

## Grammar

### 1 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 Will you *be finishing/have finished* the assignment by Friday?
- 2 If it hadn't rained, we would *have gone/go* to the park.
- 3 *Have had you/Have you had* your hair cut?
- 4 I *was lying/had laid* in bed when I heard a strange noise.
- 5 The train *leaves/is going to leave* at 11.30.

/ 5

### 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.

- 1 How long ..... (you/learn) Chinese?
- 2 Jessica asked me why I ..... (not/reply) to her message.
- 3 You can't ..... (see) Lauren last week because she was on holiday.
- 4 Leo used ..... (live) in New York.
- 5 If only I ..... (have) a ticket to the World Cup Final!

/ 5

### 3 Complete the story with one word or two words in each space.

Something strange happened to me the other day. I  
 (1) ..... been to the pool and when I got home, I realised my mobile phone wasn't in my bag. I rang the pool, but they said that  
 (2) ..... had found it. I was upset because it was (3) ..... an expensive phone! Anyway, the following week I went back to the pool, opened a locker and there it was! It must  
 (4) ..... there all the time, but if I hadn't used the same locker again by chance I  
 (5) ..... have known!

/ 5

**Total** / 15

## Vocabulary

### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given.

- 1 What's your biggest ..... (achieve) in life so far?
- 2 Solar power is one kind of ..... (renew) energy.
- 3 I wish our ..... (neighbour) had more trees and less traffic.
- 4 My sister is studying to be a ..... (psychology).
- 5 Jack was really ..... (embarrass) when he had to give a presentation to the class.

/ 5

### 5 Complete the sentences with the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 The world's population is expected to rise ..... in the next twenty years.  
**A** dramatically    **B** completely    **C** extremely
- 2 I don't understand how anyone could ..... an animal.  
**A** contaminate    **B** harm    **C** damage
- 3 The view from our hotel room was .....  
**A** ancient    **B** filthy    **C** stunning
- 4 Would you like to go on a(n) ..... into space?  
**A** departure    **B** expedition    **C** route
- 5 ..... drinks like lemonade often contain a lot of sugar.  
**A** Soft    **B** Fresh    **C** Raw

/ 5

**6 Complete the text with these words. There are three extra words.**

according • disadvantage • impact • introductory  
particularly • sensitive • solution • steadily

Your name is something you can't choose, but it's more important than you think. (1) ..... to experts, if you hate your name, it can have a negative (2) ..... on the way you feel. Having an unusual name can be (3) ..... difficult when you're young. That's because children are often very (4) ..... and hate to be different from their friends. Some people who really dislike their name find a (5) ..... by changing it later in life. Others get used to it in the end!

/ 5

**Total** / 15

## Use of English

**7 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use between two and four words.**

- 1 Claude lived in Tokyo in the past.  
Claude .....  
..... in Tokyo.
- 2 The dessert was enormous and I couldn't eat it all!  
It was .....  
..... that I couldn't eat it all!
- 3 I'd like to travel around the world by hot-air balloon.  
If I had a hot-air balloon, I  
.....  
..... around the world.
- 4 'Do you like scuba-diving?' said Dorian.  
Dorian asked me  
.....  
..... scuba-diving.
- 5 You ought not to use your sister's laptop.  
You had .....  
..... use your sister's laptop.

/ 5

## Reading

- 8 Read the article about the language of text messages. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose the best sentences (A–F) to complete the article. There is one extra sentence.

### Reading, writing and ... texting!

Next time one of your parents tells you to stop sending text messages to your friends, you can tell them that you're actually doing something educational. Recent research suggests that using 'textese' – the language of texting and social media communication – might not be as bad for you as they think. (1) .....

A study carried out in the UK found that young people who frequently sent text messages also had a good command of standard English. (2) ..... They then compared them with their general spelling and grammatical abilities. They discovered that those who frequently used abbreviations like 'wanna' and '2nite' in their messages were able to use correct spellings and grammatical forms in other contexts.

This research has several implications as far as text messaging and language learning are concerned. First of all, it seems that users of 'textese' are aware of how to write complete words and sentences in English, but choose not to do so when they are sending messages. (3) .....

What's more, it seems that using this kind of language may actually improve literacy skills. One possible explanation for this is that in order to shorten words, you have to understand how the sounds of a word relate to its spelling. (4) ..... Similarly, in order to work out the meaning of a shortened word, you need the same kind of skills that you need to read any word in English.

This is good news for parents and teachers who have been worried that 'textese' is damaging children's ability to read and write properly. It now seems that texting may give students' valuable practice in these skills and could even be used in an educational context. (5) ..... However, there is no reason why they shouldn't let them use this form of English if they need to record information quickly – when taking notes during lessons, for example.

- A For example, you can only use 'gr8' to mean 'great' if you know that 'great' rhymes with the number 'eight'.
- B That's why most young people prefer using 'textese' to standard English.
- C In fact, being able to communicate in this way may be a sign of creativity and language ability.
- D It's understandable that teachers may still want students to switch their phones off in the classroom.
- E Researchers at the University of Coventry looked at the text messages sent by 234 primary, secondary and university students.
- F Since the purpose of a text message is to communicate information as quickly as possible, this seems quite sensible.

/ 5

- 9 Read the article again. Are these statements True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 The article focuses on some of the benefits of electronic communication. T/F/NM</p> <p>2 According to the article, most young people communicate through text messages. T/F/NM</p> <p>3 Research shows that the language young people use depends on what they are using it for. T/F/NM</p> | <p>4 Sending text messages seems to have a bad influence on language skills. T/F/NM</p> <p>5 According to the writer, students should be allowed to send text messages in the classroom. T/F/NM</p> |
|--|---|

/ 5

**Total** / 10

## Listening

10 Listen to two people talking about money. Are these statements True (T), False (F) or is the information Not Mentioned (NM)?

- 1 Amy thinks Sophie may be able to find a bargain at the shops. T/F/NM
- 2 Sophie usually enjoys shopping. T/F/NM
- 3 Amy thinks it will be easy for Sophie to stop spending money. T/F/NM
- 4 Sophie says she won't give people anything on their birthdays. T/F/NM
- 5 Amy thinks Sophie's parents will disagree with her plan. T/F/NM

---

/ 5

11 Listen again and choose the best answer, A, B, C or D.

- 1 The woman Sophie read about:  
A stopped spending money completely.  
B only bought things that she really needed.  
C couldn't afford to spend more than a pound a day.  
D bought herself something expensive at the end of the experiment.
- 2 For one year, Sophie intends to:  
A save a pound a day.  
B buy things for other people, but not herself.  
C do things that don't cost money.  
D have no entertainment.
- 3 Sophie may use the money she saves to:  
A help other people.  
B buy a present for her parents.  
C pay for something she needs.  
D buy herself something special.
- 4 Sophie mentions a day when people:  
A give money away.  
B spend less money than usual.  
C don't spend any money.  
D can't go shopping.
- 5 Amy feels:  
A worried about her friend's finances.  
B proud of what her friend wants to do.  
C excited by the idea of reducing her own spending.  
D uninspired by her friend's plans.

---

/ 5

---

**Total** / 10

## Writing

12 Imagine you recently visited a restaurant in your town or city. Write a review of it for a local magazine.

Write about:

- what kind of restaurant it was.
- where it was.
- what you liked about it.
- what you didn't like about it.

Write 150–180 words.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Speaking

13 Compare and contrast the two photographs. Make brief notes about how the people are feeling before you start talking.

- What are the people doing in each photo?
- How are they feeling?
- Which activity would you prefer to do and why?



/ 10

Total

/ 75