

# English World

Exam Practice Book

8

B1



MACMILLAN

Stephen Thompson

# Contents

Page 4 .....	Test 1 (Units 1-2)
Page 12 .....	Test 2 (Units 3-4)
Page 20 .....	Test 3 (Units 5-6)
Page 28 .....	Test 4 (Units 1-6)
Page 40 .....	Test 5 (Units 7-8)
Page 48 .....	Test 6 (Units 9-10)
Page 56 .....	Test 7 (Units 11-12)
Page 64 .....	Test 8 (Units 1-12)
Page 76 .....	Progress charts



## Grammar and Vocabulary

1 Read some sentences about the **www project**. Complete the second sentence to give it the same meaning as the first sentence or sentences. Use three words or fewer in each sentence.

### Example

All of the *www project* topics are interesting to Holly.

All of the *www project* topics interest Holly.

1 Holly phoned Ross about the *www project* a moment ago.

Holly has just phoned Ross about the *www project*.

2 In Times Square Jack saw an accident. A blue car drove into a taxi.

In Times Square Jack saw a blue car drive into a taxi.

3 Laura is in her hotel room at the moment to make some notes.

Laura is in her hotel room at the moment where she is making some notes.

4 Holly bought a camera in New York. It was new and expensive and made in Japan.

Holly bought an expensive, new, Japanese camera when she was in New York.

5 Jack and Ross had a meeting to discuss the project. They got an important email.

Jack and Ross were discussing the project at the meeting when they got an important email.

2 Complete each gap in the text with the correct form of the word(s), as in the example.

## Creating a Young People's Website

### Example

Robert Githiga comes from the east African country of Kenya. At the end of last month he and other members of the Kenyan team (1) made the long journey to the United States. For the last 7 days they (2) have been enjoying themselves in New York where they have come to (3) take part in

the *www project*. The *www project* is an international competition for teams that

(4) have already shown they can work together in national competitions.

Yesterday we (5) interviewed Robert. "The *www project* is an

(6) astounding idea. Over the next few months, pairs of teams from different countries (7) are going to create a website for young people. The

website is going to have worldwide perspective and we hope it (8) will interest

young people around the world. We will present ideas about four subject areas and we should

(9) include texts, videos and lots of other things on the website.

I (10) am looking forward this project very much."

COME

MAKE

ENJOY

TAKE PART IN

ALREADY SHOW

INTERVIEW

ASTONISH

CREATE

INTEREST

INCLUDE

LOOK FORWARD TO

- 3 Robert and Sofia are going to work together on the **www project**. Complete Robert's questions to Sofia with the correct form of the words in brackets.

**Example**

Robert: What do you think of the **www project**, Sofia? (you think)

Sofia: It's great. I'm really looking forward to it.

- 1 Robert: How many teams are going to work together to create the website? (work)

Sofia: Nine teams are going to work together. The teams are going to present ideas about the topics.

- 2 Robert: Which topic will Professor Brown give our teams next week? (Professor Brown give)

Sofia: I'm not sure but I hope we'll get an interesting topic like science.

- 3 Robert: How long have you been studying science in school in Brazil? (you study)

Sofia: For five years. I like studying it very much.

- 4 Robert: Why did your team win last year's town project in Brazil? (your team win)

Sofia: We won because we worked together well as a team.

- 5 Robert: How long will we have in New York to discuss and plan the topic? (we have)

Sofia: Not very long. We'll have just one day.

- 4 Match words from A with words from B and write the phrase under the correct picture.

