

End-of-Year Test

Units 7 – 12

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: _____ / 90 marks

Reading

A Read the article about Interpol.

Interpol

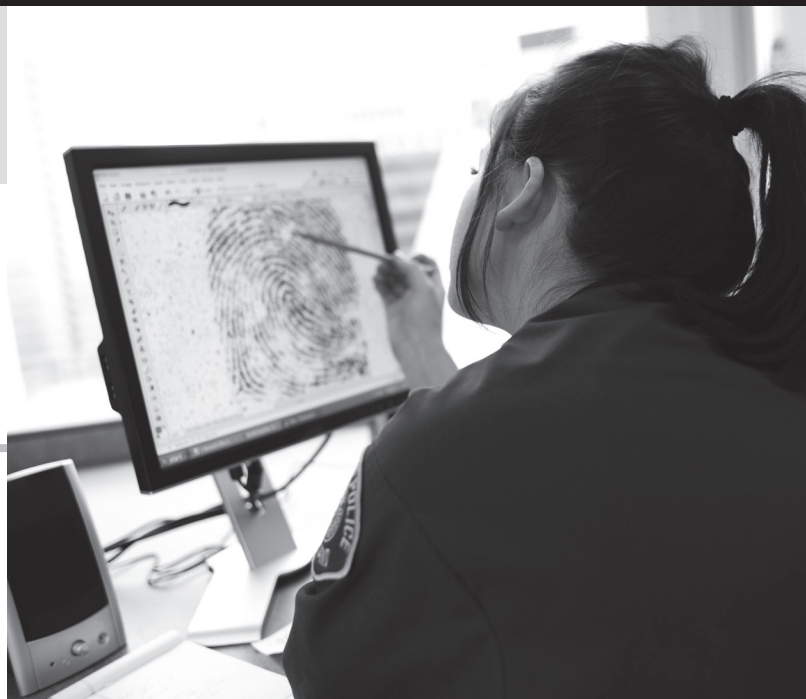
The fight against crime takes many forms. From conscientious residents who look out for each other in Neighbourhood Watch schemes to international organisations that are dedicated to bringing criminals to justice. The International Criminal Police Organisation, better known as Interpol, is one such international agency. Headquartered in Lyon, France, it operates all day, year round and was established in order for police around the globe to work together to make the world a safer place. Its emblem, which is made up of a globe, olive branches, a sword and scales, reflects this. Respectively, the symbols represent worldwide activity, peace, police action and justice.

Interpol has four main functions. First, it provides a worldwide police communications service, which allows police from Interpol's 190 member countries to provide and share information. The second main function is to maintain and update this information in databases that police authorities can access and use. The third function is to provide support in emergency situations or with crimes that Interpol believes are priorities such as the exploitation of children. Finally, the fourth main function is to help member countries improve their police by, for example, training police agencies to deal with more recently emerging crimes like bioterrorism or cyber crime.

Contrary to what some people believe, Interpol is not a law enforcement agency, which means it does not actually send its officers into countries to arrest people. It is a multinational organisation that collects data on crimes and criminals and provides this information to its member countries. National police use the information supplied by Interpol in their investigations, and it is up to the country in which the criminal is in to make the arrest.

Interpol will often go after criminals that are involved in weapons smuggling, terrorism, drug trafficking, fraud, art theft and other crimes that involve movement across borders. Many criminals who are involved with international crime syndicates have committed crimes in other countries, and this is where the Interpol database becomes an extremely valuable tool. It is huge and contains information about unsolved crimes, criminal profiles, stolen goods and much more.

The database of stolen works of art is a good example of the tools Interpol has created to tackle crime. The database combines descriptions and pictures of over 38,000 missing



items. When police agencies need to check if a work they have come across is stolen, the database is a quick and efficient means for them to see if the work is among the missing objects that have been registered with Interpol. When the theft of a work of art is reported, national police can have the item added to Interpol's database, which can help in recovering it.

In addition, Interpol produces a poster twice a year, in June and December, to publicise the Most Wanted Works of Art, much like the 'Wanted' posters for the most dangerous criminals. These posters – as well as a file of stolen works – are available at Interpol's online site. Having such a resource readily at hand enables not only police, but museums, art galleries, auction houses and prospective buyers to see if an item they are interested in buying is legitimate or stolen.

Interpol works closely with other organisations. In order to prevent stolen items from being sold or illegally exported, the International Council of Museums (ICOM) produces 'The Red Lists'. Each one is specific to a country or an area that is at risk of having cultural items stolen. The places represented on the lists are usually poorer or war-torn countries that do not have the financial means to protect their sites or museums from art thieves and looters. Through Interpol, the Red Lists are transmitted to police and customs officials around the world to help them recognise objects that may have been stolen and removed illegally from their country of origin. The Red List for Afghanistan, for example, has pictures and descriptions of the general types of items most likely to be stolen and then sold in the west. In Afghanistan, as in many other countries, it is against the law to sell or export items of cultural importance. With the assistance of Interpol, a number of these stolen items have been recovered.

By helping police agencies around the world to do their job effectively, Interpol ensures that as many criminals as possible are arrested.

B Complete the Exam Task.**Exam Task**

For questions 1–5, choose the answer (a, b, c or d) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 1 What is the purpose of Interpol?
 - a to make police forces more active
 - b to promote peace and understanding
 - c to locate and arrest dangerous criminals
 - d to fight crime through international cooperation
- 2 What is one way Interpol helps the police?
 - a It informs them of an emergency.
 - b It helps them to update their database.
 - c It shows them how to tackle newer crimes.
 - d It teaches them to understand the four functions.
- 3 Which crime would NOT be a matter for Interpol?
 - a the theft of a car in Afghanistan
 - b hijacking a plane from Europe to Asia
 - c smuggling endangered species out of Africa
 - d hacking into another country's military database
- 4 What is the benefit of Interpol's stolen art database?
 - a thieves can see what is missing
 - b collectors know what art might be for sale
 - c museums are aware of what not to buy
 - d police can locate and arrest buyers
- 5 How can customs officers help in the recovery of stolen art?
 - a by recognising thieves from wanted posters
 - b by knowing which objects are probably illegal
 - c by reporting stolen items to Interpol
 - d by transmitting lists for the police

(___ / 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d) best fits each gap.

Atmospheric pollution

The main factors and activities (1) ____ air pollution in Western Europe and Greece in the past three decades have been energy, transport, industry, agriculture, and storage and distribution of fossil fuels. The sharp increase (2) ____ the number of private cars has made transport an even (3) ____ contributor to air quality problems, especially in major cities.

But in the last decade, (4) ____ of dangerous gases such as sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide decreased substantially, indicating that certain measures (5) ____ to deal with atmospheric pollution have been effective. These measures include cleaner fuels such as (6) ____ petrol, more efficient engines and environmental restrictions. The reduction is good news, but other pollutants such as ozone have recently increased and are threatening the health of urban residents.

Under normal temperature and pressure conditions, two oxygen atoms join to form dioxygen (O₂), a gas that has no colour, taste or smell. Ozone (O₃) is a different form of oxygen (7) ____ combines three oxygen atoms together. While the ozone layer in the Earth's upper atmosphere provides protection (8) ____ harmful radiation by (9) ____ some of the rays that come from the sun, the ground level ozone we are (10) ____ to is an air pollutant and breathing it can be dangerous. Scientists are looking at ways to combat the risk presented by ozone, but they have a long way to go.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1 a created | b create | c creating | d that create |
| 2 a in | b to | c for | d with |
| 3 a important | b importantly | c more | d more important |
| 4 a omissions | b emissions | c erosions | d explosions |
| 5 a taking | b took | c are taken | d taken |
| 6 a unleaded | b nonleaded | c no-lead | d leadless |
| 7 a how | b whom | c who | d which |
| 8 a for | b from | c to | d by |
| 9 a freezing out | b wiping out | c blocking out | d checking out |
| 10 a object | b threat | c risk | d exposed |

(____ / 10 marks)

B For questions 1–10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

The safe way to travel



Being smart can make the difference between a great holiday and a disaster. (1) ____ of all, watch your stuff. You are responsible for your possessions, so keep them in a place (2) ____ is safe. Valuables such as passports (3) ____ never be left out in the open or back in your hotel (4) ____ they're locked in the safe. Use cash machines wisely – do it in groups and during the day (5) ____ possible. If your phone is lost or (6) ____, report it straightaway to your network provider so they can block calls on it. If you lose your wallet or cards, call your bank immediately (7) ____ deactivate the cards. If you have travel insurance, you will be covered for lost luggage and theft, but you will (8) ____ to have a police report to accompany your insurance claim. Finally, when it comes to staying safe, never, ever (9) ____ the law in a foreign country!

Another thing to remember is hotel etiquette. Be considerate of other guests and keep the noise down, especially at night. Also, remember that charges for phone calls and anything consumed from the mini-fridge must (10) ____ paid when you check out of the hotel.

Be smart and respectful in order to be safe and have fun.

(____ / 10 marks)

- C** For questions 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Working your way to fluency

When I arrived at my (1) _____, I wanted to jump for joy.
 For (2) _____ a month, I would be on a working holiday
 in a pretty mountain village in the Swiss Alps. However, I wasn't expecting
 my own charming little chalet at the foot of a lush green mountain
 and a meadow full of bright flowers across the road. Paradise!
 The food was delicious and (3) _____, and I had the free use
 of a car, which enabled me to take regular outings to nearby villages.
 In return, I spent every morning helping my host Heidi on her
 (4) _____ friendly bio-farm by feeding the animals and
 cleaning out the stables. I was (5) _____ at times, but in
 such beautiful surroundings, it never felt like work. More importantly, though,
 as a language (6) _____ volunteering with a family, I was able
 to get to know the real Switzerland and immerse myself
 (7) _____ in German. I had been learning it for years,
 but had never had the chance to use it with native speakers.
 I managed to brush up on my German in the most natural way,
 which for me was (8) _____ to a classroom situation.
 Yes, (9) _____ was tough at times, but the
 (10) _____ that I could do it was great. By the end of my stay,
 I was even dreaming in German!

