That was the
(boring) film I have ever seen.
4 This is the
(interesting) book in the library.
5 It was the $\qquad$
day of my life!

## 5 Choose.

1 Tommy is always/always is taking my books.
2 She bought a lovely new/new lovely smartphone.
3 This box is very/too big to fit in that cupboard.
4 The children were frightened/frightening of the spider.

5 The balloon was getting bigger and bigger/ biggest.

## Vocabulary

1 The rain didn't _ _ _ us from going to the park.
a persuade
b retire
c prevent
$2 \mathrm{We}_{\ldots}$ _ some money to buy musical instruments for our school.
a raised
b achieved
c afforded

3 The _ _ _ that Jean had was a way to solve our problem.
a obstacle
b attitude
c brainwave

4 l'll be _ _ all weekend for my exam on Monday.
a punishing
b revising
c attending

5 My grandpa _ _ _ out of school when he was 14.
a skipped
b dropped
c grew
6 How can I talk my parents _ _ buying a laptop? a about
b for
c into
7 I hate this job. I'm going to _ _ _, and look for a better one.
a graduate
b resign
c overcome

8 We had a few _ _ _, but they didn't stop us doing what we wanted to do.
a setbacks
b successes
C slums

9 Meg is _ _ to become a successful artist. a remarkable b determined c popular
10 I'd like to have the _ _ to work abroad.
a expenses
b welfare
c opportunity

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- stationery • funding • supplies •fees
$\bullet$ instructor • economics • cookery • staff
1 Pete is studying $\qquad$ and finance at university.
2 My aunt works as a driving $\qquad$
3 Every member of ______ at this school helps run an after-school club.

4 That restaurant spends a lot of money on food

5 Jill's parents can easily afford the they pay to the private school she goes to.

## Take OPBI B1+ Test Paels

## Grammar

3 Write each adjective given in the right form (comparative or superlative) together with any words necessary to complete the sentence.

1 This is (good) essay you've ever written!
2 This book is $\qquad$ (thick) that one, and it's really heavy.
3 Don't eat those sandwiches; they're
(bad) ones l've ever tasted.

4 That was (exciting) play we have ever seen.
5 Your room is (untidy) mine. It looks awful!
6 You can't afford that watch; it's the
(expensive) one in the shop!

7 That was _ _ _ _-_-_-_-_-_-_-_ (easy) maths test so far. I'm sure we'll all pass.
8 That's (interesting) museum l've ever visited; l'm not going there again!
9 Of course he's tired; that's (far) he's ever swum.
$\qquad$

4 Choose a, b or c.
1 We _ _ beat the other team.
a easy
b easily
c easier

2 Their cat was getting fatter
a and fattest
b the fatter
c and fatter

3 That's the _ _ gadget l've ever seen.
a more amazed
b most amazing
c most amazed

4 Your sister is _ _ clever - she got an A in physics.
a very
b too
c enough

5 It's a__ vase.
a lovely
b Italian blue lovely
c lovely Italian blue blue Italian

6 You _ _ your teeth before you go to bed.
a always must brush
b must brush always
c must always brush

## Unit Test 4A <br> Vocabulary

1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 It was a truly _ _ moment when every child here was given the right to a free education.
a historical
b historic

2 Most of the _ _ in this shop is produced locally. a merchandise
b layout
3 This building has become a popular tourist $\qquad$ a device
b attraction
4 Their farm is on the _ _ of the town. a outskirts
b surfaces
5 Few buildings _ _ the Great Fire of London. a survived
b expanded
6 They live in one of the old houses _ _ _ the river. a alongside
b within
7 You were the first person that came to $\qquad$ when they asked for a good gardener.
a mind
b thought

8 New York is a very _ _ city; you can see people from all over the world there.
a mediaeval
b cosmopolitan

9 Most tourists fly to the island on a _ _ flight. a passenger
b charter
10 I don't really like the news programme on this $\qquad$ a canal
b channel

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

- luxury • original • busy • rapid •urban

1 The shops were very $\qquad$ today.
2 There's been a(n) $\qquad$ increase in the number of people shopping online.
3 I used to live in a village, so l'm not used to - - - - - - - - - - - life.
 Caribbean!

5 Obviously, the school's new classrooms are more modern than the $\qquad$

## Take Ofill B1+ Test Poels

## Grammar

3 Choose.

1 Mary will have solved/be solving the problem by tomorrow.
2 It's time to go. l'll get/be getting my jacket.
3 The girls will have got/will get there by now.
4 I'll open/I'll be opening the window if you like.
5 This time tomorrow we will drive/will be driving through France.
6 By the time the sun goes down, they will have been walking/will walk for over 4 hours.
7 I promise I will give/am giving it back to you this afternoon.

8 I'll call you as soon as I will arrive/arrive.
9 The film starts/will have been starting at 8:30.
10 Shall/Will you be going to the supermarket later?

4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.
1 Let's play chess, _ _ _ we?
a will
b shall

2 Bill won't come with us unless you _ _ _ him to.
a will ask
b ask

3 This _ _ next week we'll be in Spain.
a time
b soon
$4 \mathrm{We}_{\ldots}$ _ to the theatre tomorrow; Ted's already got our tickets.
a are going
b will go

5 The children are $\qquad$ to have lunch. a about b on the point

## Vocabulary

1 The town is much quieter than it was in its $\qquad$
a liberty
b heyday
c variety

2 A canal is a type of
a waterway
b sewerage c dam system

3 One house in the town centre dates $\qquad$ to 1458 ! a about
b round
c back
4 I no longer go to football matches due to _ _ _ between different groups of fans.
a conflicts
b invasions
c defences

5 The town is trying to _ _ _ new businesses.
a attract
b disembark c boom
6 Okay, it's _ _ good song, but l've heard better ones.
a an alternatively
b a fairly
c an extremely

7 They asked me to _ _ in their new business.
a scoop
b invest
c develop

8 Only people who work here are allowed on the
a shutters
b outskirts
c premises

9 I'm pleased to see that there's been a _ _ _ improvement in your work.
a significant
b popular
c commercial

10 They travelled along the canal on a _ . .
a barge
b clog
c lane

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- device • influence • expansion • moat - layout • destination • refinery • function

1 My mother works at a sugar
2 It took the travellers a long time to reach their

3 A washing machine is a good example of a labour-saving
4 The company needs a lot more workers due to its recent $\qquad$
5 Education isn't the only $\qquad$ museum.

## Take Offl B1+ Jest Paels

## Grammar

3 Complete each sentence, putting the verb given in the correct tense with will.

1 I promise I (lend) you the money when we get there.
2 house by tomorrow.
3 Peter still (do) his homework at 7 o'clock.
4 You'll meet my cousin Iris at the party. I'm sure you (like) her.

5 By the time Sally wakes up, we
--------------------- (play) three games.
6 We $\qquad$ (work) for over an hour by the time Debbie gets here.

7 You (have) an
accident if you don't drive more slowly.
8
(be) quiet!
you please $\qquad$

## 4 Choose a, b or c.

1 I _ _ Ted up from the station tomorrow. We've already arranged it.
a am picking b will have picked cop
2 That machine won't work unless you _ _ _ the red button.
a will press
b will have
c press

3 Helen is on the point _ _ a big decision.
a of making
b to make
c to making

4 The performance _ _ at 11:15.
a has finished
b finishes
c will have been finishing

5 It's really cold. I think it _ _ _ tonight.
a is going
b is snowing
c will have to snow snowed

6 Adam's just _ _ _ to get on the bus. a due b on the point
c about
7 Let's take Sharon home now, _ _ _?
a are we
b shall we
c will we

## Unit Test 5A <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 The best _ _ of the year is the New Year's party. a incident
b event
2 We are in the _ _ of moving to a new house. a activity
b process
3 l've been $a_{~-~}$ _ at this shop for thirty years. a customer
b client
4 We have to write about the threats $\qquad$ by global warming.
a posed
b suggested

5 That species was almost wiped _ _ _ by the chemicals some farmers used.
a off
b out

6 I'm not sure what to _ _ _; it might rain or it might snow.
a expect
b wait

7 The police _ _ thieves from taking those paintings out of the museum.
a prevented
b avoided

8 Your bike isn't in much better _ _ than mine! a situation
b condition
9 The community centre is for all _ _ of this town. a shareholders
b residents
10 I think you can depend a on
b with

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - renowned • proposed • surrounding - abundant • unspoilt

1 The children at this school come from the village and the $\qquad$ farms.

2 We heard a talk by the $\qquad$ scientist, Dr Alice Stark.
3 We know little about the $\qquad$ plants in this tropical forest.
4 Tourists come here for the countryside.
5 Not everyone is in favour of the new railway line.
$\qquad$

## Vocabulary

1 Choose $a, b$ or $c$.
1 _ _ _ like tea and sandwiches will be provided. a Presentations b Refreshments c Networks

2 l'd like to buy that book, but l've run - _ _ of money. a off
b away
c out
3 The police stopped the _ _ _ at the football match.
a seriousness
b property
c violence

4 Few people want the _ _ airport to be built.
a abundant
b proposed
c leading

5 She is the company's most highly paid _ _ . .
a executive
b activist
c volunteer

6 He didn't _ _ to help; he said he might help.
a inform
b depend
c promise

7 I was upset when you pointed _ _ _ my mistakes.
a for
b out
c over

8 The students began _ _ of the school to stop it being closed.
a a support
b an occupation
c a situation

9 To our _ _ , it rained every day of our holiday.
$\mathbf{a}$ disappointment $\mathbf{b}$ threat
c dispute
10 A _ _ author was signing copies of her book in our local bookshop!
a surrounding
b renowned
c short-term

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - spokesperson • sanctuary • community - shame • shareholder • destruction - creation • gain

1 That fire resulted in the $\qquad$ of most of this forest.

2 A is a safe place for people or animals.

3 Now that you are a doctor, it would be a not to help people.
4 I'm not the only $\qquad$ who doesn't like what our company is doing.
5 The government is interested in job

## Grammar

## 3 Choose.

1 I can't see a lot/many/much animals in this pet shop.
2 We've got a few/a little/much eggs, but we should buy some more.
3 l'd like a tube/carton/jar of toothpaste, please.
4 The child/aircraft/mouse are moving quickly.
5 These beautiful windows are made of $\mathbf{a}$ /-/the coloured glass.

