

Vocabulary

A

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

- There are lots of animal species that are on the ___ of extinction.

a extent	c loss
b brink	d form
- Be careful when you clean that vase; it's very _____.

a domestic	c fragile
b specific	d conscientious
- ___ average, there are ten forest fires in that area every summer.

a At	c Of
b On	d In
- People have ___ this tiny island since the 15th century.

a imposed	c encouraged
b inhabited	d involved
- The changes are occurring at a faster ___ than they can cope with.

a extent	c way
b effect	d rate
- Most of the environmental damage was done when the ___ was built in 2003.

a coast	c region
b resort	d craft
- ___ is a huge problem which leads to soil erosion.

a Sewage	c Vegetation
b Deforestation	d Biodiversity
- The children want us to measure our ___ footprint.

a carbon	c fossil
b solar	d greenhouse
- Even though she was speaking in front of 300 experts, she was as cool as _____.

a snow	c a log
b a cucumber	d a bone
- The government has promised to improve the city's ___, especially the public transport system.

a habitat	c infrastructure
b levels	d resources

_____/10

B

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

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| ■ waste | ■ packaging | ■ treasures |
| ■ hospitality | ■ emissions | ■ tanker |

- The oil _____ hit a rock, and millions of litres of oil poured into the sea.
- We try to buy only products which come in biodegradable _____.
- A lot of air pollution is caused by factory _____.
- Travel agents, tour guides and hotel managers are all part of the _____ industry.
- Unfortunately, a lot of cities around the world still dump their _____ into the sea.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- To smoke/Smoking** makes your skin look old.
- The birds in that area are having difficulty **finding/to find** trees to build nests in.
- He is believed **to have written/to have been writing** the book in two days.
- We finally persuaded Anna **coming/to come** with us.
- She cleaned the walls, then went on **to paint/painting** them.
- I really don't remember **saying/to say** anything like that.
- My dad and I used to eat at that restaurant all the time, and I can't imagine **to go/going** there without him.
- I would rather she **comes/came** tomorrow.
- Can you stop **to buy/buying** some bread on the way home? We've run out.
- We must **tell/to tell** her what happened.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Vocabulary

A

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

- They're organising a _ _ _ to stop bullying at our school.
 a chatroom c profile
 b campaign d comment
- Stop thinking that everything will go wrong; try to be more _ _ _ !
 a sociable c optimistic
 b cheeky d preventable
- Marina loves animals; that's why she wears _ _ _ fur, not real fur.
 a anonymous c rude
 b fake d harmless
- Janet received a(n) _ _ _ phone call last night. The person said some horrible things to her.
 a abusive c dependent
 b harmful d unintentional
- There's something in the water, but I can't _ _ _ out what it is.
 a hand c fall
 b pick d make
- I spilt a whole cup of coffee on my desk and completely _ _ _ my project.
 a removed c ruined
 b harassed d abused
- She's going to _ _ _ her holiday photos on her blog so that we can all see them.
 a post c log
 b give d let
- Thomas is _ _ _ the company while Ms Harrison is on holiday.
 a running c working
 b seeing d keeping
- I'm not going to back _ _ _ because I truly believe that I'm doing the right thing.
 a up c through
 b down d on
- Don't pay attention to him: just _ _ _ him.
 a ignore c intend
 b contact d ruin

_____/10

B

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

- cautious ■ flexible ■ self-confident
- reckless ■ polite ■ stubborn

- You won't be able to make him change his mind; he's really _____.
- Denise can be rather _____, so she sometimes gets into dangerous situations.
- You should always be _____ to customers, even when they are rude to you.
- Carl is a very _____ person. He rarely takes any risks.
- Paula needs to be more _____; she can't expect everyone else to do what she wants.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- If you **come/will come** to the party tonight, you'll meet my friend Joan.
- We have to go home tomorrow; if only we **could/would** stay a little longer!
- Had they/They had** worked harder, they might have succeeded.
- If they knew which town she had gone to, they **could start/could have started** looking for her.
- She speaks to everyone as if they **were/are** stupid!
- They wish they **had bought/bought** tickets for the show; everyone's still talking about it.
- There's no way she'll get in **if/unless** she's been invited.
- I hope the rain **stops/would stop** soon.
- Even/Only** if you have lots of experience, you still need to do the training.
- If you ate less sugar, you might **have felt/feel** better.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Vocabulary