DESTINY
APPROXIMATE

PLENTY

ENVIRONMENT
EXHAUST

LEARN

COMPLETE

PREFER
COMMUNICATE
SATISFY

(___ / 10 marks)

- D** For questions 1–10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- The doctor advised Tim to go on a diet. **BY**
Tim _____ to go on a diet.
- If they didn't hire more staff, they wouldn't be able to cope. **UNLESS**
_____, they wouldn't be able to cope.
- The environment is in danger, so we ought to save it. **BETTER**
The environment is in danger, so we _____ it.
- Someone stole my mobile phone while I was at the café. **HAD**
I _____ while I was at the café.
- Do you see that hospital? I work there, Janet. **WHERE**
That's _____, Janet.
- Martin didn't know what to do, so he decided to call his lawyer. **NOT**
_____, Martin decided to call his lawyer.
- 'Please don't litter in the park,' she said to me. **ASKED**
She _____ in the park.
- Crime and Punishment* is great and I have read it three times. **BOOK**
Crime and Punishment _____ that I have read it three times.
- Honestly, I have never done a more difficult assignment. **WAS**
Honestly, that _____ I have ever done.
- Unfortunately, as soon as we ate he began to feel sick. **SOONER**
Unfortunately, _____ than he began to feel sick.

(___ / 20 marks)

Listening

Complete the **Exam Tasks**.

Exam Task

1 You will hear people talking in five situations. For questions **1–5**, choose the best answer (**a**, **b** or **c**).

1 You hear two people talking. Why doesn't the woman recycle?

- a** She already recycles at work.
- b** It isn't convenient for her.
- c** She stores bottles and cans in her garage.

2 You hear a woman talking about a job interview. What went wrong?

- a** She turned up late.
- b** She wanted a lunch break.
- c** She spoke inappropriately.

3 You hear a man talking. What is he?

- a** a teacher **b** a lawyer **c** a newspaper editor

4 You hear a woman talking about a trip. What happened in the end?

- a** She got angry with the airport employee.
- b** She purchased a visa before her flight.
- c** She was able to travel that day.

5 You overhear two people talking in a restaurant. What happened to the man in France?

- a** He visited the Eiffel Tower.
- b** He gained a lot of weight.
- c** He enjoyed the cuisine.

(___ / 5 marks)

Listen again.

Exam Task

2 You will hear part of a radio report about a robbery at a museum. For questions **1–6**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

1 A guard allowed two men who were dressed as _____ into the museum early on March 18th, 1990.

2 The works that were stolen had a value of more than _____ dollars.

3 The museum offered a \$5 000 000 _____ to anyone who could provide information about the works.

4 Oddly, the thieves were not concerned with disguises and did not bother to hide _____.

5 It can be assumed that the thieves were not _____ because they were not careful with the paintings.

6 A painting called *Europa* by the artist Titian was the _____ item in the museum.

(___ / 6 marks)

Listen again.

Exam Task

3 You will hear four people talking about problems with food. For questions **1–4**, choose from the list (**A–G**) the type of problem that each person had. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

1 Speaker 1 ☐ **A** Finding everything you need for a recipe isn't always possible.

2 Speaker 2 ☐ **B** People ate the food and became very ill.

3 Speaker 3 ☐ **C** The restaurant was not what had been expected.

4 Speaker 4 ☐ **D** There were too many requests for meals to be changed.

E The meal couldn't be eaten.

F They had burned the meat.

G They can never find new recipes. (___ / 4 marks)

Listen again.

Exam Task

4 You will hear part of a television programme about a unique place in Italy. For questions **1–5**, choose the best answer (**a**, **b** or **c**).

1 What happened to the Cinque Terre in 1999?

- a** It won an award for its incredible coastline.
- b** It received special status for its natural beauty.
- c** It began to attract more and more visitors.

2 How is the area protected?

- a** by limiting the number of walkers along the trails
- b** by putting tourist shops outside the villages
- c** by banning all forms of transport in the villages

3 What is a good way to explore the area?

- a** walk to all the villages in one day
- b** hike the trail at a very slow pace
- c** travel over a few days with a pass

4 What does the most popular village offer visitors?

- a** a pretty town square
- b** the best views
- c** a nice beach

5 Why is one of the villages quieter at night?

- a** It is nearer to the water.
- b** It is more difficult to get there.
- c** It is in a rural area.

(___ / 5 marks)

Listen again.

Exam Task

Reviews needed!

The best reviews will be published next month.

(___ / 10 marks)

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Mid-Year Test

Units 1 – 6

Name: _____
 Date: _____
 Mark: _____ / 90 marks



Reading

A Read the text about how cultures evolve.

Culture change

All cultures change over time since all elements of culture change. Whether that be food, music, language or just the way in which people interact, our cultures are constantly evolving.

Some cultures try to resist change by creating laws to preserve and protect traditions. **1** _____ For example, the French government has forbidden the use of English words in shops and businesses if there are French equivalents. Young people use English words such as *sandwich* and *computer* so much that the French see it as a threat to their own language. So proud are the French of their culture and traditions that foreign companies often encounter problems when trying to establish themselves there. The US coffee giant Starbucks has found it very difficult to get a foothold in France despite the fact that it is becoming successful elsewhere in Europe. There are around 50 Starbucks in France but in the UK, which has a similarly-sized population, there are over 700 stores.

In contrast, other cultures are extremely open to some kinds of change. Over the last twenty years the Chinese have been rapidly adopting western technology and culture in everyday life, from mobile phones to American television shows and fast food. McDonald's has already opened hundreds of restaurants in China and soon will be adding many more. KFC has been even more successful. Since the first piece of fried chicken was sold at a Beijing KFC in 1987, the number of KFCs in China has grown to over 3,000, in 650 cities. Pizza Hut has done very well too with nearly 500 restaurants in 120 cities. **2** _____ In 2003, the Chinese government decided that all pupils, starting in the 3rd grade of primary school, had to learn English.

The changes experienced by China are happening all around the world, whether we try to resist them or not. They are brought about by the technological advances that led to the expansion of international business and mass media. **3** _____ In the sixty years between 1950 and 2010, the number of

people in the world grew from 2.5 billion to 6.5 billion. With billions of people eager to experience what the world has to offer in terms of food, fashion, music and more, the road is wide open for cultural change.

But it isn't only foreign influences that bring about culture change. Local conditions can have an affect too. The change from life in rural communities to urban living brought huge changes. First and foremost, more children began attending school. With more education, they were able to find higher-paid jobs than their parents and become more socially successful. Secondly, when the majority of the world's population lived in rural areas, families were larger so that children could help with farmland and animals. Once people began moving to cities and working in industry or trade, they had no need for extra help so they limited the number of children they had. **4** _____ When there are fewer children, parents can give more attention to each one and spend more money on them for their wants and needs. Urban living also played a role in affecting the traditional family structures by changing the role of women in the family. **5** _____ Men were not the only ones supporting the family by earning an income. This new state of equality meant that they had to help with raising children and do things that had previously only been done by women.

Culture change is constant, and it has many causes and effects. Whether the causes are foreign or homegrown, over time they can lead to drastic changes in lifestyles and traditions. Some people are concerned by this while others welcome the changes and see them as advances rather than threats.

B Complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences **A–F** the one which fits each gap (**1–5**). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A** This, in turn, affected the relationships of children with their parents and siblings.
- B** What they had hoped to do was to discourage change, but they failed.
- C** Education has also seen changes that will speed up westernisation.
- D** As city women left the home to enter the work force, they gained financial independence.
- E** Such laws aim to block foreign ideas and influences.
- F** Another important factor is the human population explosion.

(____ / 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A For questions 1–10, read the text below and decide which answer (a, b, c or d) best fits each gap.

Doping for Gold

For almost twenty years, East Germans ran, swam and jumped their way to Olympic glory, winning gold medals and (1) ____ world records. In the 1972 Olympics, which (2) ____ in Munich, West Germany, the East Germans (3) ____ third in the medals table behind the Soviet Union and the United States. Four years later, East Germany won an incredible 40 gold medals, six more than the Americans.

People were (4) ____ a loss to explain how a nation of just 17 million people (5) ____ rival the sporting success of the mighty Soviet Union and the United States. The answer was a secret doping programme. The government of East Germany was determined to (6) ____ a reputation for their country as a model of sporting achievement, and decided they could achieve this with the use of steroids developed in a secret laboratory. From the 1960s until East Germany's end in 1989, approximately 10,000 young athletes were given pills that transformed them into physically (7) ____ machines. The athletes were told they were 'vitamins'. But these pills came at a(n) (8) _____. The steroids made many athletes sick and (9) ____ to heart problems and cancer. Many years later, some of these athletes spoke out and a few even asked for their records to be cancelled as they (10) ____ them by fair and honest means.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 a making | b doing | c setting | d putting |
| 2 a took place | b took part | c took in | d took up |
| 3 a went | b came | c was | d took |
| 4 a in | b for | c on | d at |
| 5 a must | b could | c should | d might |
| 6 a make | b have | c build | d create |
| 7 a powerful | b power | c powerfully | d powers |
| 8 a time | b price | c agony | d pressure |
| 9 a connected | b responded | c catered | d led |
| 10 a had not won | b have not won | c used to win | d were winning |

(____ / 10 marks)

B For questions 1–10, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap.

Living in a capsule

The famous capsule hotels of Japan offer accommodation unlike any other you may have experienced (1) _____. These unique hotels were built to cater (2) _____ the needs of Japanese business men who work (3) _____ late and miss the last train home. For late-night party people, it's safer and cheaper to spend the night in a capsule (4) _____ it is to go home. At a cost of around 20-35 euros per night (less for weekly or monthly rates), they offer just the basic necessities.

All you do is get a ticket from a vending (5) _____ that is usually in the lobby. You hand the ticket to the clerk and you are given a capsule number and a key that opens a small locker (6) _____ contains a pair of slippers, pyjamas and towels for bathing. You (7) _____ take your shoes off because it is customary in Japan not to wear shoes indoors.

You use a small ladder to climb into your capsule. The capsules are surprisingly comfortable to lie in, but they are not suitable for (8) _____ else. However, each capsule does contain a TV, and there's usually free wi-fi so you can (9) _____ online if you have a laptop. The most common complaint made by people who have stayed in a capsule hotel is loudly-snoring neighbours. But there's not really (10) _____ you can do about that.



(____ / 10 marks)

- C** For questions 1–10, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

Over the top

I was puzzled by my sister's (1) _____. She kept locking herself in her room and would spend hours in there all alone, sometimes crying (2) _____. So one day, when she was out, I decided to do some detective work. I know I shouldn't have, and I did feel (3) _____ looking through her stuff, but my (4) _____ had got the better of me and I was (5) _____ for some answers. To my (6) _____, I came across a massive notebook filled with *I love Justin* line after line. That's it. Over and over again. 'That's (7) _____,' I thought and wondered who this *Justin* could be. Whoever he was, I certainly (8) _____ of my sister wasting her time on him. As I stood there scratching my head, my gaze fell upon the various posters on her bedroom walls. Of course! Justin Adams! He was her favourite singer. But how could a skinny teen, whose only (9) _____ was a stupid hairstyle, turn my otherwise intelligent sister into a(n) (10) _____ being who was constantly miserable? It was time for a serious talk.