## 4 Choose a, b or c.

1 Angela wants to learn to play _ _ _ guitar.
a a
b -
c the

2 I'm afraid Bella isn't here. She's at _ _ _ work right now.
a -
b the
c a

3 _ _ _ Pat and Eric passed the exam.
a Both
b Neither
c Either

4 Maths _ _ always my favourite subject at school.
a were
b was
c are

5 _ _ _ has been in the street all day.
a The people
b The police
c The rubbish

6 That file was on _ _ desk.
a Georges'
b Georges
c George's

7 Are you planning to go to _ _ United Kingdom?
a -
b the
c a

8 Anna gave me some good _ _ of advice.
a pieces
b packets
c bars

9 Isn't there _ _ else who can give us some information?
a anybody
b no one
c anywhere

10 There was a huge _ _ of fish in the sea.
a herd
b shoal
c flock

## Unit Test ©A <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 I _ _ that I hadn't heard what she said. a ignored
b pretended
2 Fred is _ _ that he'll pass the exam.
a confident
b arrogant

3 Mark agrees with Paula's point of _ _ . a view
b mind
4 No, I don't _ _ telling her that. I'd do it again. a regret
b risk
5 You should go now, _ _ you'll be late. a otherwise
b furthermore
6 I've got a good _ _ _ to tell that rude woman what I think of her.
a task
b mind

7 _ _ _ people only think about themselves.
a Considerate
b Selfish

8 Ruth has my bike. She asked if l'd let her _ _ it. a manage
b borrow
9 He flew into $\mathrm{a}_{\ldots}$ _ when he saw what they'd done. a rage
b handle
10 The farmer had to _ _ _ the sick animals from the healthy ones.
a isolate
b avoid

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

- tip • argument • goal • manner • issue

1 Our $\qquad$ is to persuade the mayor to build a new hospital.

2 I knew what to do because John had given me a good $\qquad$
3 Mandy knows more about this than anyone else.

4 He spoke to us in a friendly $\qquad$
5 I went to my friend's house because my parents were having a(n) $\qquad$

## 3 Choose.

1 Julie is busy cleaning/to clean the kitchen.
2 She ordered us being/to be quiet.
3 Ben offered helping/to help me with my homework.
4 We couldn't to find/find the house.
5 William denied taking/to take my book.
6 Robert demanded seeing/to see where I had put his things.

7 The classroom seemed being/to be empty.
8 I can't stand waiting/to wait for people.
9 The children have finished eating/to eat their breakfast.

10 Ann would rather going/go to the concert on Friday.

4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.
1 I _ _ to play tennis with Angela.
a enjoy
b hope
$2 \mathrm{He}_{\text {_ _ }}$ to take the blue one.
a advised us
b admitted

3 You _ _ _ lose all that money.
a mustn't
b risk

4 Nick _ _ going to the island.
a dislikes
b plans

5 Why don't you let him _ _ to the party?
a go
b to go

## Vocabulary

1 I saw $\qquad$ when she said that l'd told them lies.
a black
b red
c blue

2 I spilt the soup and burnt myself _ _ _ the process.
a in
b on
c for

3 Don't worry! You'll _ _ _ to get what you want. a control
b manage
c cope
4 It didn't take me long to get my point _ _ _ to him.
a out
b across
cup

5 I was _ _ about not being invited to the party.
a frustrating
b uncontrolled c miffed

6 I knew what l'd done, but I didn't _ _ _ it to Kay.
a recognise
b identify
c admit

7 He was trying to get my _ _ _, but I stayed calm.
a handle
b goat
c rage

8 He took a deep _ _ _ before he said anything. a feeling
b breath
c view
9 She felt very _ _ _ when she found her cat. a unfair
b likely
c relieved
10 I reminded him about the meeting in case it had _ _ _ his mind.
a slipped
b changed
c lost


2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - abusive • challenging • upset <br> - considerate • threatening • valuable - tolerant • respectful

1 I enjoy my job because it is $\qquad$
2 He always speaks in a very $\qquad$ to his boss. He'd annoy his boss if he didn't.

3 She's $\qquad$ because she didn't pass her exam.

4 He gave me some $\qquad$ advice.

5 _._._._-_ people think about what other people need or want.

3 Choose a, b or c.
1 Sarah claimed _ _ the answer.
a to know
b know
c knowing

2 Mark threatened _ _ the teacher.
a to tell
b tell
c telling

3 They made me _ _ all the windows.
a to open
b open
c opening

4 We had better _ _ _ some sandwiches.
a to make
b make
c making
5 Tom suggested _ _ by train.
a to go
b go
c going

6 Julie always has difficulty _ _ _ his name.
a to remember
b remember
c remembering

7 She wouldn't let me _ _ _ her computer.
a to use
b use
c using

8 I can understand his wish _ _ William before he leaves.
a to see
b see
c seeing

9 Thomas has arranged _ _ the tickets this weekend.
a to get
b get
c getting

10 You had better _ _ _ the washing-up now.
a to do
b do
c doing

## 4 Choose.

1 l'll never forget making/to make that mistake.
2 We all stopped eating/to eat when we heard the terrible noise.

3 She tried opening/to open the door, but it was locked.

4 I need finishing/to finish this before 4 o'clock.
5 I regret saying/to say that we won't be able to go on the trip after all.

## Onit Test 7 A

## Vocabulary

1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 Mary will soon be too $\qquad$ to sleep in this bed. a tall
b high
2 The __ in here helps to keep the room warm. a stove
b candle
3 Coal is a type of fossil _ _ . a power b fuel
4 Radiation is a safety _ _ we must think about. a leak
b issue
5 She is famous for _ _ a car safety device. a inventing
b discovering
6 Are there solar _ _ _ on the roof? a panels
b turbines
7 It's not very cheap, but it's $\qquad$ cheap.
a exceedingly
b relatively
8 You can get water from the _ _ in the garden. a well
b flash
9 Dad sent me upstairs to _ _ his glasses. a carry
b fetch
10 The _ _ in this light isn't very bright.
a lamp
b bulb

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - renewable • nearby • risky - efficient • serious

1 Walking on ice is a $\qquad$ thing to do.
2 That's quite a(n) $\qquad$ problem you've got.
3 Can you think of a more way to keep the house warm?
4 lt's better to use $\qquad$ sources of energy.
5 We get our eggs from a(n) $\qquad$ farm.

## Take Offl B1+ Test Poels

## Gramminar

3 Choose.

1 If you leave ice cream in the sun, it melts/would melt.
2 If we had time, we could go/could have gone to the gift shop.
3 If Sally would think/had thought of it, she would have taken an umbrella.
4 If we left/leave now, we can catch the 5 o'clock train.

5 I would use the other computer if I were/am you.
6 Harry would pay/would have paid if he'd had any money.
7 The boys will clean the car if they get/will get home early.
8 We will go/would go skiing if there's lots of snow.

4 Choose a or b.
1 l'll take some food with me I get hungry.
a unless
b in case

2 Larry will come with us _ _ he's too tired.
a unless
b if

3 If only I _ _ to the zoo with them!
a can go
b could go

4 I hope Bill _ _ his homework.
a would do
b does

5 l'd sooner _ _ out for dinner.
a go
b to go

6 I'd rather you _ _ _ that later.
a do
b did

7 It's time _ _ home.
a going
b to go

## Vocabulary

1 It's an environmentally _ _ source of energy. a renewable
b friendly
c serious
2 If you don't pay the bill, the water will be _ _ off.
a pumped
b cut
c tied

3 You need a satellite _ _ _ to watch TV here.
a dish
b cell
c station

4 Pilots must be careful not to fly into overhead _ _ _.
a currents
b cables
c amps

5 Coal fires _ _ the atmosphere.
a contribute
b pump
c pollute

6 I got an electric _ _ when I touched that wire.
a flash
b flow
c shock

7 Not everyone who'd like to have a car can _ _ _ one.
a enable
b afford
c guide

8 That tree was damaged by _ _ _ during the storm.
a lightning
b thunder
c radiation
9 You need _ _ _ water to produce hydroelectricity.
a running
b fresh
c stormy
10 We carried _ _ _ an interesting experiment.
a off
b up
c out

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - conductor • battery • motor • farm $\bullet$ plant • appliance • process • supply

1 What's the most useful electrical in your house?

2 I need a new $\qquad$ for my mobile phone.
3 My older brother works at a power $\qquad$
4 Every tall building should have a lightning
5 I don't like living close to a wind

## Grammar

3 Put the verbs given into the correct form.
1 If you don't apologise to her, she
--------------------- - (leave).
2 If Ed $\qquad$ (take) the exam, he would have passed.

3 If I were you, I
(invite) her sister, too.

(write) it all out again.
5 Paulina $\qquad$ (come) with us if you'd asked her to.
6 The children $\qquad$ (guess) there's something wrong, even if you don't tell them.
7 He would tell Ann the truth if he
------------------------- (not/be) so scared of her!
8 Pete would have bought that bike if it ---------------------- (not/cost) so much.

4 Choose a, b or c.

1 If you mix blue and yellow paint, you _ _ _ green.
a get
b would get
c would have got

2 You can't drive a car in this country _ _ you are over 18.
a if
b in case
c unless

3 If only I _ _ Val the truth yesterday!
a would tell
b could tell
c had told

4 _ _ it's really warm will they go swimming.
a Supposing
b Only if
c As long as

5 I hope Maria _ _ her present.
a would like
b likes
c had liked

6 Hurry up; _ _ you'll miss your train.
a providing
b even if
c otherwise

7 It's time we
a leave
b left
c had left

## Unit Test 8a <br> Vocabulary

1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 The thief was _ _ a year in prison.
a charged with
b sentenced to

2 _ _ _ broke some windows at our school.
a Vandals
b Muggers

3 He won't hear you unless you $\qquad$ really loud.
a smash
b yell

4 I was _ _ when she stole my idea.
a furious
b fatal

5 If you break that, you'll get into _ _ _.
a attention
b trouble

6 Our _ _ said that our business was doing well. a detector
b accountant
7 It took her weeks to _ _ _ from her accident. a interrupt
b recover
8 They're still looking for the _ _ information.
a missing
b upset

9 I wonder what they're saying in there. I'd love to be _ _ _ on the wall.
a an ear
b a fly

10 The firefighters soon got the fire under $\qquad$ a lock
b control


2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

- crack • drive • grab • hook • make

1 I had to jump up and down to $\qquad$ Gail's attention.

2 You need to ________ the computer up to the new printer.

3 It didn't take the police long to that case.

4 Don't worry. I always $\qquad$ a note of what she wants.

5 His terrible singing is going to $\qquad$ me up the wall.

## Grammar

## 3 Choose.

1 That can't/mustn't be Rupert: he's taller.
2 Kelly should to tell/tell her friend what happened.
3 Would/Shall I open the door for you?
4 The children ought/must to wash their hands before they have lunch.
5 Can/Mustn't I have another sandwich, Susan?
6 Would/May you show me how to play this game?
7 We had better wait/to wait for Evelyn.
8 Jo must have been/be out when I called.
9 You can/should have explained everything to me.
10 You didn't have/needn't have worried; everything's OK.