A

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

- Zoe works as a _ _ _ at a museum.
 - a dimension
 - b curator
 - c rectangle
 - d figure
- The art teacher told the students to draw a _ _ _ line in the centre of their piece of paper.
 - a successful
 - b vertical
 - c social
 - d personal
- This artist always _ _ _ lots of paint to the canvas.
 - a bases
 - b leads
 - c outlines
 - d applies
- Robert holds the _ _ _ in his right hand and paints with his left.
 - a easel
 - b portrait
 - c frame
 - d palette
- It's a _ _ _ area that even the experts can't agree on.
 - a silver
 - b white
 - c grey
 - d golden
- Will you have finished the history _ _ _ by Friday?
 - a assignment
 - b appreciation
 - c texture
 - d statement
- His books manage to _ _ _ what growing up in poverty is really like.
 - a remind
 - b create
 - c convey
 - d observe
- His cruel treatment of the child caused _ _ _ in the people who saw it.
 - a outlaw
 - b outlook
 - c outlay
 - d outrage
- It was really _ _ _ at work today. The shop's never been so busy before.
 - a fragmented
 - b repetitive
 - c vibrant
 - d hectic
- This painting shows us how people dressed at that time, so it also has historical _ _ _ .
 - a significance
 - b comment
 - c symbols
 - d focus

___/10

B

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

- lifespan
- lifeguard
- lifeline
- lifestyle
- lifebelt
- lifetime

- When the man fell into the sea, somebody threw him a large, round _____.
- I think the _____ of mosquitoes is only a few weeks. They don't live very long.
- My grandad saw this area change a lot during his _____.
- Jed works as a _____ on the beach during the summer.
- Their _____ changed completely after they won all that money.

___/5

Vocabulary: ___/15

Grammar

Choose.

- He **wasn't able/couldn't** to fix the washing machine.
- Did you **have/get** her to write the letter for you?
- Should/May** I use your phone for a minute, please?
- The hospital **has/needs** painting; it looks terrible.
- Kristin **should have/had to** work until 11 o'clock last night.
- Luckily, we **didn't need/needn't have** to tell them what happened because they already knew.
- She **can't/hadn't** have been enjoying herself; she was the first to leave.
- The politician denied having **been/had** her speeches written by someone else.
- Jeremy speaks some Italian; he **might/has to** know what that word means.
- You **ought/will** not to see him again!

Grammar: ___/10

Test total: ___/25

Vocabulary

A

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

- Which school do your children _ _ _ ?
 a enlist c recruit
 b attend d ensure
- John goes to _ _ _ school; he only comes home during the holidays.
 a primary c nursery
 b secondary d boarding
- Our school is _ _ _ looking for three new teachers.
 a regularly c completely
 b especially d currently
- You promised to do it. Don't _ _ _ now!
 a back out c blow up
 b turn away d fill in
- Murat has made it his _ _ _ to build a school in his village.
 a matter c mercy
 b mission d media
- Our school has been _ _ _ as one of the best in the country.
 a represented c guaranteed
 b ranked d required
- The new _ _ _ means that all parents have to send their children to school.
 a facility c legislation
 b parliament d opportunity
- I rarely eat fast food because it's not very _ _ _ .
 a nutritious c permanent
 b dedicated d limited
- It's an _ _ _ organisation, so it doesn't receive any money from the government.
 a illiterate c unofficial
 b annual d uncovered
- Albana does two jobs so that she can make ends _ _ _ .
 a find c match
 b take d meet

_____/10

B

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

- award
- hurdles
- reward
- materials
- donations
- servants

- She never cooks or cleans because she has _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to do that for her.
- The charity wouldn't survive without the many _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ it receives.
- The bank is offering a(n) _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ of €5,000 for information about the robbery.
- We still have lots of _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ to overcome, but I think we'll succeed.
- Who won the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ for best actor?

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- It doesn't matter **what/which** one I like; you're the one who's going to wear it.
- Whenever/However** I say anything during the lesson, she laughs at me!
- Don't say anything embarrassing, **do/will** you?
- Not until/No sooner** she finished the book did she realise it was a true story.
- The school **where/which** I went to has now been made into a museum.
- He'd forgotten all about it, **hadn't/didn't** he?
- Whoever/Who** painted that picture must have been completely mad!
- "I've never been to the opera."
"I haven't **neither/either**."
- To **whom/whose** should I give this when I've finished?
- Let me have a go at driving it, **do/would** you?