BEHAVE

CONTROL

COMFORT

CURIOUS

ANXIETY

ASTONISH

EXCESS

APPROVE

ACCOMPLISH

RATIONAL

(___ / 10 marks)

- D** For questions 1–10, use the word given to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

- Could you tell me where the bus stop is, please? **IF**
I _____ me where the bus stop is.
- Quentin, how long have you known Tracy? **WHEN**
Quentin, _____ Tracy?
- It was wrong of you to speak to your sister like that. **SHOULD**
You _____ to your sister like that.
- They didn't let the athletes leave the country. **ALLOWED**
The athletes _____ the country.
- Danny started watching TV at ten and it's now twelve. **HAS**
Danny _____ two hours.
- My parents and I never went to the cinema when I was younger. **USE**
I _____ to the cinema with my parents when I was younger.
- Miranda wasn't confident enough to become an actress. **SHY**
Miranda _____ an actress.
- We started looking for a new house and found one soon after. **BEEN**
We _____ long when we found our new house.
- Come on, Harry, or we'll get to the stadium after the match starts! **WILL**
By the time we get to the stadium, the match _____, Harry!
- I don't think there are many celebrities who deserve their fame. **VERY**
I _____ celebrities who deserve their fame.

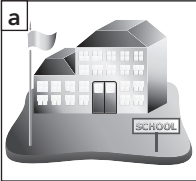
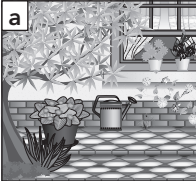
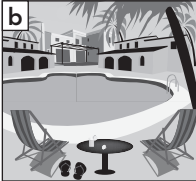
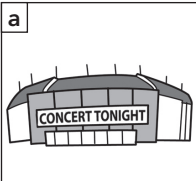
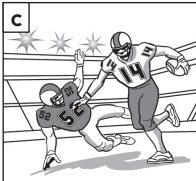
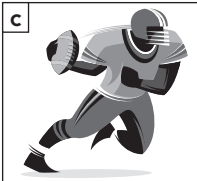
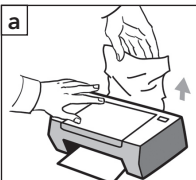
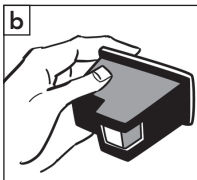
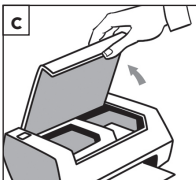
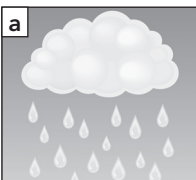
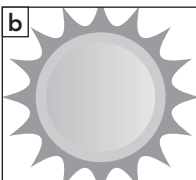
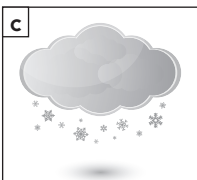
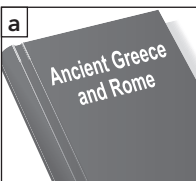
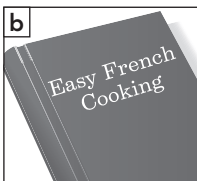
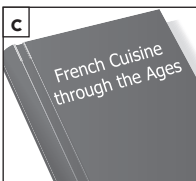
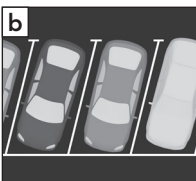
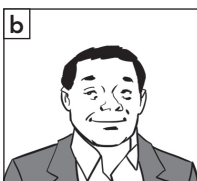
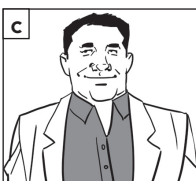
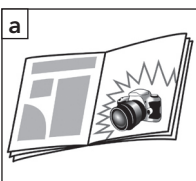
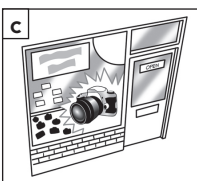
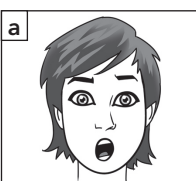
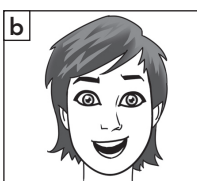
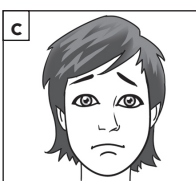
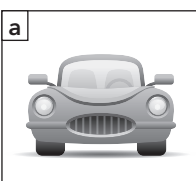
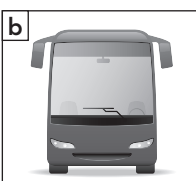
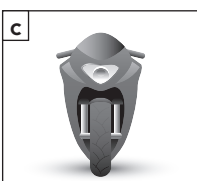
(___ / 20 marks)

Listening

Complete the *Exam Tasks*.

Exam Task

- 1 You will hear fourteen short conversations. After each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. The answer choices are shown as pictures (a, b and c). Circle the letter of the correct answer. You hear each conversation only once.

1				8			
2				9			
3				10			
4				11			
5				12			
6				13			
7				14			

(___ / 14 marks)

Exam Task

2 You will hear a guide giving a talk in a museum. For questions **1–6**, choose the best answer (**a**, **b** or **c**).

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Who showed the first moving pictures?
a Cecil B. DeMille
b the Lumière brothers
c Leon Bouly | 4 Which important event occurred in the 1920s?
a Hollywood became famous.
b A new kind of film was developed.
c Audiences listened to jazz. |
| 2 When does the museum's oldest item date from?
a 1890
b 1895
c 1899 | 5 Why was Hollywood a good place to make films?
a The weather was warm and sunny.
b There were lots of actors.
c Famous directors lived there. |
| 3 Where was the first public film screening?
a at the Lumière factory
b in Hollywood
c in Paris | 6 What is the purpose of the talk?
a to promote a place
b to advertise an event
c to inform about a topic |

(___ / 6 marks)

Listen again.

Exam Task

Write your **report** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, typical of notebook paper. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Close-up B2 Second Edition
Mid-Year Test

Progress Test

1

Units 1 & 2

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: _____ / 80 marks



Reading

A Read the article about human emotions and behaviour.

A Scientific Look at Human Emotions and Behaviour

Even though we look different and we believe in different things, we all have one thing in common – emotions. Psychologists and other experts have been researching the way we feel for over a hundred years.

A

In 1980, Robert Plutchik created the 'wheel of emotions'. This consisted of eight basic emotions that could be paired into four sets of opposites. These opposite pairs are joy and sadness, trust and disgust, fear and anger, and surprise and anticipation. He went further by classifying feelings, such as optimism, love, disappointment, aggression and a few more, as the results of emotions.

He suggested that the eight basic emotions have existed since primitive times, and that they have evolved in order to increase the ability of all animals - not just humans - to survive when they have to deal with issues in their environments. An example of this is the fight-or-flight response. When we feel fear due to a threat, our brains are programmed to make the body react in certain ways. Our heart rate increases to pump more blood around the body and we breathe faster to get more oxygen into our blood. The blood then carries oxygen to the muscles, allowing them to work harder, and thus helping us to either fight or run away.

B

The concept of emotional intelligence was investigated in the famous marshmallow experiment carried out by psychologist Walter Mischel in the late 1960s. In the test, a group of four-year-old children were given a marshmallow and told they could eat it right away or they would get another one if they could wait for the researcher to return. Some children ate the marshmallow immediately; others waited for a short while before they ate it; while others waited for the researcher to come back about 15 minutes later.

The researchers then followed the progress of each child into adolescence, and discovered that those with the ability to wait were better adjusted, more dependable, popular, confident, and adventurous than those who had given in to temptation; they also scored higher on school tests. The children who had not been able to wait were more likely to be lonely, easily frustrated and stubborn, did not cope well with stress and were afraid of challenges.

It became clear to researchers that the ability to fight an impulse is an important skill and a sign of emotional intelligence.

C

We know that certain illnesses are catching, but did you know that emotions are, too? This explains why we tend to feel happy around happy people and agitated around anxious people. Psychologists refer to this as 'emotional contagion' and it can be traced to a network of brain cells that form the Mirror Neuron System (MNS).

Here's an example of how it works. When you see a smiling, happy person, your MNS notices activity in the muscles that pull the lips upwards and the ones that crease the sides of the eyes. The MNS will then signal your own smile muscles so that you too smile.

Emotional contagion helped early humans to communicate and understand each other before the development of language and it is present from birth. For example, one crying baby will cause another baby to cry. Studies also show that infants mirror the facial expressions of their mothers, which suggests that they feel the same emotions, too, and that their MNS has recorded and reacted to the emotions of the mother.

D

The Monster Study was a stuttering experiment focused on 22 orphan children in the USA, in 1939 conducted by Wendell Johnson and Mary Tudor, a student of his at the University of Iowa.

The children were told they were going to receive speech therapy and were divided into two groups. The real purpose of the experiment, however, was to create stuttering in healthy children and to observe whether stutterers' speech would improve if they were told they spoke well.

Tudor gave positive comments to one group of the children. She praised their speech and told them they were fine speakers. The second group, however, received the opposite treatment. They were informed that their speech was imperfect and that they stuttered. Many of the children who spoke normally, but received negative comments, were deeply affected and developed speech problems that lasted for the rest of their lives.

It was named 'The Monster Study' by some of Johnson's colleagues who were horrified that he had experimented on orphan children to prove a theory, and the University of Iowa publicly apologised for the Monster Study in 2001.

B Read the article again and complete the *Exam Task*.**Exam Task**

For questions **1–10**, choose from paragraphs (**A–D**). The paragraphs may be chosen more than once.

