

Grammar

- 1 Complete the text with the correct past simple or past perfect form of these verbs. There are two extra verbs.

be • fall • get • have • jump • lie • wake

Last night I (1) up suddenly at about three o'clock. I (2) in bed for about four hours. I (3) there for a moment. I (4) no idea why I had woken up. Then I realised that I was on the floor. I (5) out of bed and woken myself up!

/ 5

- 2 Complete the short dialogues with the correct form of these verbs.

have • learn • snowboard • travel • study

A: Why did you decide (1) Spanish?

B: Because I enjoy (2) languages.

A: I can't stand waiting in queues at the bus stop, can you?

B: No, I try to avoid (3) in the rush hour!

A: I'd like to take up a new sport. Is (4) difficult?

B: Yes, but it's good (5) a challenge.

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- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct past simple or past perfect form of the verbs given. Use *used to* in two of the sentences.

1 Yesterday we (have) an exam at school. It was really difficult!

2 I didn't go to the cinema with Cathy because I (see) the film before.

3 I (play) rugby when I was at school but I don't anymore.

4 We got to the station at three o'clock and (catch) the next train to Oxford.

5 Katie (have) long hair but this summer she cut it really short.

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

I used to go (1) a lot, but I had an accident a few years ago. I'd ridden up a big hill and stopped at the top. As I (2) at the path going down the hill, a man rode up to me. He said the path was very wet and too dangerous (3) down. I didn't believe him and I started to cycle down. I had only gone 50 metres before I (4) off! I broke my leg and my bike. I don't do (5) mountain biking anymore after that!

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A bike | B biker | C biking |
| 2 A looked | B had looked | C was looking |
| 3 A riding | B to ride | C ride |
| 4 A fallen | B was falling | C fell |
| 5 A much | B many | C some |

/ 5

Total / 20

Vocabulary

- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these expressions.

fall out • get on • hang out • have arguments
make up

My best friend is Marco. We've known each other for three years. We started (1) together when we were in the same maths class. We (2) really well because we've got similar interests – we both like skateboarding and reading comics. Sometimes we (3) about silly things, but I think all friends do. Once we (4) quite badly and didn't talk to each other for days. But in the end we (5) and we've been the best of friends ever since.

/ 5

6 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- 1 Sarah has a afraid/fear of heights. She won't even climb up a ladder!
- 2 She never gets anger/angry. She always solves problems in a calm manner.
- 3 I can't stand boredom/bored. I need to be doing something all the time.
- 4 He always looks so happy/happiness. I wonder what his secret is.
- 5 There's a lot of excitement/excited about the new sports centre in the town.

/ 5

7 Complete the sentences with the correct abstract noun form of these words.

free • friend • leader • lonely • weak

- 1 is something I'm afraid of. I need to be around other people.
- 2 He is well-known for his skills. Everybody does what he says!
- 3 In many countries, people are still fighting for their
- 4 I have a real for chocolate cake!
- 5 is really important to me – probably as important as family.

/ 5

8 Complete the text with these words. There are two extra words.

boredom • circle • close • creative • fear
sad • social

When I was young, (1) wasn't a problem. I had a small (2) of friends, but we spent a lot of time playing outside together. We used to be very (3) and we often invented new and imaginative games. Nowadays, children complain that there is not enough to do. They have lots of friends on (4) networking sites and they have their games consoles but they're still bored. I find that really (5)

/ 5

Total / 20

Use of English

9 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

- 1 We went shopping and then we had a coffee.
We had a coffee after gone shopping.
- 2 I have a good relationship with my brother.
I get my brother.
- 3 I didn't like chocolate when I was a child.
I to like chocolate when I was a child.
- 4 The party started before I got there.
When I got there, the party started.
- 5 Jack and Harry aren't talking to each other at the moment.
Jack and Harry out.
- 6 Understanding English on the radio is not easy.
It's difficult English on the radio.
- 7 Before I watched the film, I finished my homework.
When I my homework, I watched the film.
- 8 There are a lot of things we disagree on.
There are a lot of things we don't eye on.
- 9 I'd like to learn how to program a computer.
I'm interested how to program a computer.
- 10 I always did the washing-up even if my parents didn't ask me to.
I to do the washing-up even if my parents didn't ask me to.