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Vocabulary

A

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

- It was _ _ _ that she would have an accident; she always drives so fast.

a potential	c inevitable
b proposed	d breathtaking
- I'm not doing that again. You know the proverb: "Once _ _ _, twice shy."

a broken	c beaten
b bitten	d boosted
- We've booked the flights, but we still need to find _ _ _ .

a infrastructure	c development
b accommodation	d destination
- It's _ _ _ that you follow the instructions carefully, otherwise you might get hurt.

a imperative	c decent
b valuable	d reliable
- There was a sudden _ _ _ of refugees after war broke out in a neighbouring country.

a identity	c interest
b issue	d influx
- Leaflets were being _ _ _ to everyone in the shopping centre.

a commissioned	c evaluated
b nestled	d distributed
- Peter was always _ _ _ . I knew he would become a successful businessman.

a spacious	c ambitious
b lush	d vital
- We stayed in a lovely self-catering _ _ _ when we went to Barcelona.

a motel	c caravan
b hotel	d flat
- It's no good sitting there, banging _ _ _ about it. Get off the sofa and do something about it, instead!

a on	c off
b for	d up
- Many city _ _ _ come here for the weekend because it's only a two-hour drive from the capital.

a traditions	c dwellers
b communities	d proposals

_____/10

B

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

- | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|
| ■ benefit | ■ resort | ■ chart |
| ■ council | ■ resource | ■ hostel |

- It was a tiny fishing village before it became a popular holiday _ _ _ _ _ .
- Katrina has been on the town _ _ _ _ _ for years.
- One _ _ _ _ _ of tourism is that it creates jobs for local people.
- We stayed in a cheap youth _ _ _ _ _ while we were in Amsterdam.
- If you look at the bar _ _ _ _ _ , you will see which month is the hottest.

_____/5

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- They **showed/were shown** the photographs from the crime scene.
- These recycling leaflets were **handing out/being handed out** in the street.
- Someone **was bought/had bought** the last light bulb just minutes before I got to the shop.
- The police are still looking for the diamond that **stole/was stolen** last month.
- The politician **was/had** made to return the money.
- Dr Monroe **believes/is believed** that he has found the solution.
- Lina's grandparents **got/were** married for 60 years!
- The new hospital has just opened. **It is said/They say** to be very impressive.
- Michael and Jen **were organised/organised** the party for me.
- They **arrested/were arrested** the killer at 5 o'clock this morning.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/25

Vocabulary

A

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

- The ___ in that country has left millions of people without food.
 a aftermath c abolition
 b famine d victim
- This piece of music was written by a Polish ____.
 a slavery c lullaby
 b playlist d composer
- I can't get that song out of my head. I've been ___ it all day.
 a raising c humming
 b mentioning d inspiring
- The music's good, but the ___ are really silly. Have you actually thought about what they're saying?
 a ballads c lyrics
 b vocals d anthems
- Our teacher is always talking about the psychological ___ of listening to music.
 a vessels c centuries
 b benefits d praises
- The doctor said that Diana will ___ in two to three days.
 a relate c revise
 b release d recover
- They say that music can make the immune ___ stronger.
 a surgery c support
 b instrument d system
- I ran ___ Izaak today. I hadn't seen him for ages.
 a into c out
 b on d up
- Fred is suffering from a serious ___, but we don't know all the details yet.
 a mood c effect
 b condition d cause
- A lot of teachers and students are trying hard to ___ a change in the education system.
 a bring out c turn out
 b bring about d come around

___/10

B

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

- profound ■ simultaneous
- state-of-the-art
- previous ■ isolated ■ universal

- It's a(n) _____ hospital with all the latest technology.
- She grew up in a(n) _____ village in the middle of a rainforest.
- That book has had a very _____ effect on me; I can't stop thinking about it.
- Pollution is now a(n) _____ problem; it's everywhere.
- At 6.15, there were three _____ explosions in different parts of the city.

___/5

Vocabulary: ___/15

Grammar

Choose.

- The woman at the airport **warned/explained** us that there might be delays.
- Marianne said that she **must/had to** rewrite her essay by the following day.
- Anna likes her new job, but she wishes her colleagues **to be/were** friendlier.
- Has anyone **told/said** anything about what happened last night?
- He **refused/denied** being anywhere near the bank when the robbery took place.
- She advised us **not telling/not to tell** anyone what had happened.
- Mum always **encourages/suggests** us to try new things.
- The teacher asked us **had we/whether we had** done our homework.
- Tom told the children that France **is/was** in Europe.
- Marie said that she **works/would be working** tonight.