4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 I had my carpet _ _ _ last month.
a clean
b cleaned

2 You must _ _ by the dentist. a check your teeth b have your teeth checked
3 They always _ _ themselves.
a paint the flat
b have the flat painted

4 They should _ _ _ their work looked at by the teacher.
a to have
b have

5 I have just _ _ by Jill, my hairdresser.
a done my hair
b had my hair done

## Vocabulary

1 Can't he be quiet? He's _ _ me up the wall! a driving b cracking c banging
2 Sue asked me to help her with her history
a note
b record
c assignment

3 Mum likes the kids I _ _ around with!
a hook
b hang
c drag

4 The _ _ of that scam lost a lot of money.
a arsonists
b victims
c troublemakers

5 Jim was late for school four days in a _ _ _ .
a case
b time
c row

6 "It's time for lunch," she _ _ _ happily.
a announced
b matched
c rushed
7 That's _ _ . We're talking about chess, not golf.
a hit-and-run b previous c irrelevant
8 A lot of kids love _ _ around with computers. a messing
b interrupting cecognising
9 Those fingerprints are the _ _ the police need. a evidence
b break-in
c fraud
10 I know from the _ _ on her face that she's happy. a register
b motion
c grin

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- arson • blaze • hold-up • crook • scam - ransom • safe • branch

1 Twelve houses were destroyed in the
$\qquad$
2 Who is the new manager of this $\qquad$
3 That money is kept in $a(n)$ $\qquad$
4 Our son was returned to us after we paid the \$1,000,000 $\qquad$
5 He can't get a job because everyone knows he's a(n) $\qquad$

## Grammar

3 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - ought • might • needn't • should • shall

1 Tom $\qquad$ do the washing-up; l'll do it.

2 Boris $\qquad$ to feed the animals now.

3 You $\qquad$ tell Colin; he'll be angry if you don't.

4
I _-_-_-_-_ come with you, but l'm not sure.

## 4 Choose a, b or c.

1 You _ _ do it now, or the teacher will be very angry with you.
a had better
b needn't
c don't have to

2 We _ _ to Ron's house, but we went to lan's instead.
a could go
b can go
c could have gone

3 I _ _ woken Tim up at seven, but I didn't. a must have b should have c may have
4 You ought not _ _ Anna's book.
a take b to have taken c taken
5 I was supposed _ _ the electricity, but I forgot. a turn off
b to turn off
c have turned off

5 Expand the prompts to write sentences, using the causative form.

1 I must / this coat / clean / soon

2 Nick / his bike / fix / just now

3 we / the house / paint / last year

4 I/ get / the mechanic / check my car last month

5 I should / this dress / shorten / last week
$\qquad$

## Unit Test ¢A <br> Vocabulary

1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 Your _ _ is your brother or sister. a sibling
b youngster
2 She was a pilot who went _ _ _ to become an astronaut.
a around
b on

3 He's a _ _ student who'll get a good degree. a challenging
b promising
4 If you don't turn the TV off, it will _ _ you.
a distract
b misplace

5 Think of the risks associated _ _ driving fast. a to
b with
6 I'm not going to let my exams stress me $\qquad$ a about
b out
7 It's hard to work well under these $\qquad$
a conditions
b situations
8 Don't get into Ken's car; he's a _ _ driver. a determined
b reckless
9 He's quite $\mathrm{a}_{\ldots}$ _ boy, but I like him. a bright
b cheeky
10 I'm very _ _ about what happened. a curious
b stimulating

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - limited • professional - creative - stubborn • satisfactory

1 She's very $\qquad$ : she's good at art and writing stories.
2 Your essay wasn't very good, but it was
$\qquad$
3 It won't be easy to get him to change his mind; he's really $\qquad$
4 My mother's hobby is her job. She's a ----------_ - musician.
5 Our time is $\qquad$ We've got only two hours to finish this job.

## Gpammar

3 Choose.

1 That's the woman who/whose daughter is in my class.

2 The bike which/what Anna bought yesterday is blue.

3 The man you spoke to/spoke is my father.
4 The dog who/that bit the postman belongs to Alan.

5 That's the garage that/where my dad works.
6 The girl whose/that you want to talk to is over there.

7 That's the reason what/why we got home late.
8 Whoever/Whenever wants to go can leave now.

## ....../8

## 4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 Hardly _ _ when the lights went out.
a we had started
b had we started

2 Can you tell me when _ _ _?
a the museum opens b does the museum
3 I wonder how old $\qquad$
a Marion is
b is Marion

4 "Sam did well in the test."
a "Paul didn't either."
b "So did Paul."

5 "I want to go to the sweet shop."
a "I am too."
b "So do I."

6 Don't turn off the TV yet, _ _ ?
a do you
b will you

7 Dan's already seen that film, _ _ ? a hasn't he b didn't he

## Unit Test 9

## Vocabulary

1 Do as much as you can in the time _ _ .
a limited
b available
c gifted

2 Later, Sue owned _ _ to breaking my cup. a across
b down
c up
3 Do you understand my _ _ for extreme sports?
a passion
b mystery
c height

4 His 'little mistake’ _ _ rise to lots of problems! a caused
b made
c gave
5 Drivers can't _ _ if they're speaking on a mobile. a concentrate
b motivate
c handle
6 l've seen the _ _ of local artists' work at the town hall.
a exhibition
b discussion
C criticism

7 I have to do a project and an essay, but the essay has
a result
b point
c priority

8 He's _ _ , so he needs more help with his reading and writing.
a diplomatic
b dyslexic
c tactful

9 When you visit the school, all the students' paintings will be _ _ display.
a under
b in
c on

10 She's in charge of the $\ldots_{\text {_ }}$ at the competition. a contestant
b judging
c reservation

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- scan • confusion • magnet • risk • bore $\bullet$ hopeful • runner-up • guest
1 This festival is a $\qquad$ for music lovers.
2 You should look for another job if you find your work a $\qquad$
3 It may be dangerous, but sometimes you need to take a $\qquad$
4 Kay explained what Jim had meant when she saw my
5 I didn't win the race, but I was the


## Grammar

3 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

- whose • which • why • who • where

1 My aunt, $\qquad$ lives in Africa, is visiting us next week.

2 That's the reason I'm not coming with you.
3 This is the box $\qquad$ I found the book in.

4 That's the park $\qquad$ we found the puppy.

5 That's the family $\qquad$ house is for sale.

4 Rewrite each question as a statement or less direct question, using the words given.

1 Where does this bus go? YOU / KNOW
2 What time will Jill get here? I/WONDER
3 Why is this answer wrong? CAN / TELL

4 When is Gary coming? YOU / IDEA
$\qquad$

5 Choose a, b or c.
1 _ _ you decide to come with us, let me know.
a Should
b Hardly
c Until

2 No sooner _ _ down than the telephone rang again.
a I sat
b I had sat
chad I sat

3 Only after he spoke to me _ _ who he was. a did I realise b I realised
c had I realised
4 "We got our tickets yesterday."

- '-"'So do we."
b "We did too."
c "We haven't either."

5 Let's talk to Greg about it, _ _ _? a won't we b are we c shall we
6 Gina isn't coming with us, _ _ _?
a doesn't she
b is she
c isn't she

## Unit Test 1-A <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 Running is a more $\qquad$ activity than walking.
a struggling
b strenuous
2 It's not your fault. You couldn't have $\qquad$ that you'd be ill today.
a proved
b foreseen

3 Did they say where the $\qquad$ of the earthquake was? a aftermath
b epicentre
4 It was a _ _ flight due to the big thunderstorm.
a hazardous
b scorching

5 Due to a _ _ , these monkeys don't have tails. a mutation
b reconstruction
6 Luckily, the police soon found the _ _ children. a inedible
b missing
7 Most hotel guests put their _ _ in the safe.
a valuables
b forces

8 The problem only came to _ _ _ today. a effect b light

9 Stop the car. The engine's _ _ _.
a inundating
b overheating

10 All the information you need is in these $\qquad$
a documents
b disorders

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - dense •far-reaching • lethal - rightful • partial

1 A little of that medicine can help, but a large amount could be $\qquad$
2 The police gave the painting back to its _- - - - - - - - _ owner.

3 The pilot couldn't see through the $\qquad$ cloud.

4 He gave us only a $\qquad$ solution to the problem.

5 Nobody had imagined that one little change could have such $\qquad$ effects.

## Take Offl B1+ Test Poels

## Grammar

## 3 Choose.

1 Maria gave/was given the biggest piece of cake.
2 The windows clean/are being cleaned right now.
3 The car might have been used/might have used by Tom.
4 Karen took/was taken that photo.
5 She is said/It is said to have left home when she was fifteen.

6 I was made to carry/carry all the shopping.
7 This machine makes/is made ice cream.
8 Gloves must wear/be worn in here.
9 Julie is washing/is being washed the dishes.
10 He had taken/got taken to prison last night.

Complete the sentences in the passive voice.

1 Andy always uses that computer.
That computer
by Andy.
2 Helen bought that painting.
That painting
by Helen.
3 Carol hasn't driven that car.
That car by Carol.
4 Vera will write the emails.
The emails by Vera.
5 Sophia is going to make the sandwiches.
The sandwiches
by
Sophia.

## Unit Test 1-3

## Vocabulary

1 He asked if I could _ _ _ light on what had happened.
a shed
b shift
c see

2 After the _ _ _, a skier was found under the snow. a eruption
b avalanche
c tsunami
3 Our customers are people from this town and the _ _ _ area.
a surrounding
b far-reaching c partial

4 These characteristics are passed
_ _ _ from one generation to the next.
a over
b around
c on

5 Mike's gran says he's the _ _ of her life.
a light
b core
c hail

6 An earthquake _ _ the island early this morning. a boomed
b reduced
c struck
7 There's no _ _ _ of getting sunburn today. a level
b risk
c disorder
8 Crazy Ed's idea _ _ out to be the best one! a came
b proved
c turned
9 Don't eat the fruit that's been _ _ _ by radiation! a inundated b uncovered c contaminated
10 Of course there was _ _ after so much rain!
a flooding
b waterspout c drought

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - devastation • measures • rubble • leak - compensation • magnitude - downpour • mutation

1 The army gave the farmer for the crops they had damaged.
2 This on the street is all that is left of the house the bomb hit.
3 They promised they'd have better safety than last year.
4 We can't have a picnic in a like that; we'll all get wet!
5 We were shocked to see how much -.-.-.-. .- . . the earthquake had caused.

## Grammar

3 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb given in the passive voice.

1 I expect the bus by Theresa tomorrow. DRIVE
2 This photograph by Sally last week. TAKE
3 I'm afraid the bread yet. NOT/BAKE
4 This puzzle can by a child. DO

5 I like READ

## 4 Rewrite the sentences in the active voice.

1 The paper is being read by Donald.
2 My bike has been repaired by Tom and Peggy.
3 We were made to redo that task by our teacher.