A bird money car road helicopter space

B box rocket cage sign pilot tyre

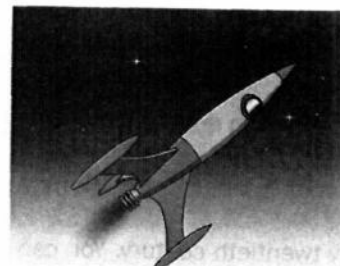
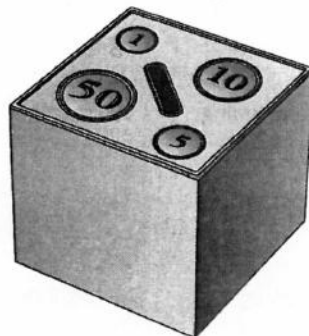


**Example**

bird cage

1 road sign

2 car tyre



3 helicopter pilot

4 money box

5 space rocket

## 5 Rewrite these words with the correct suffix *-sion* or *-tion*. Then complete the sentences with the correct words.

### Example

conjunc-  
conjunction

a confu-  
confusion

b fic-  
fiction

c introduc-  
introduction

d discus-  
discussion

e deci-  
decision

### Example

You can join sentences with a conjunction like 'because' or 'and'.

- The www teams had to make a fast decision about how to do their project.
- Stories or books that are not about real people or events are called fiction.
- The teams listened carefully to Professor Brown's introduction to the www project.
- Laura had a long discussion with the other team members about the www project.
- Professor Brown didn't want any confusion or mistakes about the topics or the project.

## 6 Read the text and choose the correct word or phrase for each space. Write the correct letter A, B, C or D in each gap.

### Example

One of the most B places that not all tourists to the city are (1) A is the Hirst Museum of Art. The museum is located in an (2) C building near the city centre. The building (3) D from the end of the nineteenth century. It has a(n) (4) B history. It was a private house, a hotel, a (5) A centre and a hospital. It became a museum 20 years ago. It has some great (6) C, including some astonishing stone tools from the (7) D of the city, a beautiful silver (8) C for one of the English queens and a(n) (9) B collection of Picasso paintings from the early twentieth century. You can (10) D the museum for more details or find information online at [www.hirmuart.com](http://www.hirmuart.com).

A silver

B exciting

C usual

D large

A aware of

B responsible

C bright

D colourful

A essential

B appropriate

C amazing

D online

A requests

B responds

C wastes

D dates

A stationary

B fascinating

C coral

D available

A conference

B billboard

C course

D zone

A access

B maintenance

C exhibits

D practice

A deadline

B goddess

C monitor

D prehistory

A waste

B source

C throne

D hint

A including

B startling

C accessing

D confusion

A assign

B sightsee

C back up

D contact

## Listening

- 1 Listen to the people speaking about the **www project**. Choose the correct phrase from phrases A-F below to match the conversations 1-5. There is one example and one extra phrase.

Conversations 1-5:

1	C	2	F	3	B	4	D	5	A
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Example

Phrases:

- ~~A Absolutely massive~~                      ~~B Technical help~~  
 C It's all about teamwork              D Good heavens! Is that the phone?  
~~E What a pity!~~                                  F Fingers crossed

- 2 Three students, George, Julia and Alexei, are discussing topics for a school project. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information with three words or fewer in each numbered space in the notes. There is one example.

A School Project			
Name:	George	Julia	Alexei
Topic:	Environment <b>Example</b>	(1) <u>education</u>	Arts
First reason for choice:	we waste (2) <u>energy</u>	because it is essential for our future	I'm really into (3) <u>music dancing</u>
Second reason for choice:	persuade people about renewable energy	find out about people in (4) <u>other countries</u>	learn how to (5) <u>write plays</u>

- 3 Listen to Sofia and her parents. For each question, circle the correct answer A, B or C. There is one example.

Example

What did Sofia's first photo show?

- A Times Square                      B Fifth Avenue                      ☒ C Central Park

1 Who was holding the shopping bags?

- A Anton                      ☒ B Anna                      C Sofia

2 What sport is played in the stadium that Sofia visited?

- A basketball                      B baseball                      ☒ C tennis

3 How high did Sofia's dad say the Statue of Liberty was?

- ☒ A 30 metres                      B 50 metres                      C 90 metres

4 How many cars cross the Brooklyn Bridge each day?

- A 5,000                      B 80,000                      ☒ C 120,000

5 What did Sofia enjoy most during her visit to New York?

- ☒ A the sightseeing                      B the shopping                      C the weather



## Reading

- Read about Ross's visit to Ellis Island. For each question, circle the correct answer A, B or C. There is one example.