Grammar: ___/10

Test total: ___/25

Vocabulary

A

Choose a, b, c or d.

- I hope they _ _ _ me. I've been looking for a job for ages!

a hold	c apply
b hire	d supervise
- Unless you learn to be more patient, you'll never be able to _ _ _ a proper job.

a help out	c hold down
b wipe down	d hang out
- There's been a huge increase in _ _ _ at the factory since the new machines arrived.

a production	c performance
b producer	d rates
- Arthur _ _ _ his job last week because he hated working at night.

a quit	c dismissed
b retired	d turned
- I don't think that what you're wearing is _ _ _ for a job interview.

a responsible	c punctual
b relevant	d appropriate
- Tania's job is to _ _ _ customers when they arrive and then show them to their table.

a serve	c clear
b greet	d provide
- My old car isn't going to last much longer, so I need to start saving _ _ _ for a new one.

a up	c to
b down	d in
- Have you been to the new shop on the corner? Its prices are very _ _ _ .

a trustworthy	c competitive
b efficient	d courteous
- If it needs to be done by tomorrow, give it to Radu; he'll make _ _ _ work of it.

a sudden	c thin
b enthusiastic	d short
- If the _ _ _ thinks the kitchen is dirty, she will close the restaurant down.

a organiser	c inspector
b composer	d workaholic

___/10

B

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

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| ■ shiftwork | ■ permission | ■ attitude |
| ■ milestone | ■ counter | ■ promotion |

- The boss is very pleased with my work, so he's giving me a(n) _____.
- Her colleagues don't like her much because she's got a bad _____.
- Graduating from university is an important _____ for young adults.
- Toby does _____; this week he's working at night.
- You must have _____ from the headteacher to leave school early.

___/5

Vocabulary: ___/15

Grammar

Choose.

- Todd was exhausted when he got home; **consequently/ nevertheless**, he still managed to play with the children for a while.
- He didn't tell anybody what he'd done **with the aim/ for fear** of getting punished.
- The book was **so/such** boring that she didn't even finish the first chapter.
- In spite of/Although** I'd never met him before, I immediately knew he was Susan's brother.
- However/Despite** much I dislike her, I could never hurt her!
- The guide told the tourists to stay with the group **so that/ in case** they wouldn't get lost.
- The traffic was terrible **due/because** to the heavy snow.
- It was **so/such** cold a day that we all stayed at home.
- Even though/No matter how** I'm young and fit, the job is still very tiring.
- The reason **for/why** they tried to escape during the day is still not known.

Grammar: ___/10

Test total: ___/25

Read the text and complete Tasks A, B and C.

Monsoons

In Mediterranean countries, it is hot and dry in summer – perfect for tourists hoping to be out and about, sightseeing or enjoying sunny beaches. Rain falls during the other three seasons in this region. For the people who live in countries close to the northern part of the Indian Ocean (like India and Bangladesh) however, summer is the 'rainy season'. And, in this part of the world, the term 'rainy season' means monsoons.

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 India, for example, the sun is directly overhead at noon, and its rays heat up the ground a lot more than they would in December or January. As a result, the land becomes very hot and heats the air above it. This hot air rises and, as it does so, the air above the ocean moves inland to take its place. This air is full of moisture from the sea, however. It also rises, now being part of a powerful cycle that has been set in motion and, as it cools, it drops all its moisture on the land in the form of rain.

Monsoons bring very heavy rainfall and severe flooding. They can be extremely destructive, and often cause landslides which may sweep whole villages away. Monsoons bring death and devastation but, despite this, they are usually welcomed by the farmers who depend on the water to irrigate their land. This is because these areas are usually very hot and dry in winter when the winds blow in the opposite direction (from the northeast)

and carry very little moisture. The winter heat in the South Asian subcontinent is also due to the fact that the Himalayas form an enormous barrier that prevents the cold northern air from moving south. The temperature during an Indian winter can reach as high as 43 degrees centigrade!

A large percentage of the world's population lives in regions affected by the monsoons of Asia, and most of these people are farmers. Too little rain can mean that there is not enough water to irrigate their crops, and this can result in famine. Too much rain can result in widespread flooding which, ironically, will also destroy crops and result in famine.