4 The floors are usually cleaned by Nick.

5 The piano might be bought by the Robertsons.


5 Rewrite each sentence, starting with the word(s) given.

1 Pauline is thought to be the best runner.
It
2 This building is said to be the tallest in the city.
It is
3 It is believed that Ruth has found a new job.
Ruth
4 James is known to be the best student.
It
5 It is thought that yoghurt is very good for you. Yoghurt $\qquad$

## Unit Test 11A <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 The plane's captain is in charge of the flight _ _ .
a staff
b crew

2 Were you able to _ _ how bad the damage is? a respect
b assess
3 It's _ _ _ to get you to hospital as soon as possible. a crucial
b chaotic
4 The food is going to be $\qquad$ to the homeless. a distributed
b deported
5 He can help with the _ _ of feeding the refugees. a logistics
b percentage
6 She has an important _ in this organisation. a assistance
b role
7 Can you _ _ those children with their families? a reunite
b export
8 These soldiers might be sent abroad at short _ _ . a notice
b priority
9 The nurse made the patients as _ _ as possible. a rewarding
b comfortable
10 They had to _ _ _ the burning building.
a expel
b evacuate

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - improvise • co-ordinate • supervise - affect • run

1 My brother is helping me to $\qquad$ the business.

2 We are employing you to the other workers.
3 You'll have to $\qquad$ if you don't have the right tools for the job.
4 Your group should $\qquad$ with the other groups to make the job easier.
5 The type of shoes you wear how quickly you can walk.

## Take Offl B1+ Test Poels

## Grammar

3 Choose.

1 Rebecca said/told us that she was going to be late.

2 Olga said that she had had to work/must work very hard the day before.
3 Paul said that he had/has been in London the previous month.
4 Leo said that he would see us again tomorrow/ the following day.
5 Rosa said that she had seen Nadia the day before/yesterday.
6 Vernon said that he had finished his project three days ago/earlier.
7 Yvonne said that she can/might work late the next day.
8 Marie asked me what time had I finished/I had finished my homework.

9 Olivia asked me if I was/was I feeling OK.
10 The doctor asked me sit/to sit down.

## 4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 The teacher allowed us _ _ _ in pairs.
a to work
b working

2 Bob admitted _ _ all my chocolates.
a to eat
b eating
3 Zoe insisted _ _ _ with us.
a to come
b on coming

4 Timothy accused me _ _ his notebook.
a to take
b of taking

5 My sister reminded me _ _ Violet.
a to call
b calling

## Unit Test 11 :

## Vocabulary

## 1 Choose a, b or c.

1 I go to my doctor for a _ _ every year.
a response
b check-up
c conflict

2 The president was abroad when war broke
a out
b off
c up

3 Marian is in charge of the _ _ staff.
a medical
b camera
c cabin

4 Your job is to _ _ the other workers.
a migrate
b run
c supervise

5 Our group is made _ _ of medics and teachers. a sure
b out
c up
6 Mr Bain helps me _ _ what needs to be done. a resettle
b assess
c affect
7 The hard work starts when we arrive on the $\qquad$ a ground
b field
c programme
8 A lot of the people were in need of _ _ care.
a logistics
b civil
c health
9 It may sound like an easy job, but it's no _ _ .
a standby
b priority
c picnic

10 What happened to you was _ _ my control. a beyond
b out
c from

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- percentage • assistance • solution $\bullet$ issues • headquarters • aftermath - supplies • rights

1 Some rebuilding had to be done in the of the storm.

2 You could talk to Jenny about your money problem and similar $\qquad$
3 These $\qquad$ will last for a week, then we'll need more.
4 What $\qquad$ of children in your school do a sport regularly?
5 The organisation has an office here, but their are in New York.

## Grammar

3 Complete each sentence using indirect speech.
1 "Anna has taken my bag by mistake," said Mary. Mary said that $\qquad$
2 "I'll see you tomorrow," said my sister.
My sister said that $\qquad$
3 "I sent that email three days ago," said Jill. Jill said that $\qquad$
4 "I always go to work by train," said George.
George said that $\qquad$
5 "I must correct my students' essays now," said Jim.
Jim said that $\qquad$
6 "Kathy was working hard when I saw her," said Rachel.
Rachel said that $\qquad$
7 "Why are you leaving?" Pete asked me.
Pete asked me $\qquad$
8 "Are you going to Isabel's party?" asked Phil. Phil asked me $\qquad$
9 "Shut the door, Tom," said the teacher.
The teacher told
10 "Could you make a sandwich for me, please?"
Anna asked me.
Anna asked me

## 4 Choose.

1 Margaret warned/suggested/demanded me not to tell anyone what she had said.
2 Alan denied/threatened/reminded taking my book.
3 Mum apologised for/insisted on/refused to clean my room because it was so untidy.
4 Julian claimed/asked/told that he had been robbed.
5 Harry suggested/offered/advised to help me with my homework.

## Unit Test 12a <br> Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 Dark clothes _ _ _ you better than bright clothes.
a suit
b match

2 My boss asked me what I do in my _ _ _ time.
a spare
b home

3 I'm _ _ for the assistance you gave me. a grateful
b helpful
4 How did you _ _ the kids amused all day? a make
b keep
5 How much _ _ money do your parents give you? a pocket
b home
6 Luckily, our teacher turned a _ _ eye to what we'd done.
a blind
b closed

7 I need an assistant, but I haven't found the right person to fill the $\qquad$
a application
b post

8 He said that going to the moon was $\qquad$ experience.
a a forthcoming
b an incredible

9 I'm worried. There's more to this than _ _ the eye. a catches
b meets
10 I'm not in the _ _ to go to the gym today. a mood
b temper

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

> - mean • attend • participate $\bullet$ qualify • devote

1 It took him five years to $\qquad$ as a doctor.

2 Why don't you $\qquad$ the same school as your sister?
3 Not everyone can $\qquad$ so much time to their hobby.
4 You'll enjoy the party more if you in the games.
5 I'm a good nurse, but that doesn't I can do the doctor's job.

## Take Ofill B1+ Test Poels

## Grammar

1 The kitten was such/so sweet that the children wanted to take it home.
2 In spite of/Although we didn't speak French very well, we understood what she said.
3 You have to turn off the computer the result/way I showed you.
4 It was so/such tasty food that I ate too much of it.
5 We went out that evening although/despite being very tired.
6 They had been there before, so/in spite of they knew the area.

7 Tessa was unhappy because/due to the fact that she couldn't go to the party.
8 I went to bed early and, as a result/though, I felt much better the next day.

9 Despite/Although the fact that Angie was hungry, she refused to eat her carrots.
10 It was late; nevertheless/even though, we didn't want to go home.

## 4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 No _ _ how hot it is, he won't let us turn on the air conditioning.
a reason
b matter

2 We bought Karen a teddy bear with the $\qquad$ cheering her up.
a aim
b view

3 _ _ Philip hates spiders, he let Theresa put one on his hand.
a Despite
b Though

4 Take some biscuits in _ - - you get hungry.
a case
b fact

5 Renée put her hand up with a _ _ to getting the teacher's attention.
a view
b aim

## Unit Test $12:$

## Vocabulary

## 1 <br> Choose $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ or $\mathbf{c}$.

1 He's planning to pursue a _ _ in science.
a post
b job
c career

2 I'm going to hand in my _ _ and leave my job.
a dismissal
b vacancy
c notice

3 Jan rarely sees eye _ _ eye with me on anything.
a for
b to
c on

4 Do I have enough money to _ _ _ my expenses?
a cover
b make
C fill

5 Mark is a good police officer, and he's hoping to get _ _ soon.
a an application
b a client
c a promotion

6 l'd like you to _ _ care of my pets when I'm away. a devote b keep
c take
7 I wish I had the _ _ to visit the Amazon.
a role
b chance
c fees

8 If you get a job here, you must join the _ _ _ union.
a commuter
b trade
c work

9 She didn't _ _ _ she was fired!
a attend
b qualify
c quit
10 I only ask Dad for money if he's in a good _ _ . a mood
b sector
c shift

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - experience • feedback • agency • stint - applicant • temper • tuition • staff

1 Some of the soldiers did a two-month - - - - - - - - _ _ as lorry drivers.

2 You're the only $\qquad$ for the job who can speak Arabic.
3 How much are the $\qquad$ fees for that course?

4 I got some teaching $\qquad$ when my brothers needed help.
5 My English teacher gives me excellent on my work.

## Grammar

## 3 Choose $\mathbf{a}, \mathrm{b}$ or $\mathbf{c}$.

1 They went to the beach _ _ the bad weather.
a although
b however
c despite

2 Our teacher was wearing an ancient Egyptian costume _ _ _ getting us interested in Egyptian history!
a so as
b as if
c with the aim of

3 She had a cup of coffee and, $\qquad$ felt more energetic.
a even though
b as a result c because

4 _ _ _ the fact that we were late, we hadn't missed the beginning of the concert.
a In spite
b Despite
c In case

5 We had to change our plans _ _ the fact that Tony had broken his leg.
a no matter
b because
c due to

6 _ _ the shop had run out of strawberries, they had plenty of cherries.
a Despite
b Although
c In spite of

7 Debbie had passed her exams, _ _ _ she was very happy.
a since
b so
c even though

8 We had seen the film before; _ _ _, we decided to watch it again because it was so funny. a nevertheless b though c due to the fact that


4 Fill each gap with a word from the list.

## - such • way • though • so • view - case - matter

1 I wish you would do it the $\qquad$ showed you.

2 No how difficult it seems, we've got to try to do it.
3 This is $\qquad$ an interesting book that I can't put it down.

4 The tea was $\qquad$ hot that we couldn't drink it.

5 8 o'clock, the news had already started.
6 Here's my phone number in $\qquad$ you need to call me.
7 Sally painted her flat with a selling it.

## Take Ofid B1t

## B-Unit rests

## Reading Gomprehension

Read the text about names and then do Tasks 1 and 2 on the next page.

