

Grammar

1 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- You mustn't/don't have to bring a dog in here.
- We can/should leave early to avoid the traffic.
- You mustn't/don't have to learn Italian. You can learn French instead if you want to.
- You can/have to come to dinner at our house if you want to.
- I'm afraid you can't/don't have to wait for the doctor here. Please go into the waiting room over there.

/ 5

2 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the dialogue.

Alana: Hi Rob, what's wrong? You look worried.

Rob: I've got a test tomorrow at school and I'm nervous. If the test is difficult, I know I (1) fail.

Alana: Stop worrying about it! If I (2) you, I (3) spend some time revising and then forget about it until tomorrow.

Rob: It's easy for you to say that because you never find tests difficult. If I (4) your brains, I (5) the exam easily.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A will | B would | C should |
| 2 A am | B was | C were |
| 3 A will | B would | C wouldn't |
| 4 A have | B had | C will have |
| 5 A pass | B will pass | C would pass |

/ 5

3 Rewrite the sentences using these words so that they have the same meaning. There are two extra options.

can • can't • don't have to • must • mustn't
should • shouldn't

- I think it would be a good idea for you to take a break.
.....
- It's not necessary for us to hand in our homework before Friday.
.....

- It's not possible for students to use the library after 4.30 because it's closed.
.....
- Students are allowed to buy cheap meals in the cafeteria.
.....
- It's important that I remember to print out my essay.
.....

/ 5

4 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the text.

John started a new school last week and he said that it is really strict. The students (1) to talk at all in the lessons, and he said that lessons are very quiet. Apparently, the other day the students (2) so much that the teacher gave them all three hours of extra homework! John used to be really chatty in class, but I expect he (3) now! He (4) make the most of break times to chat to his friends! If I were him though, I would really make an effort to be quiet, because it's a good school. Also John lives nearby and can walk to school so he (5) get the bus anymore.

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1 A aren't allowed | B mustn't | C can't |
| 2 A talked | B were talking | C are talking |
| 3 A has changed | B is changed | C was changed |
| 4 A had better | B can | C would better |
| 5 A hasn't to | B has to | C doesn't have to |

/ 5

Total / 20

Vocabulary

5 Complete the sentences with the correct noun form of the words given.

- The manager sent letters to all the (employ).
- They're looking for a new (technical) for the laboratory.
- My driving (instruct) picked me up after school today.
- The (journal) wrote a good story for the magazine.
- My brother would like to be a (science).

/ 5

6 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the email.

Hi Tom,
How are you? I'm writing about our plan to meet up next month. The (1) finishes on the 17th of July and then I'm free! If I fail any exams, I'll have to (2) them in the autumn and do some studying over the summer. But if I get good (3), then my parents say that I can come and stay with you for two weeks! In order to pass the exam they take an average of your exam mark and your (4) mark. So I'm feeling quite confident, because I've worked really hard this year.
Unfortunately, Magda can't come with me because she was caught (5) in an exam and her parents won't let her go on holiday. She really regrets it now.
See you soon!

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 A year | B term | C course |
| 2 A undo | B write | C resit |
| 3 A marks | B exams | C notes |
| 4 A assessment | B timetable | C coursework |
| 5 A cheating | B failing | C looking |

/ 5

7 Complete the sentences with words for academic subjects.

- 1 In you learn how to program computers.
- 2 In you learn about the legal system of a country.
- 3 In you learn about working with television, radio and film.
- 4 In you learn about the building of machines and structures.
- 5 In you learn about designing and creating buildings.

/ 5

8 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the text.

This week at my new school we had our first (1) assess/assessment and I got a good grade. I was so relieved! I'm really enjoying my new school, but I'm also finding it quite difficult so far because the students are generally more (2) harder-working/hard-working than at my old school. For example, at lunchtimes most people go to the library and study rather than chat. Yesterday I went there to do some work and it was (3) packed/packing! I couldn't even get a seat!
Everyone is really friendly. We all have lunch together at school and so far it's been great. We had roast beef yesterday, which I loved. It was so (4) tasty/tasteful.
I realise now that I was really lucky to win a (5) scholar/scholarship for a place at this school. I was worried about it before I started, but now I'm really happy.