Unfortunately, despite the fact that the monsoons appear every summer, it is still impossible to predict exactly when they will begin, how long they will last or how much rain will fall. And it is not just farmers who depend on the monsoons. In India, for example, the summer rains provide almost 90 per cent of the total water supply, and a large percentage of the country's electricity is produced by hydroelectric plants which depend on the water brought by the monsoon rains.

Technically, the term 'monsoon' doesn't refer only to summer rains. It refers to the whole climatic cycle that includes both the moist summer winds and the dry winter winds which blow out from the land over the sea. Despite this, most people equate the word 'monsoon' with torrential rain, crop irrigation and, unfortunately, flooding and destruction.

line 20

A

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

- 1 According to the first paragraph of the text, in Mediterranean countries,
 - a most rain falls in winter.
 - b rain falls mostly in autumn and winter.
 - c there is rain in autumn, winter and spring.
 - d most of the rain falls on the Indian Ocean.
- 2 The monsoon season usually
 - a ends in January.
 - b makes the Earth tilt.
 - c brings very cold weather.
 - d begins in June.
- 3 The word "It" (line 20) refers to
 - a the fact that the land becomes hot.
 - b the sea.
 - c the moisture.
 - d air that was over the ocean.
- 4 The writer of the text finds it ironic that
 - a farmers welcome monsoons even though they come every year.
 - b a lack of water and too much rain can have the same effect.
 - c the monsoons can result in famine.
 - d a large number of people live in regions affected by monsoons.
- 5 Which of these statements is true according to the text?
 - a Technically, the word 'monsoon' means 'summer rains'.
 - b Monsoons don't appear every year.
 - c We can't predict exactly when monsoons will start.
 - d About 90 per cent of India's electricity comes from hydroelectric plants.

____/5

B

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

- 1 When is the rainy season in Bangladesh?

- 2 What is tilted towards the sun in June?

- 3 What kind of destruction can monsoons cause?

- 4 Where does most of India's water come from?

- 5 What stops cold air from the north from travelling south to Asian monsoon regions?

____/5

C

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

- 1 India usually has higher temperatures than countries in the Mediterranean region.
- 2 Winter winds typically come from the northeast in Asian monsoon regions.
- 3 Most famines in Asia are caused by monsoons.
- 4 Farmers are the only group of people who depend on monsoon rains.
- 5 Very little of India's electricity is generated using hydroelectric power.

____/5

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Vocabulary

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

- In Byzantine times, people lived in that _ _ _ on the hill because there they were safe from attacks by pirates.

a fountain	c fortress
b lantern	d lane
- The land around the refugee camp was _ _ _ enough for the refugees to grow some vegetables.

a thriving	c scenic
b fertile	d glamorous
- The headteacher told Harry that his teachers would no longer _ _ _ his bad behaviour.

a tolerate	c overcome
b imitate	d manipulate
- Nowadays, it's difficult for families to get _ _ _ on just one salary.

a by	c over
b through	d across
- She's always _ _ _ names; she wants everyone to know how many rock stars she's met.

a linking	c throwing
b calling	d dropping
- The plants on my balcony are _ _ _ because they get plenty of sunlight and water.

a attracting	c flourishing
b achieving	d expanding
- There is a government _ _ _ every 10 years, which gives information about the country's population.

a census	c monument
b bill	d account
- The people knew the soldiers were coming to _ _ _ and destroy their city, so they escaped with whatever they could carry.

a surrender	c persecute
b plunder	d produce
- She was rich, and looked down _ _ _ anybody who was poor.

a at	c on
b to	d over
- They applied to the bank for a _ _ _ so that they could buy their dream house.

a refund	c mortgage
b pension	d purchase
- Patrick felt very _ _ _ about starting his new job.

a apprehensive	c diverse
b painful	d foreign

- I can't study with other people; I can only concentrate when I'm _ _ _ .

a bustling	c immune
b alone	d lonely
- One bad teacher can _ _ _ the whole school a bad name.

a make	c call
b drop	d give
- I was putting on weight, so I went to the doctor for some advice on diet and _ _ _ .

a famine	c receipts
b nutrition	d cuisine
- Research shows that clever _ _ _ placement in films can increase sales.

a slogan	c consumer
b product	d jingle

Vocabulary: _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- I thought I would never **be/get** used to teaching such a large class.
- When Bob got to work, he realised he **had left/left** his wallet at home.
- The animals are allowed to move **free/freely** around the park.
- Mark is **frequently/recently** late.
- We need to get there **until/by** 6 o'clock.
- David is working **like/as** a waiter on an island this summer.
- I **didn't visit/haven't visited** the new museum yet. Is it interesting?
- How long has she been **in/to** Thessaloniki?
- My meal is **any/no** better than yours!
- It was **too/very** kind of you to help me with my project.