## What's in a name?

Your name is an important part of who you are.
For most people, names are for life. Though most countries offer their citizens the opportunity to change their names when they become adults, the vast majority of people are known throughout their lives by the name that their parents chose for them.
Almost all given names have meaning. Or at least they used to. In the past, people gave names with a very clear idea of what they meant. Today, however, in the West, parents are less likely to think about the meaning of a name. They might decide to name their child after someone they admire, or may simply choose a name because they like the way it sounds.
In Western countries, the most common given names originate from Hebrew, Latin, Greek or Germanic languages. Hebrew names taken from the bible include David (which means 'beloved'), Joseph ('he shall add') and Mary ('bitter'). Greek and Latin names often refer to abstract qualities. For instance, the Latin name Emily means 'industrious'. Greek names include Barbara ('stranger') and George ('farmer'). Germanic names are often made up of two or more elements such as Edward ('rich guard') and Edgar ('happy spear').
In Europe, there have always been traditions connected with choosing names. In some places it is common to name a first son after his father, and in Greece it is popular to name an infant after one of their grandparents.
Just like clothes and hairstyles, names go in and out of fashion, and parents are often influenced by recent trends. One of the more unusual of these trends was in late nineteenth century England, when it became fairly common for children to be named after household objects. Some unlucky people had to live their lives with first names like Table or Chair. In recent years, in their own quest for originality, a number of people have given their children unique names. This seems to be especially popular with celebrities.
Family names come from several sources. As populations grew and people started to live together in greater numbers, it became necessary to give people more than one name so as to distinguish between
people with the same given name. Surnames often developed from place names, occupations and ancestors' names.
It's not unusual for someone to be given a nickname by their friends or colleagues. These are informal, sometimes amusing, names that may be based on the person's real name or on one of their prominent characteristics. In some cases, somebody's nickname catches on and is used by far more people than the person's real name. One example of this is the famous American musician, Fats Domino. Very few people know that his first name was actually Antoine. Other people are known by a shortened form of their given name: Debbie for Deborah, Bob for Robert, Liz for Elizabeth and so on, or a similarly altered form of their surname, as in the case of Smitty for Smith.
A pseudonym is a made-up name that somebody uses, perhaps for anonymity or for dramatic effect. A nom de plume (pen name) is a pseudonym used by a writer. Many famous writers have published their work under a pen name. For example, Eric Blair, the English author, is much better known by his pen name, George Orwell. In the past it was difficult for women to get their work published, so many female writers used male pen names. Actors who dream of becoming film stars are another group of people who often change their name. In this case the new name is known as a stage name, and the name chosen is something that is thought to sound more glamorous than their original name. That is the reason why Norma Jean King became better known as Marilyn Monroe.

1 Complete the notes on the article using no more than three words from the article in each gap.
1 When they grow up, people in most countries have the right to $\qquad$
2 Many Greek children have the same name as one of their $\qquad$
3 In the late 1800s many English children were named after $\qquad$
4 It is usually somebody's $\qquad$ who give them a nickname.
5 Actors who aim to be $\qquad$ may decide to change their name.

## 2 Choose a, b or c.

1 According to the text, why do some people give their children extremely unusual names?
a They don't like the meanings of traditional names.
b They refuse to name their child after a relative who they don't like.
c They are trying to be different.
2 The need for surnames arose because
a of misunderstandings within families.
b people wanted everyone to know their occupation.
c there were larger groups of people living in one place.
3 An example of a nickname formed from a surname is
a Bob.
b Smitty.
c Fats.
4 Female authors used to use male pen names in order to
a sound more glamorous.
b create a dramatic effect.
c help get their books published.
5 What's the overall purpose of the text?
a to describe the history of names in Western countries
b to persuade readers to pick good names for their children
c to suggest a possible relationship between a person's name and his or her personality

## Vocabulary

1 Your aunt is a member of your _ _ _family.
a extended
b nuclear
c classical

2 I can't _ _ on my work. There's too much noise.
a exaggerate
b concentrate
c practise

3 I often _ _ out with Fran. In fact, we argue all the time.
a break
b come
c fall

4 You'll have to work hard to _ _ your goals.
a achieve
b respect
c approve

5 Let us know when you've made your _ _ up.
a brainwave
b dream
c mind

6 I had to _ _ against my sister in the race.
a participate
b enter
c compete

7 The earthquake only _ _ our house a little.
a damaged
b ruined
c destroyed
8 She overcame many _ _ to do what she wanted. a chores
b obstacles c waves
9 We need to find _ _ to start our club.
a funding
b fees
c awards
10 I don't plan to let my work _ _ my life. a rule
b run
c play

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- stationary • jealous • carefree •formal - fortunate • permanent • severe - remarkable

1 This city isn't my $\qquad$ home; l'm going to stay here for only six months.
2 He's a $\qquad$ person who has achieved a lot.
3 You're very $\qquad$ to have such a nice family.
4 We have $\qquad$ weather conditions here some winters.
5 You can't be run over by a vehicle!

## Take Offll B1+ Test Poels

## Grammar

3 Put the verbs given into the correct tense.
1
 Angela when you saw her?
2 Basil (want) his book right now.
3 $\qquad$ (post) the birthday card three days ago.
4 George
(not/finish) breakfast yet.
5 Mary's boots were covered in mud because she -------------------- (work) in the garden.
6 We $\qquad$ (wait) at the bus stop at the moment.
7 I $\qquad$ (clean) the house for the last two days, and I still haven't finished!
8 Nick __ _ _ already (get) out of the car and was standing on the pavement.

4 Choose $a, b$ or $\mathbf{c}$.
1 We _ _ live in a small village when I was little.
a used to
b would
c got used to

2 How long _ _ you work on your project? a have
b had
c did
3 They've been watching TV _ _ they got home from school.
a ago
b for
c since

4 This is the _ _ pizza I have ever tasted! a better
b worst
c worse
5 In my opinion, this book is _ _ interesting than that one.
a most
b more
c least

6 We've got _ _ much work to spend time chatting on the phone!
a very
b too
c enough

7 She bought a _ _ _ tablecloth.
a small round pink
b pink small round
c round pink small

## 3-Unit Tests/un

1 Choose a, b or c.
1 I don't want him to fly into a _ . .
a rage
b handle
c conflict

2 Okay, I'll let you decide, but I hope I don't _ _ it.
a risk
b regret
c isolate

3 She argues with lots of people. She's very a aggressive
b secure
c considerate
4 Why didn't you _ _ that fact earlier? a identify
b pose
c mention
5 The concert was fantastic! It really _ _ my mind. a scooped
b slipped
c blew
6 The police asked about _ _ that took place here. a a situation
b an incident
c a process
7 I don't like the way she _ _ about being rich. a boasted
b invested
c stressed
8 It was _ _ situation: I could do nothing to help. a an abundant
b an abusive
c a frustrating
9 They always use lorries to _ _ their merchandise. a disembark
b connect
c transport
10 All this pollution may _ _ out the local wildlife. a set
b wipe
c pump

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- outskirts • argument • property • heyday $\bullet$ attractions • premises • proposal • issue
1 The old clock tower is one of the town's main

2 The city is much quieter than it used to be in its
----------- - .
3 You can't camp here: this is private
4 I heard about your $\qquad$ father's business.
to buy my
5 I don't want to have another with you.

Take Offl B1+ Test Pook

## Grammar

1 "Will you take/be taking Betsy to the airport this evening?"
"Yes, it's all been arranged."
2 By this time tomorrow, he will fly/ have been flying for over 36 hours.
3 I will have prepared/prepare the spaghetti by the time you get home.
4 He will email it to you as soon as he will get/gets it.
5 Shall/Will Dinah get your ticket?
6 They were on the point of leave/leaving when Tom realised he didn't have his keys.
7 French is/are my favourite foreign language.
8 I'm afraid the news aren't/isn't very good.
9 In this village, all the house's/houses' roofs are green.
10 We are creating too many/much rubbish; we should recycle more.


4
Choose $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ or $\mathbf{c}$.
1 How many _ _ of jam do we need?
a jars
b loaves c sheets

2 His dream is to have a house in _ _ Bahamas.
a a
b the
c -

3 _ _ _ Andy and Paula are coming to the party.
a Neither
b Either
c Both

4 When you finish _ _ that, please let me know.
a do
b to do
c doing

5 Julie likes the cinema, but I _ _ going to the theatre.
a would prefer
b prefer
c would sooner
./5
Vocabulary \& Grammar

# 3-Unit Tests Units 4-6 Talke OPBI Reading Gomprehension 

Read the text, which is an account of a journey along the route of the Great Wall of China. Then do Tasks 1 and 2 on the next page. (There are five sentences missing from the text.)

## The Great Wall of China

1 was so excited when 1 started out from Beijing. (1) _ _ 1 was ready to go and see the only thing made by man that is visible from space: a long continuous structure that l'd heard was more than 2,000 years old. However, my excitement lessened slightly when 1 found out that this 'fact' was nothing more than an urban legend. It turns out that some parts of the wall do date from the seventh century BC , but large sections were built much later, during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644).
After leaving Beijing, 1 soon realised that the further away we got from the Chinese capital and all the tourist haunts, the more the wall was in need of repair. In some places along my route it didn't exist at all. This was particularly noticeable at the reservoir that had been created by the dam built on the Luan River in the 1970s.
Sometimes there were other walls running parallel to the Great Wall. At one point there was a wall dating from the Han Dynasty (206BC - 220AD) parallel to the later Ming wall. The older wall was dwarfed by the newer one. (2) _ _ _
We were very lucky to find that local resident. He had done a lot of research on the Great Wall in his area. He'd gone through the county archives, but had also interviewed many elderly people who told him stories about the Wall that had been passed down from generation to generation. He'd written all of these down and illustrated them with sketches and maps. (3) _ _ _ These would be invaluable to anyone wishing to study this section of the wall but, instead of being in a museum, they were stored in carefully
photos of the pottery, and 1 wished 1 could have made photocopies of the man's work, but there was no possibility of finding a photocopier nearby.
That night we camped near the road under the stars. They were much brighter than they seem when you see them from an urban area, and the moon looked almost impossibly bright. What a magnificent sight, and one 1 will always remember!
The next day we clattered along dirt tracks, trying to avoid as many of the potholes as we could. Occasionally, part of the road would be asphalt, but then it would end suddenly, and we would be back on dirt roads again. This slowed us down of course, but it was all part of the adventure. (4) _ _ Thanks to my interpreter, we got to go inside one of these. It was in the base of a tower with walls twenty feet thick, which kept it warm in winter and cool in summer. Of course, these towers hadn't originally been built as houses. They were meant to defend the Chinese empire from foreign invaders.
Some of the other sights 1 saw along the way included labourers repairing sections of the Wall using traditional methods, sheep using holes in the Wall as tunnels to get to new grazing lands, and people standing on the Wall to use their mobile phones when they couldn't get a signal at ground level! (5) _ _ _ In the past, smoke signals were sent along it to carry news to the Emperor in Beijing from the outposts of his empire. It was good to see that some things hadn't changed. This was a trip 1 will always remember: a once-in-a-lifetime experience.


1 Fill each gap (1-5) in the text with one of the sentences A-F. There is one extra sentence that you don't have to use.

A He had also collected broken pieces of pottery that he had found near the wall over the years.
B It amused me that the wall was still being used to aid communication.
C I'd hired a jeep and an interpreter, and I had all the camping gear I would need.
D Every so often we stopped so that I could take photos of the towers and parts of the Wall into which people had built their homes.
E Our way was blocked by a crowd of people watching travelling singers performing from the back of their truck.

F In fact, if a villager hadn't pointed it out, we wouldn't have spotted it at all.