/ 5

Total / 20

Reading

- 9 Read the article about cheating and the Internet. Match the comments (1–6) with the people (A–D). You can choose the people more than once.

All your own work?

A Chrissie

I think cheating has always existed and always will. In my day – a long time ago! – some students used to cheat in tests at school by hiding notes in their books or writing things on their hands. If they wanted good marks for their homework, they copied their friend's work, or asked their parents to help them out. It was risky because if your teachers found out you had cheated they would fail you, so you wouldn't pass the exam at all – but some people thought it was worth the risk. I never cheated – I was too scared I'd get found out!

B Mark

I think people do still cheat at school or university but the whole thing has become a lot more high tech now. It seems that although the Internet has brought enormous benefits, like giving students access to unlimited information, it's also created a highly successful industry for helping students to cheat very effectively. There are two main ways that students can use the Internet to help them get better marks at school. Firstly, they can access information and simply copy whole chunks of articles or reports into their own homework assignments and pretend it's their own work. Secondly – and I think this is a more worrying development – there are now specialist websites that supply original essays on demand. This means that a student can actually send money to a website to provide an essay with a certain title. The website employs a qualified writer to write the essay but the teacher marking it doesn't know where the work has come from and believes the student has written it him or herself. Research has shown that some university students are prepared to pay up to £300 for a good essay. It's completely dishonest.

C Maddy

I'm a secondary school teacher and I know that teachers have been aware of the problem of students copying information from the Internet for a while now. Most of us use software to find work that's been copied from Internet sources. However, this only detects chunks that are copied exactly, not paragraphs that have been edited, or specially commissioned work. Teachers mostly rely on their knowledge of their students' abilities and the type of work they normally produce. They have to be alert to new types of phrasing or style that suddenly appear in a student's writing – this is often an indication that it's not all their own writing. Teachers can also scan the Internet for similar essay titles and check whether there are any that the student may have copied, but this is time-consuming and not very efficient. Another way to discourage copying is to give personalised essay titles such as, 'Compare the plot of ... with your own experiences.' This means each student has to give a personal answer. Despite all of these techniques though, I think it's inevitable that the lazier student will always try to find an easy way around hard work, whereas the more conscientious student will do his own. It's human nature.

D Hamish

I've read that experts say the way to eliminate cheating in schools is to start teaching students from as young as 11 years old the dangers of copying work. A lot of young people don't really think about the long term effects of not doing the work themselves – they just want to get the assignment finished as quickly as possible. Cheating is pointless because you don't learn anything from it. Homework assignments are supposed to help you remember and process what you have learned and present the information in a structured way. If you don't go through the process of planning, drafting and editing your work, you'll never learn to do this.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Cheating today is all about using advanced types of technology. | 5 To stop cheating we need to train students very early on in their school careers. |
| 2 The consequences of cheating in the past could be very serious. | 6 Websites that supply essays for money are dishonest. |
| 3 Students will always cheat – it's a fact of life. | |
| 4 Teachers have three main ways of discouraging cheating. | |

10 Read the article again and choose the best answers, A, B, C or D.

- 1 Techniques for cheating at schools in the past were
 - A different to those used now.
 - B the same as those used now.
 - C not permitted.
 - D not effective.
- 2 Students' access to the Internet has created
 - A more online exams.
 - B more collaborative works between students.
 - C more ways of cheating.
 - D more e-marking systems.
- 3 Using the Internet students are able to
 - A hack other students' work.
 - B buy essays written by other people.
 - C see exam papers before an exam.
 - D use software to detect copying.
- 4 Research has shown that some university students
 - A are paid up to £300 to write good essays.
 - B are willing to pay up to £300 for a good essay.
 - C are prepared to buy good essay plans for up to £300.
 - D win up to £300 for writing a good essay.
- 5 Teachers who are familiar with their students' work
 - A don't notice parts that have been copied.
 - B are likely to give them better marks.
 - C don't check whether they have copied it.
 - D know if they have cheated from the writing style.
- 6 Cheating is pointless because
 - A you don't learn anything from it.
 - B it's not effective in exams.
 - C cheaters usually get caught.
 - D you can't cheat in online exams.