Grammar: _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ /40

Read the text and complete Tasks A, B and C.

Message in a Bottle

1

The *Plastiki* is a one-of-a-kind catamaran large enough for six people to live and sail on at any one time, and nearly everything about it is unusual. From the very beginning, its designers aimed to create a boat powered by renewable energy sources such as the sun, the wind and the sea, and built mostly out of recycled materials. Toxic glues are often used in conventional boat construction, but a special, fully-organic glue was developed for the *Plastiki*. This boat floats on approximately 12,500 plastic drinking bottles. Its mast is made from reclaimed irrigation pipe and its sails are made from recycled PET, a substance used to make certain plastics. The *Plastiki* even has a vertical hydroponic garden in order to grow nutritious plants for the crew, and a water catchment system that filters rainwater to use for drinking. But can this revolutionary boat really sail?

2

On 20th March 2010, after being tested on a lot of short trips, the *Plastiki* set off from San Francisco Bay. More than four months later, after a challenging journey across the Pacific, the largest ocean in the world, the catamaran arrived in Sydney, Australia. During the journey this unusual craft and its crew survived four-metre-high waves, wild winds and extremely high temperatures that lasted for days. For the first time in sailing history, a boat floating on plastic bottles completed an ocean journey of over 15,000 kilometres!

3

But the *Plastiki* voyage was not just about having a fantastic adventure. The leader of the expedition, David de Rothschild, shocked at the environmental devastation humans have caused, believed that news of the *Plastiki* voyage could send out a global message and raise awareness of the dangers of plastic waste. With the amount of media attention the *Plastiki* has received, the sad reality of the catastrophic effects of plastic on our oceans – and our planet – is certainly more widely understood now.

4

Most marine pollution is caused by plastic materials. Scientists have discovered two enormous garbage patches in the North Pacific Ocean and the Mid-Atlantic Ocean where millions of tiny pieces of plastic gather. This plastic is consumed by marine life and seabirds. Toxic plastic is then passed into the food chain and we end up eating it! In addition, scientists believe that at least one million seabirds and 100,000 marine mammals and sea turtles die every year as a result of eating plastic or being strangled by it. The *Plastiki* crew were shocked by the amount of rubbish they saw floating around the ocean. They were also saddened by the fact that they saw relatively little marine life on the voyage. Sea expeditions that took place fifty years ago recorded that the crew ate fish every day and that they couldn't swim in the sea for fear of sharks. The *Plastiki* crew saw very few sharks and caught only a couple of fish.

5

But the *Plastiki* message is not all negative. It teaches us that we have the power to change our behaviour and our attitudes so that we can help protect the environment. By recognising that waste is a result of human activity, we should be inspired to search for solutions to the problems of plastic waste that are threatening our planet.

A

Match the headings **A – F** to the paragraphs (1-5). There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

- A Not what it used to be
- B A wake-up call
- C A unique vessel
- D No easy achievement
- E Cleaning up the coastline
- F Looking on the bright side

_____/5

B

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

- 1 The crew of the *Plastiki* could produce some food on their voyage.
- 2 The crew drank filtered seawater.
- 3 The voyage took three and a half months.
- 4 The sea was very rough at times.
- 5 Members of the crew swam in the sea during the voyage.

_____/5

C

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

- 1 What is true about the *Plastiki*?
 - a It has enough room for six people.
 - b Only recycled materials were used to build it.
 - c It needs only one source of energy.
- 2 What do the materials used in the mast and the sails have in common?
 - a They are made from PET.
 - b They are fully organic.
 - c They were used for other purposes in the past.
- 3 What did the *Plastiki* do in March 2010?
 - a It started lots of short trips.
 - b It sailed out of San Francisco Bay.
 - c It sailed into San Francisco Bay.
- 4 What was de Rothschild's main aim?
 - a to have an exciting adventure
 - b to get enough publicity to pay for another voyage
 - c to teach people about marine pollution
- 5 What has been discovered in the North Pacific and Mid-Atlantic Oceans?
 - a countless large areas where ships leave their rubbish
 - b large areas where countless bits of plastic end up
 - c small areas where millions of bits of plastic end up