/ 10

Reading

10 Read the article about friendship. Six sentences are missing from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence.

The family you choose yourself
Recently, I heard my sister say, 'Friends are the family you choose yourself.'
(1) Since she said it, I've seen it written on T-shirts, notebooks and pencil cases. Why is this saying so popular? I think it's because for many people, friends are as important as family. We often prefer to spend our time with our friends. (2)

Friendship hasn't changed a lot over time. Thousands of years ago, the Ancient Greeks thought that there were different types of friends. One was friends that are reliable and who will always help us. Another type was the friends who we have fun with – they might not be very reliable but we have a good time with them.
(3) This is a special friend who we have a lot in common with and feel close to and who will probably be a friend for life.

(4) We have friends who can help us with our homework. We have other friends who share the same interests as us and we have a good time with them. And we also have 'soul mates', who are often people we've grown up with. The difference is that our friendships change much faster.

In the past our families were the most important people in our lives but that changed when people began to move away from their home towns to find work. (5) We might also have to move away from our close friends. Then we have to find new ones and lots of younger people are starting to use the Internet for that. There are websites where you can find someone who likes doing the same things as you. For example, if you like running, you can find a friend who will go running with you.
(6)

Changes in the way we live and the invention of modern technologies really do mean that friends are the family we choose ourselves.

- A Sometimes we even celebrate special occasions like birthdays with them instead of our families.
- B When families started to live in different cities and even countries, friends became more important than relatives.
- C I hadn't heard people say that before, but it's a very common phrase.
- D The last type was the 'soul mate'.
- E It's important not to have too many friends.
- F If you want to learn a language, you can find people in different countries to practise with.
- G Nowadays, we have bigger circles of friends but they are the same types that the Ancient Greeks talked about.

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

- 1 What does the writer say about friends in the first paragraph?
 - A Friends are more important than family.
 - B His sister isn't a good friend.
 - C He chooses his friends very carefully.
 - D Friends are very important for a lot of people.
- 2 How many types of friends did the Ancient Greeks mention?
 - A one
 - B two
 - C three
 - D four
- 3 What can be the problem with friends who we have fun with?
 - A We don't have much in common with them.
 - B They aren't always reliable.
 - C They're only friends when we're having a good time.
 - D They never help us.
- 4 How have friendships changed since ancient times?
 - A We don't have as many friends.
 - B We have different types of friends.
 - C We have more friends.
 - D Our friends don't help us as much.
- 5 Why are families less important to us now?
 - A They are bigger than in the past.
 - B We don't like spending time with them.
 - C We prefer to have friends we can choose.
 - D We often live in different places to them.
- 6 According to the article, why do some young people use the Internet?
 - A to make new friends
 - B to talk to their families
 - C to find out about old friends
 - D to look for soul mates

/ 6

12 Complete the summary of the article with one word in each gap.

The writer thinks that types of friendships haven't (1) for thousands of years. There are three types: reliable friends, friends who are (2) to be with and soul mates. Nowadays we often live far from our friends and (3) so it's important to find new friends. Young people are doing this with the (4)

/ 4

Total / 16

Listening

13 Listen to four people talking about friends and friendship. Match the speakers (1–4) with the comments (A–E). There is one extra comment.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

- A Friends don't have to have the same personalities.
- B Friends help each other in difficult situations.
- C It's fantastic to have lots of friends that you can trust.
- D Friends are people that you know in real life.
- E Friends don't say things just to please you.

/ 4

14 Listen again and complete the notes with one or two words in each gap.

Speaker 1

Some of my friends go on social networking sites. They say they have lots of friends. The majority of people don't have (1) good friends.

Speaker 2

A good friend doesn't need a reason to (2) you out. You can always (3) on them.

Speaker 3

A good friend should always speak the (4) They must be (5) with you.

Speaker 4

I (6) well with my best friend because I'm not like her. I like to talk and she likes to listen!

/ 6

Total / 10