Which paragraph

- | | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a reward for certain behaviour? | 1 | ☐ | |
| some functions of the human brain? | 2 | ☐ | 3 ☐ |
| copying another person's mood? | 4 | ☐ | |
| research that was criticised? | 5 | ☐ | |
| the importance of emotions for survival? | 6 | ☐ | |
| studies conducted on children? | 7 | ☐ | 8 ☐ |
| a connection between character and academic success? | 9 | ☐ | |
| a specific survival mechanism? | 10 | ☐ | |

(___ / 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A Complete the sentences with these words.

anxiety disgust eagerness enthusiasm fear fury joy misery optimism pride

- The children couldn't hide their _____ when they got a cute little puppy for Christmas.
- My dad flew into a _____ when my new tablet stopped working and the shop refused to repair it.
- The rescue workers witnessed terrible scenes of human _____ when they were helping the survivors of the earthquake.
- Dario is the nervous type so stress and _____ cause him to freak out and bite his nails.
- I'm afraid I can't accompany you to the top of the cliff because I have a _____ of heights.
- Eva felt a great sense of _____ as she watched her daughter receive her degree at the graduation ceremony.
- I was surprised by Bob's _____ to help me with the shopping as he's usually extremely lazy.
- The demonstrators showed their anger and _____ at the behaviour of their useless politicians.
- Many young people have no _____ and feel that there is nothing to hope for in the future.
- After he split up with his girlfriend, Charlie lost his _____ for going out and having fun.

(____ / 10 marks)

B Complete the sentences with the correct nationality words.

- _____ chocolate, watches and banks are just some of the things Switzerland is famous for.
- Most people think Rio de Janeiro is the _____ capital, but in actual fact, the capital city of Brazil is Brasilia.
- Though Sweden is a member of the European Union, they don't use the euro. Their currency is the _____ krona.
- Mahatma Gandhi was the leader of the _____ people in their struggle to throw the British out of India.
- The Forbidden City in the capital of China, Beijing, was built between 1406 and 1420 and was the home of the _____ emperors for almost 500 years.
- The _____ are the tallest people in the world, with those in the north of the Netherlands about 2 cm taller than those in the south.

(____ / 6 marks)

C Replace the words in bold with these phrasal verbs in the correct form.

bottle up call back call off call out call round calm down cheer up chicken out

- I was listening to music on my MP4 player and didn't hear the head teacher when she **shouted** my name. _____
- '**Stop crying** and tell me what happened,' said my mother in a soft voice. _____
- My best friend made me promise to **visit** before I left on my round-the-world trip. _____
- After thinking about it very carefully, I **got scared** and decided not to go into the haunted house. _____
- Mum told me that Mary had phoned me while I was out, so I will **return** her **call**. _____
- '**Don't worry! Be happy!**' said my friend after I got my maths test back and found out I got a poor mark! _____
- No one was really in the mood to go out last night, so we **cancelled** our plans for the cinema. _____
- Helen finds it very difficult to express herself and she **never discusses** her feelings. _____

(____ / 8 marks)

D Complete each sentence with one word.

- Our company does a lot of _____ with factories in Asia and Australia.
- Just out of _____, I asked him how he felt about the situation he was in.
- The invention of ships played a huge _____ in the development of international trade.
- I couldn't put the mystery book down and I was _____ the edge of my seat from beginning to end.
- The Romans built a(n) _____ that stretched across Europe, the Middle East and North Africa.
- It was with _____ that the manager announced the closing of the shop.

(____ / 6 marks)

Grammar

A Circle the correct words.

- 1 Angela is exhausted because she **has worked / has been working** very hard.
- 2 What's wrong, Jim? You **look / are looking** really sad.
- 3 Tina **would be / used to be** a happy child, but now she's a grumpy teenager!
- 4 Jason **grabbed / was grabbing** his bag and ran out of the room.
- 5 Ivana **didn't eat / hasn't eaten** Korean food before. I hope she likes it!
- 6 The girls **stay / are staying** with their grandmother for the time being.

(___ / 6 marks)

B Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 We visit our relatives in Italy _____ year.
- 2 No, I've _____ listened to Japanese music; is it nice?
- 3 I _____ to live by the sea and it was lovely there.
- 4 I don't know where Jill is now, but she was here five minutes _____.
- 5 Sally hasn't finished her project on international trade _____.
- 6 Before the Internet, people _____ send letters, not emails.

(___ / 6 marks)

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 The city of Rome _____ for over 2,500 years. (exist)
- 2 Many cultures today _____ similar myths and legends from the past. (share)
- 3 I _____ for Joe for over an hour. I wonder why he's late. (wait)
- 4 We _____ for some old books in the attic when we found grandma's old diary. (look)
- 5 Martha _____ already _____ Europe twice and she's only ten years old. (visit)
- 6 _____ to Shanghai when you were in China? (you/go)
- 7 Why _____ always _____? Stop it! It's boring! (you/complain)
- 8 I'm afraid I _____ the answer to your question. (not know)

(___ / 8 marks)

D Now complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

For questions 1–5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **two** and **five** words, including the word given.

- 1 When I was young, I liked reading comics, but I don't now.

TO

I _____ comics, but I don't now.

- 2 We moved here five years ago.

FOR

We _____ five years.

- 3 Tom has never been to a Japanese restaurant before.

THE

It's _____ been to a Japanese restaurant.

- 4 How long have they been in New York?

ARRIVE

When _____ in New York?

- 5 The last time Jose saw Miguel was the day they won the championship.

SEEN

Jose _____ the day they won the championship.

(___ / 10 marks)

Writing

Choose one of the **Exam Tasks** below.

Exam Task

- 1 Your English speaking friend, Nigel, is thinking of travelling around your country. Read Nigel's email and the notes you have made. Then write an email to Nigel using **all** your notes. (140–190 words)

mailbox
Today Mail Calendar Contacts

Reply | Reply All | Forward | Delete

From: Nigel Carruthers
Sent: 19th April
Subject: Travel

Hi!

How are you? How were your exams? → *Tell him*

I've been thinking about visiting your country! I want to travel around and see as much of it as I can. I'd like to come in April or May. Is that a good time?
 → *Yes, because ...*

I know you've been to many places there so I was wondering if you could recommend some for me to see. I particularly like historical sights. → *Suggest*

Also, can you tell me about some of the customs or traditions in your country? Will I be able to experience any while I'm there? → *Yes, give details*

One last thing, would you be able to travel with me? → *No. Explain why.*

Reply soon,
 Nigel

Exam Task

- 2 Your English teacher has asked you to write an essay for homework. Write your **essay** using all the notes and giving reasons for your point of view.

Experts say spending time indoors as a negative impact on children.

What do you think?

Notes

Write about:

- 1 health
- 2 society
- 3 _____ (your own idea)

(___ / 10 marks)

Progress Test

2

Units 3 & 4

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: _____ / 80 marks



Reading

A Read the article about the most liveable cities in the world.

The World's Most Liveable Cities

Every year, the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) – part of a group that publishes *The Economist* magazine – looks at the world's cities and ranks them according to the quality of their living conditions in their Global Liveability Survey. These annual city liveability rankings are reported widely in the media and are the source of great pride for the winners.

Originally, the EIU created the rankings to supply guidelines for international companies that sent employees to offices in foreign locations; the companies needed to know if they had to pay an extra allowance – and how much that should be – to people relocating to settlements that were less comfortable or 'liveable' than the city they were leaving. **1**

But just what makes one city more 'liveable' than another? Cities are judged based on political and social stability, crime rate, availability of services, job security and quality of health care. Other important criteria are range and quality of cultural events, education, natural environment and standard of infrastructure, including public transport. **2**

The survey takes a close look at 140 cities around the world and scores them from 0–100 on 30 important factors spread across five main areas: stability, health care, culture and environment, education and infrastructure. **3**

Each factor in a city is rated as acceptable, tolerable, uncomfortable, undesirable or intolerable.

Usually, cities that score best are mid-sized and in wealthier countries. **4** This is very important because fewer inhabitants and more land means that people are less cramped, they can take advantage of more recreational facilities, and public transport is not crowded. For 2014, seven of the top ten scoring cities were in Australia and Canada. With a population density of 2.88 for Australia and 3.40 people per square kilometre for Canada, they compare very favourably with the world average of 45.65 and the US average of 32.

For 2014, Melbourne, in Australia's south, topped the table with a score of 97.5. It was closely followed by Vienna, Austria; Vancouver and Toronto (Canada); Adelaide, Australia; Calgary, Canada; Sydney, Australia; Helsinki, Finland; Perth (Australia); and in tenth place Auckland, New Zealand. Not surprisingly, all of the fortunate cities in the top ten are in countries with high-quality, public health care and education, very strict gun laws, and vibrant democracies.

At the bottom of the rankings in 140th place, was Damascus, the capital of Syria, due to very low scores for stability, health care and infrastructure. **5**

B Complete the *Exam Task*.

Exam Task

You are going to read an article about the world's most liveable cities. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences **A–F** the one which fits each gap (1–5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A** They also tend to have a low population density.
- B** If the employees refused to go, they lost their jobs.
- C** The 7.8% fall over the past 12 months is the sharpest decline recorded.
- D** What the rankings do not include are climate or the cost of living.
- E** These numbers are then combined to produce an overall score out of 100.
- F** The less liveable the city, the more companies paid their employees to move there.

(____ / 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Celebrities are useless! They need personal _____ because they can't do anything themselves! | ASSIST |
| 2 | The _____ objected to the construction of the new motorway near their homes. | RESIDE |
| 3 | The teacher is an _____ to all of his students. | INSPIRE |
| 4 | Some _____ city areas are quite ugly because of all the horrible graffiti on buildings. | IN |
| 5 | Really, Kim, you shouldn't wear so much face make-up - it's very _____. | ATTRACT |
| 6 | The artist chose the most _____ company to represent him. | REPUTE |
| 7 | The city of Paris was named after its earliest _____, who were a tribe known as the Parisii. | INHABIT |
| 8 | The future _____ of the house is going to move in next week. | OCCUPY |

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

(___ / 8 marks)

catch on come in for go around live up to look down on move out settle down start out

- The film was fantastic; it really _____ our expectations.
- I never thought long, multicoloured nails would _____ because they look really weird.
- Henry's mother is sad because he _____ last week in order to start his university course in another city.
- The mayor _____ a lot of criticism when he decided to turn one of the town's playgrounds into a car park.
- Jason doesn't agree with his parents that it's time he got married and _____.
- A rumour is _____ that Joy and her new husband Tom are getting a divorce!
- Ruth _____ as a newspaper journalist but is now one of the best-known crime writers in the world.
- I can't stand wealthy people who _____ anyone that doesn't own a super yacht or a football team.

C Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

(___ / 8 marks)

- They say he's a very nice person _____ private, but I didn't think so!
- _____ a doubt, last year was very bad for many, many people.
- They say that fame and success often come _____ a price.
- _____ all accounts, Vienna is a very nice place to visit and to live in.
- The star was too embarrassed to talk about the scandal, so his agent spoke _____ his behalf.
- _____ my astonishment, the actor Jackie Chan was in the seat next to me on the flight to Hong Kong.

D Circle the correct words.

(___ / 6 marks)

- Martin always returns to his house / home town at Christmas.
- I don't care how cheap it is; I'm not buying an apartment in a gritty pedestrian / industrial area of the city.
- The TV series *Two and a Half Men* became an international hit / star.
- My favourite cartoon characters / personalities are *Tom and Jerry*.
- Celebrities make me laugh when they claim they want their publicity / privacy.
- One of the prettiest junctions / districts of Paris is St Michel.
- The tenant / squatter hasn't been able to pay his rent as he is unemployed.
- Sandy left a gossip / comment on your Facebook page.

(___ / 8 marks)

Grammar

A Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Simple or the Past Perfect Continuous of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Brett _____ for long when he realised he was lost in the strange city. (not walk)
- 2 _____ about the rumour for a long time? (you/know)
- 3 As soon as we _____ our new house, property prices in the city dropped! (buy)
- 4 They _____ what to do when Josh came up with a solution. (wonder)
- 5 Britney _____ all winter in order to slim down. (diet)
- 6 By ten o'clock in the morning, Julie _____ over 100 kilometres. (already/drive)

(____ / 6 marks)

B Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 She had been walking down the street _____ her heel caught in the pavement and she fell.
- 2 I hadn't read such a silly book _____ the author's last one, 'The Michelangelo Script.'
- 3 The Bone Heads had _____ recorded their first album when they began writing songs for their next one.
- 4 I had been a fan of Foxy Music _____ years when I realised how utterly boring the band was.
- 5 The paparazzi had set up their equipment _____ the star left her hotel.
- 6 By the time he was 25, Donald Frump had _____ purchased five office buildings.

(____ / 6 marks)

C Circle the correct words.

- 1 Don't forget to buy a **bar / jar** of soap for your camping trip.
- 2 I can't see without my **glass / glasses**.
- 3 Physics **are / is** my favourite subject at school.
- 4 How **many / much** progress have you made on your novel?
- 5 Are there any **cars / traffic** on your street at the moment?
- 6 Unfortunately, I don't have **any / some** free time to watch TV.
- 7 Nigel's knowledge of film stars **wasn't / weren't** very good.
- 8 I don't know what to do; I need **a few / a little** advice.

(____ / 8 marks)

D Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences. Use the words in bold. You must use between two and five words including the word given.

- 1 I started watching the *CSI* marathon at 8am and it's now 4pm. **have**
By 8pm, I _____ the *CSI* marathon for 12 hours.
- 2 First, I will buy a house and then I will decorate it. **bought**
I will decorate my house _____ it.
- 3 We are not going to settle down in this town as it's too boring. **to**
We _____ this town as it's too boring.
- 4 The actor must sign the contract at ten o'clock tomorrow morning. **be**
The actor _____ the contract at ten o'clock tomorrow morning.
- 5 If we leave now we can still get there for the start of the concert. **will**
If we don't leave now, _____ by the time we get there.

(____ / 10 marks)

Writing

Choose one of the *Exam Tasks* below.

Exam Task

- 1 You have decided to enter an international short story competition. The competition rules say that the story must begin with the words:

Tony had never felt so lonely before in his life.

Write your **story** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

Exam Task

- 2 You have seen this announcement in an international teen magazine.

Celebrities and Fame

Why do people admire celebrities?
Do you think celebrities are important?

**The best article will be published
in next month's magazine.**

Write your **article** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

(___ / 10 marks)

Progress Test 3

Units 5 & 6

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: _____ / 80 marks

Reading

A Read the articles.

Carbon-14 Dating

How do scientists know how old an object or human remains are? One of the best-known methods they use is radiocarbon dating, also known as Carbon-14 dating. It was developed in 1949, and quickly became an important tool for archaeologists and palaeontologists when dating things such as bone, wood, cloth and plant fibres - basically, anything that contains carbon.

Radiocarbon dating is based on a simple natural phenomenon. As the Earth's upper atmosphere is hit by the sun's rays, nitrogen atoms are turned into a form of carbon known as Carbon-14 (C-14), which is different to the normal Carbon-12 (C-12) that exists in all living things. C-12 is stable, that is, it doesn't change its form. C-14, on the other hand, does change and for this reason it is called 'unstable'. Atmospheric activity, such as storms, brings the new form of carbon to Earth. Because it acts

the same way as Carbon-12, C-14 enters plants through photosynthesis. Animals eating those plants take in Carbon-14 as well as Carbon-12. This process continues as long as the plant or animal is alive.

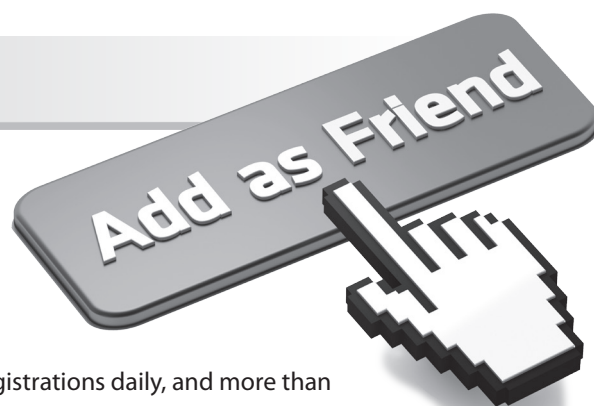
The ratio of C-14 to C-12 remains about the same as the ratio in the atmosphere. When the organism dies and is no longer able to take in C-14, the ratio of C-14 begins to gradually decrease. The rate of decrease is half of the quantity at death every 5,730 years. That number is known as the half-life of C-14. Using this technique, many materials can be directly dated.



Facebook

In 2004, when Harvard University students Mark Zuckerberg, Dustin Moskovitz, Eduardo Saverin and Chris Hughes got together to launch a web site designed to put students in touch with one another, they had no idea how incredibly successful their new venture would become. They called it thefacebook.com, and the site was an instant hit at the university. A month later, they enlarged it to include students from three more universities. By 2005, this had grown to 800 universities and colleges across the United States, and a membership of more than five million active users. That same year, in August, the site's name was changed to Facebook.

While the company began as a project for a group of Harvard students, today it has offices throughout the world, with more than 3000 employees. Facebook's popularity continues to grow day by day, and the statistics are staggering. The company claims that it has more than 800 million active users (users who have logged onto Facebook over the last 30 day period) on the site. There are tens of thousands of new



registrations daily, and more than 250 million photos are uploaded every day. As there's no limit to the number of images a member can upload and new members join Facebook every day, this number will continue to rise. The site's global reach is impressive, too - there are more than 70 languages available on the site and 75% of users are outside of the US.

Other sites, such as MySpace, have tried to compete with Facebook but have dropped in popularity. It seems likely that Facebook will be the first social networking site to reach one billion active users.

B Complete the Exam Task.**Exam Task**

For questions 1–10, choose the best answer (a, b, c or d).

- 1 Which of the following cannot be dated by the radiocarbon method?
 - a dinosaur remains
 - b metal tools
 - c trees
 - d animal fossils
- 2 Where does Carbon-14 come from?
 - a the sun's rays
 - b an unusual type of carbon
 - c stable carbon
 - d a form of nitrogen
- 3 How does Carbon-14 reach our planet?
 - a through photosynthesis
 - b in living things
 - c by movement in the atmosphere
 - d by a complex chemical reaction
- 4 What happens to C-14 in an animal when it dies?
 - a It changes.
 - b It becomes stable.
 - c It goes back into the atmosphere.
 - d It remains the same.
- 5 Which statement about radiocarbon dating is true?
 - a It takes 5,730 years for C-14 to disappear.
 - b Every 5,730 years the amount of C-14 is halved.
 - c C-14 stays in the atmosphere for 5,730 years.
 - d 5,730 years after death, C-12 turns into C-14.
- 6 What was the original purpose of Facebook?
 - a for use by students at one university
 - b to show people with no idea how to contact their friends
 - c for the four Harvard friends to stay in touch
 - d to create a successful business
- 7 How was the site initially expanded?
 - a by changing its name
 - b by turning it into a project
 - c by making it available throughout the US
 - d by allowing non-Harvard students to use it
- 8 Today, Facebook is
 - a less popular than MySpace.
 - b the fastest growing company in the world.
 - c a global company.
 - d a part of Harvard University.
- 9 How many people regularly use Facebook?
 - a 1 billion
 - b 75 million
 - c 250 million
 - d 800 million
- 10 Which of the following statements is true?
 - a Millions of people join the site every day.
 - b Not all members are active users.
 - c The majority of members are American.
 - d Members must upload photos within 30 days.

(___ / 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

- David isn't an experienced chess player; he's just a _____.
- The shop offers a variety of domestic _____.
- I really enjoy _____ activities such as trekking and hiking.
- Look at the replay if you want _____ that Rooney was offside!
- If you don't exercise at all, it can be very _____ to your health.
- The idea of hiking in the freezing cold is _____ to most people.
- Joey is always on his computer; I think he's got an _____.
- We had a very _____ day at the new museum; it was fantastic.
- It was _____ to everyone that Dom was cheating at cards!
- Frank's _____ with technology began when he was quite young.

BEGIN
APPLY
OUT
PROVE
HARM
APPEAL
ADDICT
ENJOY
EVIDENCE
FASCINATE

(___ / 10 marks)

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

feel up to get together hook up to plug in run into set off sit around sleep in switch on turn down

- The best thing about the weekend is that I can _____ !
- Of course the computer's not working! You forgot to _____ it _____.
- Last Friday night, we _____ with our cousins, who we hadn't seen in ages.
- You'll never guess who I _____ at the library yesterday!
- Someone hit my car, which _____ the alarm and woke up the whole neighbourhood!
- I'm sorry, but I don't want to go out tonight; I just don't _____ it.
- Meredith asked me to go to her party but I had to _____ her invitation as I was sick.
- If you don't _____ it _____ the computer properly, the scanner won't work.
- You're so lazy, Michael! All you do is _____ the house and watch TV.
- Please don't _____ the light. I have a terrible headache and the light bothers me.

(___ / 10 marks)

C Circle the correct words.