## 2 Choose $\mathbf{a}, \mathrm{b}$ or $\mathbf{c}$.

1 The writer suggests that the wall is in worse condition the further she gets from Beijing because
a part of the wall was used to make a dam.
b it had been better repaired in areas where tourists go.
c people weren't sure which was the real 'Great Wall'.
2 What did the writer think about the work that the villager had done?
a It was useless because he didn't know what he was doing.
b It was a pity that more people weren't aware of it.
c She wanted to stay and help him with it.
3 How did the writer feel about the quality of the roads?
a impressed
b accepting
c frustrated
4 Why was the writer amused by people standing on the wall to use their mobile phones?
a The sight of people climbing the wall was funny.
b She knew the wall would block their signal.
c They were using modern technology but keeping to an old tradition.
5 Overall, how did the writer feel about her trip?
a disappointed
b very positive
c unsure about whether it had been a good idea

## Reading Comprehension

Read the texts about four different summer camps in the USA, where teenagers can spend part of their summer holidays. Then do Tasks 1 and 2 on the next page.

## A <br> Camp Hayden

Bel Air, Maryland
Tel: (481) 392-8715
www.haydencamp.web
Month-long programme in August. Well-trained, experienced camp counsellors who are skilled at working with teenagers with special needs. Our programme enables teens to find out if they would enjoy new hobbies such as photography, art (making collages, sculptures, etc) and pottery. We also teach sailing and horse riding. Financial assistance is available for some campers.
We hope that, by coming to our camp, teens with special needs will learn to be more independent and will develop new interests.
Co-ed, ages 13-16. Cost per week \$250-\$300.

## B Rushmead Cross Camp

Rushmead, Virginia
Tel: (208) 555-6937
www.rushmeadx.net
Cost per week \$300-\$400
The perfect place for teens who have to catch up on some academic work but want to enjoy the camp experience. Learn something and have fun at the same time! We offer courses in science subjects combined with outdoor activities such as mountain biking on special bike trails, whitewater rafting, sailing, windsurfing and hiking. In the morning we focus on school subjects and in the afternoon on other activities. We also encourage our campers to get into nature through photography, sketching and studying the local plants and animals. For more details about our programmes (all three weeks long), please contact us, or see our website.

## C

## Summertime Camp

Chesapeake Bay, Maryland
email: summertimecamp@mail.web
tel/fax: (596) 813-9044
The camp for artistic teens. Our emphasis is on the performing arts. Participants in our three-week course can create their own programme. We teach useful skills for would-be actors and directors. Dance (contemporary, ballet, salsa, etc) and art lessons are also offered. We arrange field trips to museums and art galleries in Washington D.C. and art appreciation classes. Campers can also learn to sail, water ski and paraglide. Campers are encouraged to take part in land-based sports with experienced tennis and basketball coaches on the staff. All dietary needs can be accommodated.
Ages 12-15. Girls only course in July. Boys only in August. Cost $\$ 650$. Lakeside Camp
Silver Springs California
Telephone: (955) 316-2298
www.silversprings.web
The camp with a difference! Practise your favourite sports, play a musical instrument or learn how to conduct. All our tutors are professionals in their field and love to pass on their skills to youngsters. All levels of campers from beginner to advanced can join our two- or three-week programmes. They are all bound to improve and pick up some useful tips during their time with us. Whatever main activities our campers are interested in, we also aim to raise awareness of environmental issues with them, and everyone is expected to get hands-on experience tackling one such problem in our popular green project sessions.
Ages 14-16. Boys and girls welcome. Cost per week $\$ 800$.

1 Choose from the camps A, B, C or D. Each camp may be chosen more than once.

## Which camp would be best if you:

1 are really interested in the theatre?
2 don't have a lot of money and want to get help to pay for the camp?
3 are a girl who wants to do water sports in July?
4 need to do some studying while you're at camp?
5 are interested in the environment and want to spend two weeks at camp?

2 Complete the notes on the texts using no more than three words from the texts in each gap.
1 The counsellors at Camp Hayden are especially good at working with young people who have

2 At Rushmead Cross Camp, you can do a variety of physical activities, including water sports,


3 At Summertime Camp, campers will be taken on $\qquad$ to enjoy cultural activities in a nearby big city.

4 If you have to eat special foods, your requirements $\qquad$ at Summertime Camp.

5 At Lakeside Camp, you can get $\qquad$ of dealing with an environmental problem.

## Vocabulary

1 Have you carried _ _ your experiment yet?
a through
b off
c out

2 It didn't take the police long to _ _ _ the case.
a diagnose
b crack
c break

3 Ted was _ _ when he saw what l'd done. a challenging b stormy c furious
4 Don't ask Jim to get your concert tickets. He's very _ _ . .
a unreliable
b hit-and-run
c tactful

5 My sister, Laura, is my only
a youngster
b sibling
c process

6 Our kite got caught on _ _ cable.
a an overhead b a backup
c an amp
7 Ann showed me a more _ _ way to do the job. a talented b gifted ce efficient
8 I wrote a story to relieve my _ . . .
a hold-up
b boredom
c chore

9 The police are _ _ last night's crime.
a investigating
b distracting
c interrupting
10 I've trained my dog to _ _ my slippers.
a recover
b obtain
c fetch


2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - register • string • stove • grin • source - panels • scan • lock

1 The $\qquad$ in our kitchen keeps the room warm.

2 Our neighbours have solar $\qquad$ their roof.

3 The burglars broke the $\qquad$ on the door.

4 There's hardly any cash in the
5 The doctor wanted me to have a brain

## Take Offl B1+ Test Poels

## Gpamminar

3 Choose.

1 It's time you tell/told them exactly what happened.
2 I wish/hope I could speak English.
3 We had painted the kitchen/the kitchen painted by Edmond.
4 We had/got the vet to look at our pet snake.
5 That's the hospital in where/which Mum used to work.
6 Never I have/have I seen such a beautiful painting!
7 Ken asked us if we were/were we tired.
8 "I don't feel hungry."
"So/Neither do I."
9 Everyone's been invited, hasn't/haven't they?
10 She's already been told, isn't/hasn't she?

4 Choose a, b or c.
1 I'll get you an ice cream _ _ the shop's still open.
a unless
b if
c in case

2 That's the house _ _ owner went to the North Pole.
a whose
b which
c who
$3 \mathrm{We}_{\ldots}$ _ not to have gone to bed so late.
a should
b need
c ought

4 If you _ _ on the school trip, you would have enjoyed yourself.
a go
b went
c had gone

5 That _ _ _ be Tina's brother; Tina doesn't have a brother!
a mustn't
b shouldn't
c can't

## Vocabulary

## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ or $\mathbf{c}$.

1 I can't do that job for you at such notice. a far-reaching
b basic
c short
2 She showed her _ _ by telling the truth. a logistics
b honesty
c core
3 Can't you _ _ any light on what's happening?
a shed
b deliver
C throw

4 We were surprised when Bob handed in his
a dismissal
b notice
C vacancy

5 It's a government bank; it's not in the private $\qquad$
a sector
b programme
C staff

6 Everyone's hungry, but feeding the children is the
a assignment
b priority
c issue

7 The _ _ turned every field and park brown.
a blizzard
b sleet
c drought

8 The work we did wasn't _ _ . : we did everything that was necessary
a inadequate
b essential
c crucial

9 Nobody had _ _ what was going to happen. It was a complete surprise.
a imported
b foreseen
c coordinated

10 The boss _ _ _ a worker who'd been stealing.
a improvised
b resigned
c sacked

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - feedback • generator • meltdown - response • applicant - disorder • conflict •fog

1 More children than soldiers were killed in the
$\qquad$
2 I sent in an application for the job, but I got no
$\qquad$
3 Power cuts don't affect us because we have our own $\qquad$
4 The drivers couldn't see much because of the
$\qquad$
5 It would be good to get some $\qquad$ our work.

## Talke Offl B1+ Test Paels

## Grammar

## 3 Choose.

1 That story was written from/by Harold.
2 She made us to do/do it all again!
3 Vicky will be turned/turn off the lights.
4 He is said to live/have lived in Paris in the 1850s.
5 Anna said/told us that Peter wasn't well.
6 They accused him of start/starting the fire.
7 She asked me how was I/I was.
8 He ordered us stand/to stand up.
9 Sally invited/suggested the children to come with us.

10 It was so/such a lovely day that we drove down to the sea.

## 4 Choose a, b or c.

1 _ _ Kate was hungry, she refused to eat anything.
a Despite
b Although
c In spite

2 Jan is going _ _ the train.
a take
b to be taken
c to take

3 This crossword puzzle could _ _ _ by a 5 -year-old child.
a have done
b do
c be done

4 Dan asked me _ _ the sugar was.
a if
b whether
c where

5 It was 8 o'clock; _ _ _, none of the guests had arrived.
a nevertheless
b as if
c in order

# Reading Gomprehension 

Read the text about monsoons and do Tasks 1 and 2 on the next page.

## Mansoons

In Mediterranean countries, it is hot and dry in the summer perfect for tourists hoping to be out and about, sightseeing or enjoying sunny days at the beach. Rain generally falls during the other three seasons in this part of the world. In countries close to the northern part of the Indian Ocean (like India and Bangladesh), however, summer is the 'rainy season' because these countries have what is known as a monsoon climate.

The monsoon rains usually begin in June and end in September. During this period, the northern hemisphere of the Earth is tilted towards the sun. This means that, in the northern hemisphere, countries have much warmer weather than they do in, say, December. In India, the result of this is that in the summer months the sun is directly overhead at noon, and its rays heat up the ground. The land becomes hot and, in turn, heats the air above it. This hot air rises, and air above the ocean moves inland to replace it.
Line 17 The replacement air is full of moisture from the sea. It also rises above the land, being part of a powerful cycle that has been set in motion. As this air rises, it cools and drops all its moisture on the land in the form of rain. The monsoon rains are usually very heary and can lead to severe flooding. They can also lead to destructive landslides which may sweep away entire villages.
Technically, the term 'monsoon' doesn't refer just to the summer rains, but to the whole climate cycle. This includes both the summer rains and the dry winter winds which blow out from the land over the sea. Most people, nevertheless, equate the word 'monsoon' with forrential rain, crop irrigation and, sadly, flooding and destruction.

Despite the death and devastation that the monsoon rains may bring with them, they are usually warmly welcomed, especially by farmers who depend on the water they bring to irrigate their land. These areas are usually very hot and dry in the winter when the winds blow in the opposite direction. The winter heat in the South Asian subcontinent is due to the fact that the Himalayan mountains form an enormous barrier that prevents cold northern air from moving south. The temperature during an Indian winter can be as high as $43^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ !
A large proportion of the global population lives in regions affected by the monsoons, and most of these people are farmers. Too little rain in summer can cause crops to fail and can result in famine. Flooding resulting from too much rain, however, can also destroy crops and cause famine. It isn't just farmers who depend on the monsoon. In India, for example, the summer rains provide almost $90 \%$ of the total water supply, and a significant proportion of the country's electricity is produced by hydroelectric plants which are powered by the water brought by the monsoon rains. These rains, therefore, have a huge impact on the lives of more than a billion people.