_____/5

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Vocabulary

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

- 1 Put the fork in that drawer. That's where we keep all the _____.

a archery	c military
b cutlery	d hospitality
- 2 Some farmers, trying to defend their land, were ____ by the invading soldiers.

a wounded	c damaged
b preserved	d destroyed
- 3 Her business was doing very well, but it was at the ____ of her personal life.

a erosion	c expense
b event	d loss
- 4 The ____ manager is a lot more popular than the last two.

a fascinated	c common
b undisputed	d current
- 5 The clouds in the sky were as ____ as snow.

a light	c white
b dry	d cool
- 6 I couldn't figure ____ the answer to the last maths problem.

a on	c at
b through	d out
- 7 These buildings were ____ damaged in the earthquake last year.

a severely	c relatively
b approximately	d annually
- 8 Maria's studying hard because she's ____ her final exams tomorrow.

a giving	c dubbing
b taking	d accepting
- 9 If we hurry we'll be ____ time to catch the last bus.

a on	c at
b in	d for
- 10 After many months of experiments, the scientist was on the ____ of making a new discovery.

a limit	c brink
b factor	d tank
- 11 I'm going to ____ up French because we're planning to move to Paris.

a make	c put
b take	d give

- 12 Lots of my friends ____ me because I prefer classical music to pop.

a wonder	c lose
b retain	d tease
- 13 Unfortunately, that species of bird is ____: the last one died last year.

a endangered	c fragile
b unsustainable	d extinct
- 14 Critics say that this singer has a(n) ____ voice; no one else sounds like her.

a unique	c intact
b obvious	d bright
- 15 The ____ when the two pieces of wood rubbed together created heat which, in turn, started a fire.

a catalyst	c friction
b ritual	d gravity

Vocabulary: ____/15

Grammar

Choose.

- 1 I'll stay with you until you **feel/will feel** better.
- 2 They spent the **all/whole** day playing in the garden, and now they're asleep.
- 3 Anka regrets **speaking/to have spoken** to her sister so rudely.
- 4 The train for Bristol is **on the point of/due to** leave in an hour.
- 5 Dad **will have returned/will return** from work by the time we get there.
- 6 They had too **many/much** luggage for just one taxi.
- 7 I'd rather **be given/have given** more work to do than listen to her complain!
- 8 We're going to travel across **-/the** Sahara Desert on camels.
- 9 Catalina can't stand **to be/being** spoken to like a child.
- 10 They go to the farm quite often because the children enjoy **to feed/feeding** the animals.

Grammar: ____/10

Test total: ____/40

Read the text and complete Tasks A and B.

Follow Your Art

The Simmons European University of the Arts (SEUA) is regarded as one of the best and most specialised institutions of its kind, and has produced some of the finest contemporary designers, directors, photographers, actors and musicians. The guiding principle of SEUA is to encourage questioning, experimentation and discovery in its diverse student body.

Marios Papastavrou is in his second year of a Computer Games Design course. When he was younger, he never dreamt that one day he would be able to study his passion at university. His obsession with computer games was the source of many arguments with his parents, but now they couldn't be prouder of their son. Marios's course includes a lot more than he'd ever imagined, such as 3-D modelling, but his teachers have been able to help him understand the relevance of everything he is expected to learn. He says, "The best thing is that when I get my degree, I won't be limited to designing games. I'll be qualified to work in web design, advertising and publishing too. That's important, because it could take years for me to get into one of the few great game design companies that I have my eye on, and I have to make a living in the meantime!"

Fulani Adu is a first-year international student who is really excited about studying Fashion Design at the same institution where some of her favourite designers, such as Stella Carson and Julian Ivanovich, got their degrees. "The course is really hard work," says Fulani, "but I love the atmosphere and get a tremendous amount of satisfaction every time I finish a challenging project. In

fashion, it's really important to be able to change with the times, and our instructors work hard to prepare us to do that by teaching us to be flexible. They are always encouraging us to incorporate new elements into each of our designs."

The son of a well-known TV director, **Geoffrey Lewis** dreamt of the bright lights of film and television while he was growing up in central London. Now in his third year of SEUA's Film and Television course, Geoffrey has studied various production methods and has been encouraged to develop his own style of directing. He told us, "The best thing about my course is that I get to work with students from other departments such as animation, drama and fashion design. That's great practice for the real world, where I'll always have to work with a team of people from different fields."