- Just press / pull this button and the machine will start.
- It's impossible to navigate / steer a bike if you have a broken arm.
- Could you please tell me the cost / price of this flat-screen TV?
- Where's the instruction manual / pack for the new washing machine?
- I need to find a cash / money machine before I can go shopping.
- I wanted to watch the match on TV but I lost / missed it.
- This minivan can seat / sit eight people in the back and two in the front.
- Ian was the fastest swimmer and was awarded / rewarded the gold medal.
- Wow! I had no idea this was a statue; it's so lifelike / natural!
- I couldn't believe it when my team beat / won Real Madrid!

(___ / 10 marks)

Grammar

A Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 Yes, you _____ go out with your friends this weekend. You have my permission.
- 2 The students _____ not be in the chemistry lab without a teacher. It isn't allowed.
- 3 You _____ to update your antivirus software or your computer won't be protected.
- 4 Anita was a very clever child. She was _____ to count to 100 when she was three!
- 5 I'm not sure how to fix the printer, but we _____ try restarting the computer. What do you think?
- 6 I want to buy a car and I need your advice. _____ I buy a new one or a used one?

(____ / 6 marks)

B Complete the sentences with these words in the correct form.

can't could might must needn't should (x2) would

- 1 Why haven't they arrived? They _____ been here by now.
- 2 Being the first person in space _____ been an incredible experience.
- 3 You idiot! Why did you drive through that red light? You _____ killed us!
- 4 Bob _____ given you his old iPhone, but you didn't ask him.
- 5 I _____ got the virus through an infected attachment, but I don't really know.
- 6 Hector _____ been at the concert because he can't stand the band's music.
- 7 You _____ bought better seats for the game. I can't see anything from here!
- 8 Helen _____ made dinner as I brought a pizza for us to eat.

(____ / 8 marks)

C Circle the correct words.

- 1 We stopped **to check / checking** the map because we were lost.
- 2 My personal trainer let me **to lift / lift** some heavier weights today.
- 3 Some teenagers are only interested in **update / updating** their Facebook pages.
- 4 It's no use **to buy / buying** expensive trainers if you don't wear them.
- 5 Mum remembers **to watch / watching** Italy win the 1982 football World Cup.
- 6 My boyfriend pretended **to like / liking** my cooking, but it really was awful.
- 7 Terry wasn't confident enough **to join / join** the chess club on his own.
- 8 We had better **hurry / hurrying** or the coach will start the training session without us.

(____ / 8 marks)

D Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences. Use the words in bold. You must use between two and five words including the word given.

- 1 I think you broke my calculator, Rob. **you**
You broke my calculator, _____, Rob?
- 2 Excuse me. Do you have any other printers in the shop? **tell**
Excuse me. _____ you have any other printers in the shop?
- 3 You're still working on the project, Amanda! **finished**
Amanda, _____ the project yet?
- 4 The technician continued to explain how the machine works. **on**
The technician _____ how the machine works.

(____ / 8 marks)

Writing

Choose one of the *Exam Tasks* below.

Exam Task

- 1 Your English teacher has asked you to read an extract from an article below and write an **essay**.

According to some experts, children are not getting enough exercise. They claim that children spend too much time indoors and this is making them unhealthy. They believe that extra lessons after school and computer use are to blame. The editor of *The City Times* wants to know how people feel about this issue.

Do you think children spend too much time indoors?
If so, what are the problems this can cause?
Can a balance be found? Give specific examples to support your opinion. Write about (140–190 words.)

Exam Task

2

You work at a shop that sells computers and other devices. Your supervisor wants to attract more teenage customers to the shop and has asked you to write a report. Your report should cover the range of goods for sale, the prices, customer service and anything else you consider relevant.

Write your **report** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

(___ / 10 marks)

Progress Test 4

Units 7 & 8

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: _____ / 80 marks



Reading

A Read the article about a court case.

Whose Fault Is It?

On February 27, 1992, Stella Liebeck, a 79-year-old woman, was in the passenger seat of her grandson's car when she bought a cup of coffee from a drive-through window of a local McDonald's restaurant. Her grandson parked the car so she could add cream and sugar to her coffee. Stella placed the cup between her knees and pulled back the lid spilling the entire coffee on her lap and burning herself. Whose fault was it? Was it Stella's or was it McDonald's for serving such hot coffee? A jury in the US awarded her nearly three million dollars in damages, and people throughout the country were shocked by the fact that a person could cause an injury to themselves, but lay the blame at someone else's door. **1** _____

The truth, however, was quite different.

The burns were so bad that Liebeck needed two years of expensive medical treatment. Her lawyer asked McDonald's to pay \$20,000 for medical costs, but the company refused and only offered 800 dollars. At that point, Liebeck decided to take the restaurant chain to court. In court, Liebeck's lawyer accused McDonald's of selling coffee that was unreasonably and dangerously hot. McDonald's required franchises to serve coffee at 82-88 degrees Celsius. Liquids at that temperature can cause severe burns in just a few seconds. **2** _____ From 1982 to 1992, more than 700 people had been burnt by McDonald's coffee, resulting in a number of other claims against the company.

In court, McDonald's admitted that customers were not aware of the risk of serious burns from spilt coffee served at that temperature. They also admitted that they did not warn customers of this risk and that the coffee cannot be drunk immediately when sold because it would burn the mouth and throat. So where did that leave Liebeck?

She was initially awarded \$200,000 in compensation but this amount was reduced to \$160,000. **3** _____ But, what about the rest of the money? The jury wanted to give her \$2.7 million, or two days' worth of profit on McDonald's coffee, as a message to the restaurant to lower the temperature of its coffee and to improve the lid design on the cup so that more people wouldn't end up with severe burns. The judge, however, later reduced the amount to only \$480,000. Liebeck was thus awarded \$640,000 in total.

Even though the jury was sympathetic to Liebeck, they did say she was 20 per cent at fault because she spilt the coffee on her lap by herself. Because the car was stopped, she clearly had not been bumped. **4** _____ Perhaps she should she have taken more responsibility for her own actions.

Despite Liebeck's very severe burns and legitimate claim, for the public she became a symbol of the American justice system gone wrong. Since then, huge amounts of money have been awarded to people for injuries caused by falling on slippery surfaces or hurting themselves while incorrectly using a product. **5** _____ In one remarkable case, a judge took his dry cleaner's, a South Korean immigrant couple, to court for 67 million dollars because they had lost his 67-dollar trousers which, he claimed, had caused him 'discomfort, inconvenience and mental distress'. The case went to trial and, not surprisingly, the dry cleaner's won. It was a victory for common sense, too.

B Complete the *Exam Task*.

Exam Task

Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences **A–F** the one which fits each gap (1–5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A** In fact, it was her own decision to place the coffee cup between her knees instead of in some other, safer place as she opened it.
- B** That's because the jury found her 20 per cent at fault for the incident.
- C** For the jury, it was an easy decision to make as it was clear that Liebeck was the victim.
- D** For the public, this was the story of an old lady who spilt a little coffee on her lap, got a little burn and won millions of dollars.
- E** But there are other cases where the desire for compensation (some would say greed) has defied logic.
- F** Such burns require extensive treatment to heal and can result in permanent scars.

(/ 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

burst into get away with hold up own up see through take in wear away wipe out

- 1 When Martin finally _____ his business partner's lies, he left the company.
- 2 Dodo birds are extinct; they were _____ nearly four hundred years ago.
- 3 The petrol _____ flames as soon as the lit match was thrown onto it.
- 4 As no one would _____ to breaking the window, the head teacher punished us all.
- 5 Over thousands of years, rocks are _____ by wind and rain.
- 6 Bernie thought he could _____ his Ponzi scheme, but he was sent to prison.
- 7 Josh was _____ by someone who sold him a fake iPhone for 200 euros.
- 8 Two masked men _____ our local post office this morning and stole over 20,000 euros.

(___ / 8 marks)

B Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 The murderer received a life s _____ for his terrible crimes.
- 2 One day, our supply of oil and coal, which are fossil f _____, will run out.
- 3 Luckily, the Smiths had installed a burglar a _____, so the thief ran away.
- 4 One of the most pressing problems of our times is global w _____.
- 5 The court c _____ involving the celebrity scandal drew international attention.
- 6 Residents of Venice are very concerned about the rising sea l _____.
- 7 The spectators sat along the river b _____ and watched the boat races.
- 8 Brian was sent to prison for 10 years for assault with a deadly w _____.

(___ / 8 marks)

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

allow break confess dismiss find reach rob steal

- 1 It took the jury three days, but they finally _____ a verdict.
- 2 I suspect Marcus _____ my new iPad, but I have no proof.
- 3 Be careful. If you _____ the law, you will be punished.
- 4 After hours of questioning by the police, Harold _____ to the crime.
- 5 We were _____ by our taxi driver while we were on holiday!
- 6 The prisoners were _____ to have few visitors.
- 7 Do you think the jury will _____ Freddie guilty of robbery?
- 8 The case against Gina was _____ due to lack of evidence.

(___ / 8 marks)

D Complete each sentence with one word.

- 1 Anthony claimed that he wasn't aware _____ his brother's illegal activities.
- 2 The effect _____ high unemployment on crime rates cannot be denied.
- 3 Deforestation is a major threat _____ species living in endangered habitats.
- 4 Companies that dump chemical waste into rivers have no respect _____ the environment.
- 5 How can people be discouraged _____ leaving their rubbish behind at beaches?
- 6 It's very difficult to cope _____ rebellious teenagers who refuse to listen to good advice.

(___ / 6 marks)

Grammar

A Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

- 1 The police believe the vases were stolen _____ a museum employee.
- 2 Rainforests had better _____ saved or our planet will die.
- 3 This area _____ said to be very safe for young families.
- 4 As Nigel listened to Henry, he knew he was _____ lied to.
- 5 Alex refused to _____ questioned without his lawyer present.
- 6 Many witness statements were given _____ the police.

(___ / 6 marks)

B Rewrite the sentences using the causative form.

- 1 You should remove all that rubbish from your front garden.

- 2 My car was broken into while I was at work.

- 3 Someone has replaced the locks on Grandma's doors.

- 4 Many people install smoke detectors in their homes.

- 5 The authorities will test the soil for chemical poisoning.

- 6 Someone used to deliver Gary's firewood every winter.

(___ / 6 marks)

C Complete the sentences with the words given in the correct form

- 1 If crime rates are increasing, families _____ in the neighbourhood. (not stay)
- 2 Our house might have been saved if the fire brigade _____ sooner. (arrive)
- 3 If we had all the answers, the world _____ a wonderful place! (be)
- 4 If you _____ my advice, you wouldn't be in trouble now. (ignore)
- 5 Sally _____ to the police if she had seen the burglars. (go)
- 6 You would pay less for your energy needs if you _____ solar panels. (install)

(___ / 6 marks)

D Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences. Use the words in bold. You must use between two and five words including the word given.