Between our visit to the theatre on Monday and Wednesday's meeting with Professor Brown, I visited the Ellis Island Immigration\* Museum, one of the most vivid and fascinating tourist sights that I saw in New York. It gave me a perspective on the startling numbers of people who came to the United States through Ellis Island: 12 million. Of these people, the largest group, two million, came from Italy. In fact, there were more Italians in New York between 1900 and 1935 – 750,000 – than there were at this time in Rome, the capital of Italy!

The Ellis Island Immigration Museum is located in the Main Building on Ellis Island and opened in 1990. Its exhibits

56

cover the years from 1892 to 1954 when Ellis Island was an immigration centre.

The museum has an amazing number of exhibits and displays. These include clothes, diaries, newspaper articles, photographs, prints, videos, films and interviews. You can also hear Audio Journeys, stories of people emigrating from their countries to America. There's the American Immigrant Wall of Honor®, the longest wall of names in the world. In the American Family Immigration History Center you can access the names of the ships that brought people to New York and the passengers.

\*immigration: going to another country to live there; the opposite of emigration

57

### Example

When did Ross get to Ellis Island?

A Monday

☒ B Tuesday

C Wednesday

1 How did Ross feel about the number of people going to the USA between 1892 and 1954?

☒ A surprised

B confused

C excited

2 How many people from Italy entered the USA through Ellis Island?

A 750,000

☒ B 2 million

C 12 million

3 When did Ellis Island become a museum?

A 1892

B 1954

☒ C 1990

4 How many kinds of exhibits and displays does Ross write about in the final paragraph?

A six

B eight

☒ C ten

5 What is special about the American Immigrant Wall of Honour?

☒ A It has a lot of names on it.

B It tells people's stories.

C It names ships people travelled on.

- 2 Sofia wrote an email and made four spelling mistakes, three grammar mistakes and three punctuation mistakes. Proofread what she wrote. Underline the mistakes and correct them below.

From: Sofia

To: Robert

Attachments: none

Hi Robert,

How are you? Did you got back to Kenya without any problems. I hoap so. Since we left New York, I have be thinking a lot about the project and what we talked about in New York. Why dont we write about the differences between education in Kenya and education in brazil? We can do thinks like compare the coarses that students can study in university. We can inviting readers to send questions about Kenyan and Brazilian schools to a website blog and we can write apropriate answers. We can also describe a typical school in our countries. What you think? Does it sound like a good idea?

Sofia

### Example

get 1 ? 2 hope 3 been  
4 don't 5 Brazil 6 things 7 courses  
8 invite 9 appropriate 10 do

- 3 Read the questions A–G and Professor Brown's responses 1–6. Choose the letter for the correct question to match each response and write it in the gaps in the table, as in the example. You won't need one of the questions.

### Example

Response 1 goes with Question D

Response 2 goes with Question C

Response 3 goes with Question G

Response 4 goes with Question E

Response 5 goes with Question A

Response 6 goes with Question F

### Questions:

- A When will teams finish the *www project*?  
B Who helps you most with your work?  
C Why do you run competitions for younger students?  
D ~~How long have you been working with younger students, Professor Brown?~~  
E How much help do you give the teams?  
F How do you relax at the end of a project?  
G What is the idea of the *www project*?