Despite the fact that the monsoon rains appear every summer, it is, unfortunately, still impossible to predict exactly when they will arrive, how long they will last and how much rainfall there will actually be. This means that, every year, these people have to wait and see exactly what the monsoon will bring.


## 1 Choose $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}$ or $\mathbf{c}$.

1 According to the text, in the Mediterranean region
a it's not unusual to get heavy rains in summer.
b there is rain in autumn, winter and spring.
c there is much more rain than there is in countries next to the Indian Ocean.

2 The monsoon rains
a are accompanied by very cold weather.
b can tilt the Earth slightly toward the sun.
c take place during the summer months.

3 The word ' It ' in line 17 refers to
a air that had been over the ocean.
b the sea.
c the heat from the land.

4 Why does the writer mention that both too little or too much rain can result in famine?
a to explain why there aren't many farmers in regions with monsoon climates
b to give an example of the impact the monsoon rains have on people's lives
c to illustrate why it is better to grow crops in the winter

5 Which of these statements is true according to the text?
a About $90 \%$ of India's electricity comes from hydroelectricity.
b It's not possible to predict when the monsoon rains will start in a given year.
c Technically, the word 'monsoon' means 'summer rains'.

2 Answer the questions.
1 In which months is the rainy season in Bangladesh?

2 What might destroy a village after the monsoon rains?
3 What, according to the text, do most people associate with the word 'monsoon'?

4 What stops cold air from travelling into Asian monsoon regions?

5 How much of India's water supply comes from monsoon rains?

## Take Ofil B1t

## verin Tests

## Vocabulary

1 _ _ r rain is killing the trees in this forest. a Greenhouse b Exhaust c Acid

2 Road _ _ causes accidents.
a conflict
b rage
c anger

3 Tom has his _ _ screwed on the right way.
a head
b mind
c brain

4 She felt _ _ after working hard all day.
a severe
b weary
c stationary

5 It's a very old town with a modern sewerage _ _ _.
a system
b layout
c destination

6 If something _ _ your mind, you forget about it.
a changes
b blows
c slips

7 Sharon is in the of looking for a new job.
a activity
b function
c process

8 The city _ _ a lot when new factories were built.
a expanded
b flooded
c exaggerated

9 People with _ _ ideas don't like things to change.
a conservative
b challenging c
c cool

10 I _ _ _ doing it! I wish I hadn't done it.
a isolate
b risk
c regret

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

## - occupation • liberty • proposal • trap <br> - depression • pressure • heyday • slum

1 He's not just sad; he's been suffering from -_------- - _ since his parents died.
2 She's been under $\qquad$ to do well in her exams.

3 It's hard to believe that such a rich man grew up in a $\qquad$ .
4 Not everyone has the $\qquad$ to do what they want.
5 Don't go there. It's a tourist $\qquad$ !

## 3 Choose.

1 Someone who is renowned/miffed is annoyed.
2 Don't boast/stress about being so wonderful!
3 There was a music board/stand in front of each musician.
4 She can't have babies, so she'd like to scoop/ adopt one.
5 If they don't want you to succeed, they'll put obstacles/moats in your way.
6 The old castle is a popular tourist expansion/ attraction.
7 If it rains any more, the river will raise/rise at least another metre.
8 People don't usually retire/resign until they are 65 or older.

## ......../8

## Write $\mathbf{T}$ for true or $\mathbf{F}$ for false.

1 Someone who is weird is very unusual.
2 Stationery includes things like paper and pens.

3 Frustrating things make you feel annoyed
 or impatient.
4 To prevent something is to help it happen.
5 If you ruin something, you spoil or destroy it.
6 A student who skips a lesson goes to it.
7 On a special occasion most people try to look scruffy.

# rerm rest - Units 1-ब <br> <br> Gpammar 

 <br> <br> Gpammar}

1
Put the verbs given into the correct tense.

1 $\qquad$ this rubber (belong) to Mary or is it Bill's?
2 They
 (play) basketball and they all needed a shower!

3 I promise I $\qquad$ (bring) you the money tomorrow morning.

4 He'll write the essay out again before he
------------------------ (give) it to his teacher.

5 We only
(clean) three windows so far. We'll clean the rest after lunch.

6 They $\qquad$ (get) dressed right now; they'll be down in a minute.
7 We $\qquad$ (visit) four more countries by tomorrow evening.
8 He occasionally $\qquad$ (go) to the theatre, but not very often these days.
9

-     -         -             -                 -                     -                         - y you $\qquad$ (lock) the door after you closed it?
10
 (look) for my mobile phone for hours when you found it.


## 2 Choose.

1 l've lived here for/since over three years.
2 We haven't ever/never asked for anything from you before.
3 Jessica works like/as a nurse at the local hospital.
4 There are/They are some pencils on the teacher's desk.
5 These apples cost $£ 3$ the/a kilo.
6 We were very exciting/excited when we heard Sam's news.

3 Choose a, b or c.
1 I didn't _ _ _ to like carrots, but now I love them! a used b get used c use
2 George has _ _ Italy three times before.
a been in
b been to
c gone to

3 This is the _ _ summer we've had in 15 years.
a dry
b drier
c driest

4 There are _ _ _ sandwiches for everyone.
a very
b too
c enough

5 How many _ _ of bread should I get?
a cartons
b loaves
c tubes

6 I can see very _ _ books on the shelf; we're going to need some more.
a many
b few
c little

7 They let me _ _ some of their sugar.
a to borrow
b borrowing
c borrow

## 4 Choose $\mathbf{a}$ or $\mathbf{b}$.

1 I've got _ _ milk. I think it's enough for both of us.
a little
b a little

2 We haven't got _ _ _ luggage.
a many
b much
3 Those are the _ _ computers; they don't belong to the boys.
a girls'
b girl's

4 I was about _ _ you!
a calling
b to call

5 If you want a drink, you'll find _ _ glass in that cupboard.
a a
b some

6 "You don't deny _ _ _ to her house on Friday, then," said the police officer.
a to go
b going

7 When I saw Anita, I stopped _ _ _ her if she wanted a lift home.
a asking
b to ask

## Writing

Choose ONE of the three topics and write your answer.

## TOPIC 1

You see this announcement in a magazine for young people.

## Stories Wanted

We are looking for stories for our next issue. Your story must begin with this sentence:
Tom was really surprised to see his cousin waiting for him outside the school gate.

Your story must include:

- a mobile phone
- some good news

Write your story in about 180 words.

## The City Times

## City Centre Car Ban

The town council is meeting next week to discuss a proposal to completely ban cars from the city centre. The council has promised to improve public transport and to build a network of cycle lanes in the centre.

People in favour of the plan say that it will reduce pollution and lead to a cleaner, quieter city. Opponents, however, say that it will make life much more difficult for residents, shoppers and shopkeepers.

Banning cars from certain areas and encouraging people to walk, cycle or use public transport is one way to reduce air pollution and help the environment.

Write an essay giving your opinion on such schemes. Support your views with reasons and examples. You should write about 180 words.

## TOPIC 3

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

## Perfect Summer Holidays

We want to know how teenagers around the world spend their summer holidays. Tell us about:

- where you usually spend your summer holiday
- what you do when you're on holiday
- how you think you can make the most of your holiday
- whether you think you will spend your summer holidays in the same way when you're older
We'll publish the best articles in our next issue.

Write an article for the magazine covering the points mentioned above. You should write about 180 words.

## Vocabulary

1 Coal is a _ _ fuel.
a reactor
b fossil
c solar

2 I think it's too _ _ to drive on this ice.
a scorching b cloudy c risky
3 The lake has been _ _ by radiation.
a contaminated b improvised c interrupted
4 Washing dishes is my favourite household _ _ _.
a experience
b chore
c motion

5 We change channels on the TV with the _ _ _ control.
a remote
b photovoltaic
c overhead

6 Lorna's awful singing is _ _ me up the wall.
a banging
b driving
c forcing

7 The _ _ land here often gets flooded.
a far-reaching
b large-scale
c low-lying

8 Luckily, the forest fire is _ _ control now.
a beyond
b in
c under

9 Some students haven't paid their _ _ fees yet. a teacher-training b tuition c tutor
10 The firefighters are on _ _ for the next fire.
a notice
b priority
c standby

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list.
There are three extra words.

- participate • recover • arrest • prove
- supervise - contribute • pursue • suit

1 Carl wants to $\qquad$ a career in education.
2 The police are going to the robbers.

3 My job is to $\qquad$ the other people working here.
4 Sue and I often $\qquad$ in the same activities.

5 Bad weather conditions can $\qquad$ problems on the roads.

## 3 Choose.

1 It was an accident. I didn't do it approximately/ deliberately!

2 The arsonists responsible for the hotel blaze/ scam have been arrested.

3 My dad is short, but my mum is high/tall.
4 I'm not in the mood/temper to listen to Ned's silly jokes.
5 Who was the first European to invent/discover Australia?

6 We bought a new washing motor/machine last week.

7 All of a sudden, Pam hit on/off a great way of entertaining the kids.

8 The light from my bedside bulb/lamp is very bright.

1 You will probably earn more money if you get a promotion.
2 A commuter lives very close to his or her place of work.
3 If there's a blizzard, it's snowing.
4 The magnitude of something is its size or strength.
5 We call very small round stones on the beach rubble.

6 Pensioners are older people who no longer work.
7 Stimulating things interest or excite us.

## Grammar

## 1 Choose.

1 If only I would/could see Rupert tomorrow!
2 I hope/wish you have a great holiday.
3 We have polished the floors/the floors polished; we did it yesterday.
4 That computer is being used/using by Thomas.
5 She said that she will/would finish the work on time, but she didn't.
6 Rosemary asked me to get/get her a newspaper.
7 Do you know the reason for/why they left early?
8 While/However we got there late, we didn't miss the beginning of the speech.

## 2 Choose $a$ or $b$.

1 "Ted's finished his work."
a "I have too."
b "So am I."

2 "We can't find Andrew."
a "We can too."
b "Neither can we."

3 Let's have a hot dog, _ _ _?
$\mathbf{a}$ are we b shall we
4 "Don't open the window, _ _ ?"
a will you b do you
5 You shouldn't _ _ your things on the floor. $\mathbf{a}$ have left b had left
6 That's the woman _ _ house they broke into. a who
b whose
7 Roland's cat, _ _ he got last week, is black and white.
a that
b which

## 3 Choose.

1 It's time we go/went home.
2 Paul said that he wrote/had written the email the day before.

3 Theresa told us that she liked/likes the meal we'd made.
4 Bob said that he must/had to clean his car that morning.
5 lan asked me whether had I/I had seen David.
6 We can have/get the plumber to fix the kitchen sink.
7 Bill insisted on paying/to pay the bill.
8 Rose admitted/refused that she had told Moira about the party.