- 1 He used a cricket bat to attack the shopkeeper. **was**
The shopkeeper _____ a cricket bat.
- 2 'Of course they didn't give me the stolen goods!' shouted Quentin. **denied**
Quentin _____ the stolen goods.
- 3 If you tell me what's wrong, I can help you. **unless**
I can't help you _____ what's wrong.
- 4 We must stop all chemical dumping into rivers and seas at once. **be**
All chemical dumping into rivers and seas _____ at once.
- 5 If you leave your old newspapers outside your house, they will collect them. **on**
They will collect your old newspapers _____ you leave them outside your house.
- 6 They will deliver the fertiliser to Farmer Jones tomorrow. **have**
Farmer Jones _____ tomorrow.

(___ / 12 marks)

Writing

Choose one of the *Exam Tasks* below.

Exam Task

- 1 You have recently had a discussion in your English class about teen crimes and why teenagers commit certain crimes. Now your teacher has asked you to write an essay, giving your opinion on the following statement.

Graffiti is a huge problem in our cities and teenagers are to blame.

Write your **essay** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

Exam Task

2

RESIDENTS CONCERNED ABOUT BEACH

Residents of Seaville are very concerned about their local beaches. They say that they are full of garbage and the water is not safe to swim in. They are worried that unless something is done, valuable tourist money will be lost. The editor of *The Seaville Times* would like readers to send in their ideas on how to protect the beaches.

What causes beaches to become polluted? Write a **letter** to the editor explaining your view. Give specific examples of what residents and authorities can do to protect the beaches. Start your letter, 'Dear Editor,'. (140–190 words.)

(___ / 10 marks)

Progress Test

5

Units 9 & 10

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: _____ / 80 marks



Reading

A Read the text.

Far From Home

Tamara stepped out of the chauffeur-driven car and stood, motionless, on the gravel driveway. In front of her was the most imposing building she had ever seen. It rose up majestically, a grey giant surrounded by tended gardens and lush green countryside. Feeling a little intimidated, she clutched her bag closer to her. This was to be her home for the next several years. St Mildred's School for Ladies.

As the driver was removing Tamara's luggage from the car, a large elderly lady who reminded her of her grandmother, walked gracefully down the steps and approached her. 'You must be Tamara Everette,' she said. 'My name is Mrs Cartwright and I am the head mistress of St Mildred's.' She extended her hand and Tamara shook it. It was soft and warm, and Tamara immediately felt a sense of relief. She had dreaded coming to boarding school, worried that she would miss her family and perhaps be unable to make friends. Locking on to negative thoughts, the three-hour drive to the school had been torture for her. But now, meeting the head mistress, her situation seemed a little less catastrophic.

'Come this way, Tamara,' said Mrs Cartwright. 'Let me show you to your dormitory. The other girls have already arrived.' This was bad news for Tamara. 'Oh, no,' she thought. 'I bet they all know each other and won't be friendly. I bet they hate me!' With a lump in her throat, the young girl followed the older woman.

As they walked down a long corridor lined with open doors, Tamara shyly looked into the rooms and saw girls of varying ages busily putting their things away or sitting on beds, chatting and laughing. A wave of loneliness engulfed her. How she wished she were back at home with her parents and brothers. Who were these strangers

that she would have to share her life with? Why couldn't she have gone to day school like her other friends? At that point, Tamara was on the verge of tears, but she knew that if she burst out crying, she'd be labelled a baby and teased mercilessly.

'Here we are!' announced Mrs Cartwright as she walked into a bright, yellow room. It was nicely furnished, thought Tamara. There were six neat beds, each with its own bedside table and wardrobe. There were beautiful paintings on the walls and flowers in vases. Then Tamara noticed a group of girls standing by the large window. 'And these are your roommates - Lucy, Phoebe, Felicity, Holly and Emma.' The other girls looked at her with a mixture of curiosity and pity. 'Make sure you take care of Tamara,' said Mrs Cartwright, whereupon she turned and left the room.

'Er...hi,' said Tamara timidly. 'Um...which one is my bed?' A tall thin girl broke from the group and approached her. 'Hi. I'm Holly. Well, we're just trying to figure out who'll take which bed. We're all new here too.' At this news, Tamara nearly jumped for joy. She wasn't the only new girl at the school! She wouldn't feel lonely and ignored! 'So, what do you think of Mrs Cartwright?' asked another of the girls who introduced herself as Phoebe. 'She seems nice,' answered Tamara, 'but I bet she's strict!' 'I think she's a bit of a dragon,' giggled Holly. All the girls laughed at this and then looked nervously at the door, concerned that the head mistress may have lingered and overheard them. But all was safe. Tamara began to relax and realised that she just might enjoy boarding school after all.

B Complete the Exam Task.

Exam Task

For questions 1–5, choose the answer (a, b, c or d).

- 1 How did Tamara feel when she met Mrs Cartwright?
 - a scared
 - b worried
 - c relieved
 - d sad
- 2 How did Tamara expect to be treated?
 - a as a baby
 - b as an outsider
 - c as another one of the girls
 - d as a member of a family
- 3 Why didn't Tamara cry?
 - a The girls told her not to.
 - b She was too happy.
 - c There was no reason to cry.
 - d She didn't want to look weak.
- 4 What did Tamara think of the dormitory?
 - a It made a favourable impression.
 - b There were too many bright colours.
 - c She didn't like the decor at all.
 - d The room was too crowded.
- 5 How did the girls become friends?
 - a by choosing their beds
 - b by gossiping about the head mistress
 - c by introducing each other
 - d by showing concern

(/ 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A Complete the words in the sentences.

- At the boarding school I attended, six pupils slept in each d _____.
- The teacher used a red pen to circle all of the c _____ in my essay.
- Herbert's a _____ from school was due to a very bad cold he had caught.
- I've had a b _____! Let's all study one chapter each and then swap our notes.
- Only one of the c _____ for the job had all of the necessary qualifications.
- The manager said that a _____ at the seminar was compulsory for all staff.
- People with a university education don't always earn the highest i _____.
- The p _____ of assistant manager hasn't been filled yet, so we'll need to advertise again. (___ / 8 marks)

B Replace the words in bold with these phrasal verbs in the correct form.

drop out figure out fill in go over hand in keep up look up take on

- I racked my brains but I couldn't **find** the answer to the algebra problem. _____
- It's so busy in the shop this summer that we'll need to **employ** more staff. _____
- 'This report is excellent. **Continue** the good work, Jasper!' said the manager. _____
- Don't forget to check for spelling mistakes before you **submit** your written work. _____
- Could you please **complete** this form with your name, address and contact details? _____
- I had to **search for** the meaning of the word 'confound' in the dictionary. _____
- Marilyn quickly **revised** her notes before the exam started. _____
- Annabelle didn't like her marketing course so she **left** after a few months. _____

(___ / 8 marks)

C Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

- My tennis _____ said I had improved and she was very pleased with my progress. **INSTRUCT**
- Ben couldn't believe it when he was told he had won a _____ to study at Harvard. **SCHOLAR**
- The _____ of places on the course cannot be guaranteed because it is so popular. **AVAILABLE**
- Most companies offer their employees benefits such as health _____ and paid annual leave. **INSURE**
- The author went on a _____ tour of the country to sell more copies of her latest book. **PROMOTE**
- _____ employees don't sit around all day drinking coffee and talking on the telephone. **PRODUCE**
- Due to recent budget cuts, the company had to fire five _____ from the Sales and Marketing department. **EMPLOY**
- I enjoy watching National Geographic programmes on TV because they are very _____. **EDUCATE**

(___ / 8 marks)

D Circle the correct words.

- You need to have good leadership skills if you want to **drive / run** a company.
- Betty is leaving so the manager needs to **hire / rent** a new personal assistant.
- Kathryn was a gifted student and managed to **avoid / skip** a year of school.
- Philosophy is so difficult that I have trouble **catching / grasping** the concepts.
- Horst **earned / won** his degree by revising regularly and not missing lectures.
- Julie **gave / got** the sack because she was very rude to the customers. (___ / 6 marks)

Grammar

A Complete the sentences with one word in each gap. Use each word only once.

- 1 The student _____ project received the highest grade was Anita.
- 2 I'll never forget the day _____ I started my engineering course at university.
- 3 The thing _____ I remember the most about high school was making lots of friends.
- 4 That's not the place _____ the job interviews are being held, is it?
- 5 The building at _____ Mark works is in the centre of the financial district.
- 6 Our principal, _____ studied science at Oxford, is very strict with the students. (___ / 6 marks)

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words given.

- 1 After _____ more staff, the shop was able to provide better service. (hire)
- 2 The student _____ to pass her exams studied hard all term. (want)
- 3 _____ for four years, Tom earned his chemistry degree. (study)
- 4 The employee _____ the sack was very upset to lose his job. (give)
- 5 _____ against dropping out, Carly decided to stay on at university. (advise)
- 6 _____ as the best candidate, Kelly was offered the job. (choose)
- 7 _____ cheating, David was suspended from school for three days. (catch)
- 8 _____ in her application, Betty then waited to hear from the company. (send) (___ / 8 marks)

C Circle the correct words.

- 1 The department manager told his staff **to not be late** / **not to be late** for work.
- 2 Our head teacher **asked us** / **asked to us** to keep the playground clean.
- 3 Brad's wife reminded him **to stop** / **stopping** by the supermarket after work.
- 4 The careers counsellor **said** / **told** me to wear a good suit to my job interview.
- 5 Timothy said they were getting the survey results **that** / **this** day.
- 6 Stella said she had been given a promotion the **before** / **previous** month. (___ / 6 marks)

D Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences. Use the words in bold. You must use between two and five words including the word given.

- 1 'Is your office nicely decorated?' she asked. **was**
She asked _____ nicely decorated.
- 2 'Leave the classroom!' the teacher shouted at Angelo. **told**
The teacher _____ the classroom.
- 3 'I'm certain you lied about your qualifications,' she said. **accused**
She _____ my qualifications.
- 4 'Where did you study law?' Martha asked Tony. **had**
Martha asked Tony _____ law.
- 5 'Please don't speak during the test,' Mr Jones said to us. **asked**
Mr Jones _____ during the test. (___ / 10 marks)

Writing

Choose one of the Exam Tasks below.