Response 1	Response 2	Response 3
Each summer for the last five years. I teach at a university but the young people I work with on projects are younger.	Because I like to encourage them to think about the future and because they can think of startling new ideas.	To persuade young people in different countries to think about important topics like the environment and the arts.
Response 4	Response 5	Response 6
Not very much. Team members present their thoughts and ideas about the topics. We give technical support and monitor teams' progress.	It's going to take quite a long time. Teams have about four months to do their work on the topic then it will take several months to build the website.	A good question. My predecessor in this job used to go mountain climbing. I like to sit in the park and read a book that has nothing to do with websites or computers!



## Speaking

### I Ask and answer.

#### Part 1

**Student 1:** Use Question Box A to ask your classmate questions, e.g. Which method of transport are you going to talk about?

**Student 2:** Answer your classmate's questions about the topic on Card A.

#### Question Box A

Questions about:

which / method / transport / go / talk / about?  
have / you / try / this method / transport?  
why / interested / this method / transport?  
how much / know / about?  
what / advantages / disadvantages / of?  
what / like / dislike / about?

#### Part 2

**Student 2:** Use Question Box B to ask your classmate questions, e.g. Which methods of transport are you going to talk about?

**Student 1:** Answer your classmate's questions about the topic on Card B.

#### Question Box B

Questions about:

which / method / transport / go / talk / about?  
have / you / try / this method / transport?  
why / interested / this method / transport?  
how much / know / about?  
what / advantages / disadvantages / of?  
what / like / dislike / about?

## 2 Look at the map. Choose two of the cities on the map and:

- ▶ name the cities and say which countries they are in;
- ▶ give some details about each city;
- ▶ explain why you chose to talk about these two cities and why you think they are important.





## Writing

**Your class wants to visit an important building or place in your local area as part of the students' history studies. Write some advice to your classmates. Advise them where to go and how to prepare for the trip. Write 100–120 words.**

In your writing:

- ▶ discuss the destination and the activities the class will do there;
- ▶ tell your classmates how to get to the destination and how long the trip will take;
- ▶ advise your classmates how they should prepare for the trip (for example what to take and wear);
- ▶ advise your classmates what kind of information they should find out about the building or place.

Write your description here:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

If you need more space, use another piece of paper.



## Grammar and Vocabulary

**1 Read about Jack. Complete the second sentence to give it the same meaning as the first sentence. Use three words or fewer in each sentence.**

### Example

If you work hard today, Jack, you won't have any homework tomorrow.  
Work hard today, Jack, so you don't have any homework tomorrow.

1 Jack's father gave Jack a mobile but Jack lost it.

Jack lost the mobile which his father had given him.

2 "Where have you been waiting?" Ross said to Jack.

Ross asked Jack where he had been waiting.

3 "Please send me an email about the project, Ross," said Jack.

Jack asked Ross to send him an email about the project.

4 Jack looked for the phone for a long time because he wanted to find it.

Jack looked for the phone for a long time in order to find it.

5 "Keep in touch with your team members," Professor Brown said to Jack.

Professor Brown told Jack to keep in touch with his team members.

**2 Complete each gap in the text with the correct form of the word(s), as in the example.**

### Example

It was our first holiday for more than a year. The year before we

(1) weren't able to have a holiday because my dad had lost his job. My brother Dmitri and I had asked my parents (2) to go on holiday abroad but we still (3) didn't have a lot of money. Three months before the end of term, my parents (4) reserved rooms in a hotel in a small seaside town on the south coast. This was so that we (5) could be sure that we would have somewhere to stay.

On the way to our destination, Dmitri and I (6) looked out of the train window at the countryside we were passing. Mum told us that she

(7) was really looking forward to sunbathing and relaxing on the beach. Dad said that he

(8) wanted to visit a magnificent royal palace near our hotel. The train got in at nine at night and we took a taxi to the hotel to (9) not have to carry our cases.

We were very happy when we arrived at the hotel but we soon changed our minds after we

(10) had been studying in the hotel for just two nights.