/ 6

11 Read the article again and answer these questions.

- 1 How did students cheat in tests in the days before computers and the Internet?
.....
- 2 In what way can students use the Internet to copy other people's work?
.....
- 3 In what ways can teachers use the Internet to prevent cheating?
.....

- 4 What are some of the long-term consequences of cheating?
.....

/ 4

Total / 16

Use of English

12 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Use between two and five words.

- 1 It's not necessary for you to arrive before 9.30.
DON'T
You arrive before 9.30.
- 2 It's against the rules to bring food into the classrooms.
BRING
Students into the classrooms.
- 3 It's not a good idea to eat too much junk food.
EAT
You too much junk food.
- 4 I can't buy a new laptop because I can't afford it.
ABLE
If I could afford it, I buy a new laptop.
- 5 If you have enough money, you will be able to go on the school trip.
CAN
You school trip if you have enough money.
- 6 You have an exam, so go to bed early.
OUGHT
You bed early if you have an exam.
- 7 Training is important if you want to run in the marathon.
BETTER
If you want to run the marathon, you as soon as possible.
- 8 It is illegal to ride a motorbike and not wear a helmet.
HAVE
You if you ride a motorbike.
- 9 You have to wear a uniform until you are 16.
HAVE
When you are 17 wear a uniform.
- 10 Eating fresh fruit every day is good for your health.
SHOULD
If you want to be healthy, you fruit every day.

/ 10

Listening

13 Listen to four people talking about early learning. Match the speakers (A–D) with the comments (1–6). There are two extra comments.

- Speaker A
- Speaker B
- Speaker C
- Speaker D

- 1 Nursery education should be free in all countries for those parents who want it.
- 2 Children don't start socialising until they are six.
- 3 Early learning doesn't necessarily benefit children academically later.
- 4 Opportunities to interact with other kids are important.
- 5 Learning to read at an early age can create learning difficulties later in life.
- 6 Learning to read and write in nursery can cause problems for teachers in primary schools.

/ 4

14 Listen again and choose the best answers, A, B, C or D.

- 1 Speaker A says that at a very young age
 - A it is more beneficial for children to play than study.
 - B children are too young to remember things.
 - C children are too young to take tests and exams.
 - D children need time to learn how to play.
- 2 Speaker B says
 - A nursery is quite strict but that is good.
 - B children learn to write their names.
 - C children enjoy themselves and have a fun time.
 - D her friend's child has a party every day.
- 3 Speaker C says that learning to read and write early
 - A is advantageous for children.
 - B guarantees academic success later.
 - C is something children don't really want to do.
 - D makes children feel bored.
- 4 Speaker C says that he has read books all his life
 - A because his parents took pride in his achievements.
 - B because he had a free education.
 - C because he was always very clever.
 - D because he learned to read early.
- 5 Speaker D says children who learn to read at nursery
 - A forget how to do it when they go to primary school.
 - B may get bored in primary school.
 - C are pushed to do so by their parents.
 - D will have problems with their teachers later.
- 6 From listening to all four speakers, we can conclude that
 - A children are starting to read and write earlier nowadays.
 - B nursery education always includes reading and writing.
 - C the advantages and disadvantages of starting to read and write at nursery are unclear.
 - D the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.

/ 6

Total / 10

Writing

15 Read this advert for a summer job at a leisure centre and write your letter of application.

Help run our summer playgroup for under-fives and earn some money, too!
Write a letter to Kate Smith to tell us why you would be good for the job.

Write 150–180 words.

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/ 12

Speaking

16 Your teacher has asked you to give a presentation with this title below. Make some notes about your ideas and opinions then give your presentation.

Technology has improved the way we study. We should accept all the changes and see them as positive developments.

/ 12

Total	/ 100
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