## 4 Choose a, b or c.

1 l'm going to take some sandwiches $\qquad$ we get hungry on the way.
a as long as
b unless
c in case

2 If I were you, I _ _ Jill now.
a will call
b would call
c would have called
3 You _ _ feed the cat; Colin has promised that he'll do it.
a needn't
b had better
c ought to

4 That's the man _ _ you spoke.
a whom
b to whom
c that

5 Can you tell me what time _ _ ?
a is leaving the train
b leaves the train
c the train leaves

6 He is said _ _ _ 110 years old!
a that he is
b to be
c that he was

7 She asked me when
a the shops $\quad$ b did the
closed

## Writing

Choose ONE of the three topics and write your answer.

## TOPIC 1

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

Essay title: Spending time online playing games and using social networking sites is a waste of time and is bad for teenagers. Do you agree?

## Notes

Write about:

- the importance of enjoyable free-time activities
- the amount of free time teenagers have
- your own idea

Write your essay, using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view. You should write about 180 words.

## TOPIC 2

| The City Times |
| :--- |
| Shopping Mall Bans Teens |
| Southside Shopping Mall has banned unaccompanied |
| teenagers from its premises. Teenagers are not allowed to |
| enter the mall unless they have an adult with them. The owner |
| of the mall, Celia Butler, said that she made this decision |
| after there was an increase in incidents of vandalism and |
| shoplifting at the mall. Some customers and shopkeepers have |
| welcomed the ban. However, others complain that it is bad for |
| business and that Ms Butler has no proof that teenagers were |
| responsible for the rise in crime. |

Write a letter to Ms Butler, giving your opinion on her decision and saying whether you think it is the best way to reduce crime at the mall. Begin 'Dear Ms Butler' and write your letter in about 180 words.

## TOPIC 3

This is part of a notice you read in a magazine for young people.

Teenagers these days often have lots of options when it comes to free-time activities. Some teens are really into music or cinema. Others spend a lot of time online or doing different sports.

What are the most popular free-time activities with the young people you know? Why do you think this is? What other activities would young people like to do if they could?
Write an article answering these questions, and we'll print the best ones in our next edition.

Write your article in about 180 words.

## Take Ofid B1t

## Final Test



## Vocabulary

## 1 Choose a, b or c.

$1 \mathrm{~A}_{-}$_ is a man whose wife has died.
a father-in-law
b widower
c stepfather

2 A harp is a _ _ instrument.
a stringed
b percussion
c wind

3 _ _ are friends who live with you.
a Classmates
b Playmates
c Flatmates

4 A washing machine is a labour-saving _ _ .
a function
b system
C device

5 Your dangerous driving _ _ a threat to other people on the road.
a emphasised
b posed
c achieved

6 Not many people agree with your point of
a opinion
b view
c mind

7 The farm gets its electricity from a wind _ . . a conductor
b panel
c turbine
8 I enjoy _ _ around with the Smith twins.
a hooking
b hanging
c cracking

9 The doctor soon _ _ my problem.
a diagnosed
b proved
c distracted

10 It was a _ _ accident: five people died.
a hazardous
b strenuous
c fatal

2 Fill each gap with a word from the list. There are three extra words.

- devastation • assignment • lightning - feedback • downpour • logistics - emergency - epidemic

1 Thousands of people in this city died during the flu

2 The earthquake caused widespread

3 The forest fire was started by $\qquad$
4 It wasn't a small amount of rain; it was a heavy

5 All the city's firefighters were called out in the

## 3 Choose.

1 I like radio stations that play classic/classical rock.

2 Paul was given a certificate/degree for doing a road safety course.

3 How can I award/reward them for finding my dog?
4 I'm resigning/retiring from this job: I've found a better one.

5 The shopkeepers are happy because business is pumping/booming.
6 Your dishwasher is in very good situation/ condition for its age.
7 That lawyer works really hard for her clients/ customers.
8 The police arrested her and sentenced/charged her with murder.

4 Write $\mathbf{T}$ for true or $\mathbf{F}$ for false.

1 Challenging tasks are quite easy to do.
2 Something that shifts moves to another place or position.
3 People might pay you compensation for things they've destroyed or taken.

4 Documents are unimportant notes that people write.

5 It's normal to thank someone when you're grateful for what they've done.

6 Crucial things are very important.
7 If you have misplaced something, you've forgotten where you put it.

## Grammar

1
Put the verb given into the correct form to complete each sentence.

1 Henry $\qquad$ (read) a magazine just now.

2
 (write) this book for nine months so far.

3 Janet $\qquad$ (tell) me her news as soon as she got home.

4 The athletes were tired because they --------------------- (train) all morning.
5 They $\qquad$ (go) home again by the time you get there.
6 I you ifl----------------(make) lunch for you if l'd known you were coming.
7 If Liz were here, she (know) what to do.

8 You $\qquad$ (ought/not/ tell) Mike my secret when you saw him!
9 Most of the work (do) by your friends before you get there.

1 The film was more bored/boring than l'd expected.

2 Max is friendlier than/of my other classmates.
3 I was hiding, but they found me quite easy/easily.
4 Physics are/is one of my favourite subjects.
5 I have little/a little money, so I can't buy a ticket.
6 Hardly anybody/nobody I know can speak Spanish.
7 We had very little/few time to do the exam in.
4 Choose a, b or c.
1 That book _ _ to Robert.
a has given
b was given
c gave

2 Alice _ _ to be the best dancer here.
a is said
b has said
c says

3 No sooner had I got in the bath _ _ the phone rang.
a than
b did
c when

4 Our bus arrived on time _ _ having left late.
a although
b in spite
c despite

5 I got a bike _ _ to get more exercise.
a so that
b with a view
c so as

8 There was none/no food in the fridge.

# Final Test Units 1-12 

## Reading Gomprehension

Read the text about spices and do Tasks 1 and 2 on the next page. (There are five sentences missing from the text.)

## snices

These days, spices are cheap and easy to obtain. In most kitchens, you'll find pepper, cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg. Lovers of curry will probably also have chilli powder, cumin, coriander seeds and many more, while lovers of Chinese cuisine will no doubt have some form of ginger: the root, powder or paste. These are things that we take for granted but, in the past, spices were exotic and extremely expensive substances.

Spices were one of the most valuable things traded by merchants in the ancient world. (1) _ _ _ The ancient Egyptians used spices when mummifying the bodies of their pharaohs. Spices and spice merchants are also mentioned in the Bible.
We know that pepper was important to the ancient Romans too. (2) _ _ _ The Roman writer Pliny also described the clove, so it's clear that we've been using the same spices to flavour our food for thousands of years.
Originally, these spices came from India, China, the Indonesian islands and Zanzibar (an island off the East coast of Africa). (3) _ _ _ Settlements, which later became towns, sprang up along the spice routes that these people used. In ancient times and throughout the Middle Ages, most of these spices entered Europe from Alexandria in Egypt. All kinds of myths and legends developed there as traders told wild stories about the dangers of transporting spices, the incredible places they came from and the unimaginable wealth that these places had. To many Europeans, spices seemed to be amazing, almost magical substances.
In the late Middle Ages, Venice controlled many of the Mediterranean ports including Alexandria, and so benefited most from the spice trade. (4) _ _ _ For example, in the sixteenth century, Portuguese navigators (notably Vasco de Gama and Ferdinand Magellan) sailed to the 'Spice Islands'. These islands, which are now called the Maluku Islands and are part of Indonesia, were famous for producing cloves, nutmeg and mace.

During this period, other European countries such as the Netherlands, Spain, Britain and France were also looking for new sea routes that they could use to trade spices and other goods. (5) _ _ _ Dutch sailors were the first Europeans to discover the West Indies, and Portuguese sailors accidentally reached the coast of Brazil. You could argue, therefore, that spices are at least partly responsible for the age of European exploration and even the European colonisation of the New World.


1 Fill each gap (1-5) in the text with one of the sentences A-F. There is one extra sentence that you don't have to use.

A A Roman cookery book found by archaeologists listed it as an ingredient in about three-quarters of the recipes.

B This led to the discovery of new parts of the world.
C In order to put an end to the Venetian monopoly, other European powers started looking for alternative sea routes which could be used to bring spices into Europe.
D Zanzibar is now part of the country of Tanzania.
E They were used not only for cooking, but also in perfumes, cosmetics, medicine and even as poisons.
F The first merchants travelled overland to buy spices.

## 2 Choose $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ or c .

1 According to the text, in ancient Egypt spices were used
a in food and perfumes.
b to preserve the pharaohs' dead bodies.
c to cure people who were sick.
2 We know the Romans used a lot of pepper from
a records that show they bought it from the Egyptians.
b an ancient cookery book.
c a Roman writer who often wrote about it.

3 Why does the writer of the text refer to Pliny?
a He wrote one of the first cookery books.
b He mentioned a spice that we still use today.
c He was a famous spice trader as well as a writer.

4 Why did some Europeans in the Middle Ages think that spices were 'almost magical'?
a because of stories and legends about the places they came from
b because they were so expensive
c because Alexandria was thought to be a magical city

5 Why did Portuguese explorers sail to the 'Spice Islands' in the sixteenth century?
a They were looking for the 'New World'.
b They wanted to find an alternative route to bring spices to Europe.
c They wanted to get there before the Venetians.

## Writing

Choose ONE of the three topics and write your answer.

## TOPIC 1

You see this announcement in a science and technology magazine.

## Gadget Reviews Wanted

Have you bought a gadget or technological device recently?
Write a review explaining what the gadget/device is, what you like or don't like about it, and whether you would recommend getting one to our other readers.

Write your review in about 180 words.

## TOPIC 3

You see this announcement in a magazine for young people.

## Stories Wanted

We are looking for stories for our next issue. Your story must begin with this sentence:

I could see that the water was getting higher and higher, and it was still raining.

Your story must include:

- a canoe
- a piece of good luck

Write your story in about 180 words.

## TOPIC 2

Your English friend would like to know about your school. Write a letter to your friend saying what you like and don't like about the school, and what you would change if you could.

Write your letter in about 180 words.

## Take Off!

## CEF Level: Blr

## Tent Pock

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## Take Offb

## CEF Level: B1+

Take Off! is a three-level series which has been developed according to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.
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- Teacher's book (with interleaved teacher's pages giving guidance and answers)
- Workbook (Teacher's edition with overprinted answers also available)
- Study Pack
- Test Pack
- CDs
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