BE

NOT BE

GO

NOT HAVE

RESERVE

BE

LOOK

REALLY LOOK

WANT

NOT HAVE TO

STAY

### 3 Rewrite each group of sentences as one sentence. Use the words in brackets.

#### Example

Holly was walking fast. She wanted to catch the bus. (so that)

Holly was walking fast so that she could catch the bus.

- 1 There was another bus in 20 minutes. Laura didn't want to wait. (but)

There was another bus in 20 minutes but Laura didn't want to wait for it

- 2 Holly felt tired. She'd been shopping all day. (so)

Holly had been shopping all day so she felt tired

- 3 On the bus Holly looked at her trainers. Holly had bought them in town. (which)

On the bus Holly looked at her trainers which Holly had bought in the town

- 4 The shop was big. It took Holly a long time. She wanted to find good trainers. (so, to)

The shop was big so it took Holly a long time to find good trainers

- 5 Holly got home at five. She was hungry. Her mum made her a sandwich. (when, so)

When Holly got home at five she was hungry so her mum made her a sandwich

### 4 Match words from A with words from B and use the phrases to complete the sentences.

A	game	legendary	noisy
	protective	sheer	split

B	chorus	creature	instinct
	reserve	second	wall

#### Example

game reserve

a legendary creature

b noisy chorus

c sheer instincts

d split second

e protective wall

#### Example

Martine had always wanted to see the game reserve at night.

- 1 She opened the gate through the protective wall around the house.

- 2 When she approached the lake she heard a noisy chorus of frogs.

- 3 Suddenly there was a movement by her side. Sheer instincts told Martine to stay still.

- 4 A split second later, a waterbuck jumped up and ran away into the darkness.

- 5 She began to feel scared and wondered why she was looking for a legendary creature like a white giraffe.

## 5 Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

### Example

Martine's grandmother owned a wildlife reserve / residence in Africa.

- The wind blew through the trees and the branches slithered / swayed from side to side.
- As Holly got nearer to the football match she could see the dazzling / dripping lights above the stadium.
- When Holly walked through the park, she could smell the wonderful perfume / pursuit of the flowers.
- Visit the king's dining room with its repeatedly / lavishly decorated walls showing scenes of Thai life.
- The rain fell heavily and after a few minutes, it soaked / scurried the washing that was hanging in the garden to dry.

## 6 Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. Write the correct letter A, B, C or D in each gap.


### Example

British people and international D never fail to be (1) A by the beautiful lakes, the (2) B of the wild mountains, the open horizons and (3) C views of the Lake District. It is one of Britain's favourite holiday (4) B. While there, you can visit Hill Top and Dove Cottage, the (5) D of two important figures of English (6) A, William Wordsworth, a famous poet, and Beatrix Potter, a(n) (7) A children's writer. Most visitors love their trip to the Lake District but you often hear not very enthusiastic (8) C about the area. They say it is hard to (9) C the weather. The Lake District is one of the wettest areas in the country and visitors often get (10) A as they travel around.

A skeletons	B supervisors	C tricksters	D visitors
A impressed	B risked	C stifled	D adorned
A façade	B magnificence	C mural	D tendril
A lethal	B ceremonial	C majestic	D secure
A perfumes	B destinations	C styles	D focus
A ribcages	B administration	C states	D residences
A hoof	B mansion	C office	D literature
A remarkable	B essential	C previous	D fake
A continents	B cultures	C comments	D courts
A hover	B plunge	C ignore	D hire
A drenched	B surrounded	C prevented	D decorated



# Listening

- 1  Listen to these people speaking about their education. Choose the correct phrase from phrases A–F below to match the conversations 1–5. There is one example and one extra phrase.


Conversations 1–5:

1	A	2	E	3	B	4	D	5	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Example

Phrases:

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| A I imagined the worse | B Too good to be true        |
| C In a split second    | D Butterflies in the stomach |
| E Pretty big!          | F Not my thing               |

- 2  A radio reporter is interviewing an expert on an important natural habitat. Listen to the interview and fill in the missing information with three words or fewer in each numbered space in the notes. There is one example.