Lin Chang, a young woman from China, is also in her third year at SEUA. She hopes to receive her degree in fine arts this September. At the moment, Lin and the other students in her department are organising a formal public exhibition of their work as part of their course requirements. Lin says, "My time here has been a real eye-opener, artistically speaking. I arrived thinking that I wanted to learn how to paint portraits and landscapes like my mother, who's a successful artist back home. Now, I'm into video art and mixed-media collages with social and political messages! My teachers have really helped me explore all aspects of my artistic abilities, and exposed me to the many different directions I can choose to take in my future career."

A

For questions 1–10 choose from the people in the box (A–D).

- A Marios Papastavrou
- B Fulani Adu
- C Geoffrey Lewis
- D Lin Chang

Which person or people...

mentions working with people who are studying different subjects? 1 _ _ _

admires certain people who studied at SEUA in the past? 2 _ _ _

have a parent who works in the field they are studying? 3 _ _ _ 4 _ _ _

feels that his/her course is difficult but rewarding? 5 _ _ _

knows specifically where he/she would like to work? 6 _ _ _

loves something that used to cause problems at home? 7 _ _ _

has dramatically changed his/her viewpoint since starting at SEUA? 8 _ _ _

have already completed two years of study at SEUA? 9 _ _ _ 10 _ _ _

_____/10

B

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

1 The university's main goal is to push students to try new things.

2 Marios's parents are unhappy with his choice of course.

3 Fulani thinks Fashion Design is one of the hardest courses at SEUA.

4 Geoffrey would prefer to work in TV rather than film.

5 Lin has to take part in the exhibition in order to receive her degree.

_____/5

Reading Comprehension: ____/15

Vocabulary

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

- He often finds himself in dangerous situations as a result of his _ _ _ behaviour.

a reckless	c permanent
b anonymous	d limited
- Anya has a very positive _ _ _ on life, so she's fun to be with.

a mood	c appreciation
b mission	d outlook
- If the kids want to go to the beach, I can _ _ _ them when I finish work and drive them home.

a gather	c pick
b collect	d add
- I can't rely on Andy any more; he's let me _ _ _ too many times.

a off	c down
b in	d out
- Yesterday, an old school friend called me up out of the _ _ _ and suggested we meet up.

a white	c blue
b grey	d black
- In this _ _ _ , the king looks a lot like his grandfather.

a easel	c frame
b portrait	d palette
- I love the _ _ _ of this scarf. It's so soft!

a rectangle	c shape
b outlay	d texture
- Max foolishly _ _ _ my warning and dived into the dangerous river.

a ignored	c led
b applied	d emphasised
- Jackie _ _ _ out with her friend Steve when she found out he'd lied to her.

a fell	c backed
b blew	d broke
- Lots of governments have passed _ _ _ banning smoking in public buildings.

a dimensions	c legislation
b assignments	d appreciation
- Ms Rendell is a(n) _ _ _ teacher, who loves her work and tries very hard to make her lessons interesting.

a countless	c abusive
b dedicated	d complementary

- Every morning, the _ _ _ had to dust all the books in the palace library.

a homemakers	c bookworms
b ministers	d servants
- Robert is always making rude _ _ _ in Mr Johnson's lessons.

a comments	c patches
b intentions	d sections
- I was _ _ _ by the terrible thought that I might never see my family again.

a checked	c involved
b struck	d contacted
- Phone boxes are becoming a thing _ _ _ the past now that so many people have got mobile phones.

a in	c for
b of	d behind

Vocabulary: _ _ _ /15

Grammar

Choose.

- I never **would find/would have found** it if I hadn't thought about when I'd last used it.
- He **needn't have/mustn't have** bought more bread. We had plenty at home.
- The house, **whose/which** owners were on holiday, had been broken into.
- If/Should** he come here again, call the police.
- They'd sooner **not take/not have taken** the bus; they think the train will be quicker.
- You won't know how to do it unless you **would read/read** the instructions carefully.
- Jason **had his house painted/painted his house** while he was away on holiday.
- If only it **hadn't rained/wasn't raining** that day!
- My cousin Tom, **that/who** finished school last year, has just found a job.
- We **had/got** Susan to take a picture of us at the beach.

Grammar: _ _ _ /10

Test total: _ _ _ /40