Exam Task

- 1 You are organising a visit to a careers fair for your class. You have just received this email from Mary Winkle, the organiser of the fair.

From: Mary Winkle
Sent: 9th March
Subject: Fair visit

We would be very pleased for your class to visit the careers fair on March 25th and we would be very happy to arrange a special talk for you. → *Thank her*

One of our volunteers will give your class the talk, but I need some more information about the subject. Would you prefer a talk about interview tips or successful CVs? → *Say which and why*

Also, the entrance fee includes a buffet lunch. Could you please tell me if anyone in your party has special dietary needs? → *Yes, give details*

Should you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to ask me. → *Ask her about ...*

Yours sincerely,
 Mary Winkle

Read Mrs Winkle's email, and the notes you have made. Then write an **email** to Mrs Winkle using **all** your notes. (140–190 words)

Exam Task

- 2 You have seen the following job advertisement in your local newspaper.

MATHS TUTORS WANTED

Our youth club is looking for people to help some of our young members who are struggling with maths at school. If you are at least 18 years old, like working with people and are good at maths, we would like to hear from you. Please send a letter to the club director, Mr Barry Vector, saying why you are suitable for the job.

Write your **formal letter** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

(___ / 10 marks)

Progress Test

6

Units 11 & 12

Name: _____

Date: _____

Mark: _____ / 80 marks

Reading

A Read the article about food traditions.

Food Traditions Around the World

A Austin Ice Cream Festival, USA

In boiling hot Austin, Texas, ice cream is more than a treat, it is a necessity. Austinites take their ice cream so seriously that they established the Austin Ice Cream Festival, where contestants compete to make the best homemade ice cream the old-fashioned way.

The festival began in 2007 and since then, hundreds of hopefuls have taken part. Contestants must use their own recipes and bring their own ingredients, ice-cream makers and utensils. The festival organisers bring the ice. Once everyone has made their ice cream, the judges conduct a taste test and the winner is awarded The Spoon.

Over the years, some astonishing ingredients have been used, but perhaps none stranger than 2009's winning entry, Bacon Maple Crunch. Americans say everything tastes better with bacon and it seems that includes ice cream too!

**C** Nochevieja, Spain

New Year's Eve in Spain is called *Nochevieja*, which means *The Old Night*. Before midnight on New Year's Eve, thousands of people gather in Madrid's central square, Puerta del Sol, to wait for

the chimes of the clock on the tower that dominates the square. There is a sense of excitement and anticipation as midnight approaches. Finally, at the stroke of midnight and the dawn of the new year, everyone eats twelve grapes, one for each chime of the clock. The Spanish believe that each grape represents a month of the year and eating all 12 grapes brings good luck for the coming year.

Though you might think the 12 'lucky grapes' are a religious tradition, they do, in fact, have a commercial basis. The story goes that in 1909 the grape growers in the province of Alicante had a huge grape harvest on their hands and had to come up with a solution ... and thus the tradition was born.

B Maslenitsa, Russia

Maslenitsa week, also known as Pancake week, began as a pagan ritual and was later adopted by the Eastern Orthodox religion in Russia. Originally, Maslenitsa celebrated the end of winter and the coming of spring. Once Russia became an Orthodox country, Maslenitsa was absorbed into the celebrations that took place before the start of the 40-day Easter fast, known as Lent. Meat is forbidden in the week before the start of Lent, but eggs, butter, milk and other dairy products are permitted. The pancakes called *blini* are made from flour, milk and eggs and the name for the festival comes from the Russian word for butter, *maslo*.

The pancakes are an integral part of the celebration of Maslenitsa. In pagan times, they symbolised the sun because they were warm, round, and golden. Today, blini are offered to friends and family throughout the week and are eaten with jam, sour cream, caviar, mushrooms, and of course, lots of butter!

D The Thirteen Desserts, France

At Christmas in Provence, in the south of France, there is a tradition of a Christmas Eve meal containing no meat followed by 13 desserts. To have good luck for the whole year, diners must taste each dessert.



The desserts can vary depending on region and family tradition. Generally though, they are black nougat (symbolising evil) and white nougat (symbolising good); dried figs, raisins, dates; almonds, hazelnuts or walnuts; fruit such as oranges, apples, tangerines, pears, grapes and melons; quince paste; a cake made with orange flower water and olive oil; and marzipan, an almond-paste pastry, which is the most popular of the desserts. Marzipan was created in the 15th century, initially without almonds. Once almonds were brought to Provence in the 16th century, ground almond was included in the recipe and it became world famous.

B Complete the Exam Task.**Exam Task**

You are going to read an article about four different food traditions. For questions **1–10**, choose from paragraphs (**A–D**). The paragraphs may be chosen more than once.

Which tradition(s)

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| takes place in the summer? | 1 ☐ | |
| do not have a religious foundation? | 2 ☐ | 3 ☐ |
| solved a problem? | 4 ☐ | |
| include food that represent something? | 5 ☐ | 6 ☐ |
| is the newest? | 7 ☐ | |
| was originally connected to the seasons? | 8 ☐ | |
| are said to bring year-long good fortune? | 9 ☐ | 10 ☐ |

(___ / 10 marks)

Vocabulary and Use your English

A Complete each sentence with one word.

- 1 The injured football player had to be operated _____ his knee.
- 2 All the passengers waited _____ line before they could board the ferry.
- 3 My grandfather suffers _____ diabetes and has to watch what he eats.
- 4 Once we were _____ sea, we began to explore the cruise ship.
- 5 Everyone knows that a lack _____ exercise can harm your health.
- 6 Danny doesn't enjoy travelling _____ air because it makes him sick.
- 7 There is no cure _____ polio, but there are vaccines that protect against it.
- 8 Our hotel was _____ walking distance of a beautiful sandy beach.

(____ / 8 marks)

B Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words.

- 1 The plane's _____ was delayed due to ice on the runway.
- 2 Katy looks really _____ now because she's been exercising every day.
- 3 On his gap year, Mark visited _____ countries like Nepal and Peru.
- 4 People who are obese need to lose _____ for health reasons.
- 5 Based on good online reviews, we made a _____ at the Ritz Hotel.
- 6 Good health is _____ on many factors including diet and exercise.
- 7 Only after showing your _____ pass, may you get on the plane.
- 8 It's cheaper to buy _____ fruit and vegetables than frozen ones.

DEPART
TONE
DISTANCE
WEIGH
RESERVE
DEPEND
BOARD
SEASON

(____ / 8 marks)

C Replace the words in bold with these phrasal verbs in the correct form.

book into check out get over pass out set off warm up

- 1 I was able to **recover from** the flu in about a week.
- 2 We **began our journey** early in the morning to avoid traffic.
- 3 Jason went online and **reserved a room in** a nice hotel in Paris.
- 4 You ought to **stretch your muscles** before you go jogging.
- 5 The hotel receptionist told us we had to **leave our room** by midday.
- 6 Julie is a nurse, but whenever she sees blood she **faints!**

(____ / 6 marks)

D Circle the correct words.

- 1 It's easy to compare air **fares / prices** online and get the best deal.
- 2 With the right treatment, you'll **have / make** a quick recovery.
- 3 Hector, please **lay / lie** the table while I prepare the salad.
- 4 Our **travel / trip** agent recommended a nice bed and breakfast in Dublin.
- 5 Wear a warm jacket or you'll **catch / grab** a nasty cold.
- 6 I **dropped / lost** my appetite when I realised the main course was snails.
- 7 The doctor **measured / took** my temperature and said I had a fever.
- 8 Usually, **package / packet** tours include the cost of air travel and accommodation.

(____ / 8 marks)

Grammar

A Complete each sentence with one word.

- 1 After a few days' walking in the mountains, Robin got _____ to hiking.
- 2 We would _____ to go on a city break rather than a beach holiday.
- 3 If _____ I hadn't eaten so much cake after dinner! I'm stuffed!
- 4 I think it's about _____ we started planning our summer holiday.
- 5 I became vegetarian six months ago, so I _____ used to not eating meat now.
- 6 I _____ I were able to travel around the world and stay in luxury hotels.
- 7 You had _____ learn to cook some healthier meals, Paula.
- 8 Cathy would _____ play a team sport such as basketball than tennis.

(___ / 8 marks)

B There is one mistake in each sentence. Find and correct the mistakes.

- 1 Which is the less interesting place you have visited, Ian?
- 2 Camilla was absolutely angry when her flight was delayed again.
- 3 I had known you would be late, I wouldn't have waited for you.
- 4 On holiday, we hired a red Italian stylish sports car to get around.
- 5 Lyon is lovely, but it isn't as popular with tourists like Paris is.
- 6 Not once she complained about all the walking we did on the tour.
- 7 You can travel more cheap if you compare prices online.
- 8 The warmer the weather, the hardest it is to go jogging.

(___ / 8 marks)

C Circle the correct words.

- 1 A little / Little did she know that the holiday would cost much more.
- 2 Jeff loved Rome. Rarely he had seen / had he seen such wonderful sights.
- 3 We ordered the cheesecake. Only then were we told / we were told that it contained nuts.
- 4 No sooner had Tim booked the flight than / then he bought a suitcase.
- 5 Under no circumstances you should / should you eat junk food such as burgers and fries.
- 6 Not only was the ferry crossing expensive, and / but it was also very rough.

(___ / 6 marks)

D Complete the second sentences so that they have a similar meaning to the first sentences. Use the words in bold. You must use between two and five words including the word given.

- 1 I want to eat at home, not at a restaurant. **rather**
I _____ at home instead of at a restaurant.
- 2 In hot climates, people eat healthy food. **healthier**
The _____ the food people eat.
- 3 The surgeon's cotton gown was clean and white. **wore**
The surgeon _____ gown.
- 4 You complain about the hotel too much and I don't like it. **stop**
I wish _____ about the hotel.

(___ / 8 marks)

Writing

Choose one of the *Exam Tasks* below.

Exam Task

- 1 You have recently seen this notice in an English-language magazine called *Holiday World*.

Reviews needed!

Have you travelled recently? If so, could you write us a review of the hotel you stayed in? Include information on the room, service and prices and say whether you would recommend the hotel to other people. The best reviews will be published next month.

Write your **review** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

Exam Task

- 2 You have decided to enter an international short story competition. The competition rules say that the story must begin with the words:

It was the strangest-looking restaurant Yolanda had ever seen.

Write your **story** in 140–190 words in an appropriate style.

(___ / 10 marks)