## An important Natural Habitat

<b>Name:</b>	<i>Example</i> Galapagos Islands	<b>Location:</b>	(1) <u>1,000 km</u> from South America
<b>Some facts about the islands:</b>	consist of (2) <u>18 main islands</u> and 100 small ones	<b>Why are the islands amazing?</b>	a unique wildlife (3) <u>habitat</u>
<b>Why are the islands amazing?</b>	very important in the (4) <u>history of science</u>	<b>Threats to the islands from:</b>	tourism, global warming and (5) <u>alien plants</u>

- 3  Listen to Ross and Laura. For each sentence circle the correct answer True, False or Not stated. There is one example.

Example

Tom sent the pictures yesterday morning.

True      False      Not stated

- |   |             |              |                   |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 Laura thinks she's a better photographer than Tom.                    | <u>True</u> | False        | Not stated        |
| 2 Tom went to the Galapagos Islands and then to South America.          | True        | <u>False</u> | Not stated        |
| 3 Tom enjoys being a travel writer.                                     | True        | False        | <u>Not stated</u> |
| 4 Tom says tourists are having a bad effect on the Galapagos Islands.   | True        | False        | <u>Not stated</u> |
| 5 Tom thinks that animals on the Galapagos Islands are in great danger. | True        | <u>False</u> | Not stated        |

## Reading

- I Read this scene from the story *Kidnapped* by Robert Louis Stevenson. Is the information in each sentence about the scene true, false or not stated in the text? For each sentence circle the correct answer.

My story begins on a morning early in the month of June. I took the key for the last time out of the door of my father's house. The sun began to shine on the hills as I went down the road; and by the time I had come a kilometre, the birds were singing in the trees. In my hand I held the letter which Mr Campbell had given me after my father died. Mr Campbell had told me to take it to Ebenezer Balfour at a house called Shaws. I set off thinking of new friends and a warm welcome.

It was nearly night when I got nearer to my destination. I met an angry-looking woman coming up the hill. I asked her about the house of Shaws. She turned quickly and pointed to a huge mansion at the bottom of the hill. The woman's face flickered with anger as she pointed: "That's Shaws!" she said and hurried away.

The country was green and the crops in the fields were, to my eyes, wonderfully good but the house itself was terrible. No

smoke rose from the chimneys; there were no flowers in the garden. The nearer I got to it, the uglier it looked.

In three of the windows, which were high up and very small, I saw a very weak light. I heard a noise of dishes but no one spoke. The door was made from heavy pieces of wood. I knocked on it, then I stood and waited. The house had fallen into a dead silence. A minute passed. Nothing moved. I knocked again. I could hear the clock striking inside. No one came to the door.

I was tired and hungry after my long journey. I knew someone was inside and I became angry because there was no answer. I began to hit and kick the door time and time again. I had been shouting for Mr Ebenezer Balfour for more than five minutes when the door opened. A man came out. He was holding a sword. "Who are you?" he asked after a very long pause.

### Example

This story takes place in winter.

True    False    Not stated

- |  |             |              |                   |
|--|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 The weather was bad when the writer set off.                         | True        | <u>False</u> | Not stated        |
| 2 The writer's father is dead.   | <u>True</u> | False        | Not stated        |
| 3 The writer hoped the people in the house of Shaws would be friendly. | <u>True</u> | False        | Not stated        |
| 4 It took the writer a long time to walk to Shaws.                     | <u>True</u> | False        | Not stated        |
| 5 The writer met a woman who worked at Shaws.                          | True        | False        | <u>Not stated</u> |
| 6 The house at Shaws was quite small.                                  | True        | <u>False</u> | Not stated        |
| 7 The house at Shaws was made of wood.                                 | True        | False        | <u>Not stated</u> |
| 8 The writer knew that there was someone in the house.                 | <u>True</u> | False        | Not stated        |
| 9 The writer waited patiently for someone to answer the door.          | True        | <u>False</u> | Not stated        |
| 10 Mr Ebenezer Balfour finally opened the door.                        | True        | False        | <u>Not stated</u> |

- 2 Read the headings A–G and the sections 1–6 from a tourist guide. Choose the letter for the correct heading to match each section and write it in the gaps in the table, as in the example. You won't need one of the headings.

**Example**

Section 1 goes with Heading G

Section 2 goes with Heading C

Section 3 goes with Heading B

Section 4 goes with Heading F

Section 5 goes with Heading D

Section 6 goes with Heading A

**Headings:**

A Helpful hints to visitors

B Back at the beginning

C Where to find us

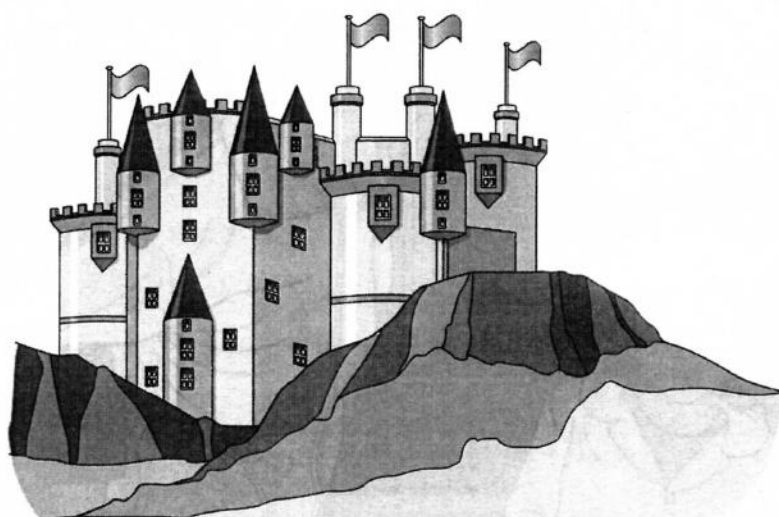
D A building of different cultures

E A new sight to see

F A ceremony and a new building

G A few lines to introduce us

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3
Hillside Palace is one of Scotland's best-kept tourist secrets. Yet visitors love this richly decorated building and the stunning gardens that surround it.	The palace is near the town of Barden, 60km north of Aberdeen. It stands in a magnificent setting in the Grampian Mountains on the west bank of the Dene River.	The first building at Hillside was originally a large farm. It stood here for 150 years and belonged to the Lambeths, the family that began the famous garden here.
Section 4	Section 5	Section 6
Hillside Palace itself dates from 1853 when Helmet Weber, a rich German, married Sarah Barden, heiress to the Barden family land. Helmet built an amazing palace for their life together.	Weber was anxious to include German and Scottish architectural styles in the palace. He encouraged artists to decorate it with murals showing traditional scenes of Scottish and German life.	If you visit us at Hillside Palace and want to go around our garden, don't forget an umbrella. Days can start off fine but you can easily get soaked if you don't have one, even in summer.





## Speaking

### I Ask and answer.

#### Part 1

**Student 1:** Use Question Box A to ask your classmate questions, e.g. What was your primary school called?

**Student 2:** Answer your classmate's questions about the topic on Card A.

#### Question Box A

Questions about:

- what / primary school / called?
- school / state / private school?
- what / name / class teacher?
- what / can / remember / last year / school?
- enjoy / your primary school? / why / why not?
- what / like / dislike / about it?
- how / you / improve / school?

#### Part 2

**Student 2:** Use Question Box B to ask your classmate questions, e.g. What is your secondary school called?

**Student 1:** Answer your classmate's questions about the topic on Card B.

#### Question Box B

Questions about:

- what / secondary / school / called?
- school / state / private school?
- what start / finish / school?
- how many / subjects / study / day?
- what / can / remember / first day / school?
- what / good points / about / school?
- what things / like / change / about school?

## 2 Look at the picture and talk about:

- ▶ what you can see in the picture;
- ▶ how you would feel in a completely different country with a different culture;
- ▶ things you like about your own country and culture.



## Writing

**Your head teacher has asked for help to encourage more students to join your school. Write a short guide to your school. Write 100–120 words.**

In your guide:

- ▶ give a short introduction to the school, for example give its location and number of students;
- ▶ include other background information, for example its facilities and the subjects you can study there;
- ▶ explain why you personally like your school;
- ▶ use persuasive language and interesting facts to encourage people to send their children to your school.

Write your guide here:

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or printed text on the page.

If you need more space, use another piece of paper.

## Grammar and Vocabulary

- 1** Read some sentences about a girl's arrival on Earth from another planet. Complete the second sentence to give it the same meaning as the first sentence or sentences. Use three words or fewer in each sentence.

### Example

"The effect of gravity on Earth is more than on your planet," the steward told the girl.  
The steward told the girl that the effect of gravity on Earth was more than on her planet.

- 1 "The gravity is making me very tired," the girl replied.  
The girl replied that the gravity \_\_\_\_\_ very tired.
- 2 The ferry reached the ground and the girl immediately felt better.  
\_\_\_\_\_ as the ferry reached the ground, the girl felt better.
- 3 The girl's mother doesn't like the effects of Earth's gravity. The girl doesn't like the effects.  
The girl's mother doesn't like the effects of Earth's gravity and \_\_\_\_\_ the girl.
- 4 The girl's mother will meet her at the barrier. Then they'll go to their hotel.  
After the girl's mother \_\_\_\_\_ at the barrier, they'll go to their hotel.
- 5 "I've been waiting for a long time," the girl said when her mother finally arrived.  
The girl said she \_\_\_\_\_ for a long time when her mother finally arrived.

- 2** Complete each gap in the text with the correct form of the word(s), as in the example.

### Example

When Emma asked her grandfather to tell her about the time when he  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ in the nineteen fifties, she was very surprised to hear  
that there were no mobile phones. Also (2) \_\_\_\_\_ than a quarter  
of the people in the street where he (3) \_\_\_\_\_ actually had an  
ordinary telephone. Emma's grandfather (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Emma that his  
parents' home (5) \_\_\_\_\_ electric lights. He said that they still used  
gas to light their rooms and so (6) \_\_\_\_\_ other people in their  
street. He also said that there were only (7) \_\_\_\_\_ people with  
televisions and that most people either read or listened to the radio. When Emma  
asked about things that her grandfather (8) \_\_\_\_\_ doing as a boy,  
he said one of his favourite things was going for long rides on his bike.

ASK  
GROW UP  
FEW  
LIVE  
TELL  
NOT HAVE  
DO  
FEW  
ENJOY  
CHANGE  
SPEAK

Emma was very interested in hearing how life (9) \_\_\_\_\_  
since he was a boy and made her grandfather promise (10) \_\_\_\_\_  
to her again about his childhood.

### 3 Rewrite each group of sentences as one sentence. Use the words in brackets.

#### Example

Holly is reading a science fiction story. Ross is also reading a science fiction story. (so)

Holly is reading a science fiction story and so is Ross.

1 Holly saw the film of *War of the Worlds* on DVD. Ross saw it, too. (so)

2 I'll return the copy of *Jurassic Park* after I read it. I promise. (Ross)

3 Holly read the book of *War of the Worlds*. She thought it was better than the film. (When)

4 Ross didn't know that Jules Verne wrote science fiction. Holly didn't know either. (and, nor)

5 There are lots of science fiction films now. There weren't as many 10 years ago. (fewer, than)

### 4 Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

#### Example

When Martin got on the plane, the **governess** / **stewardess** showed him where his seat was.

- The stewardess showed passengers how to breathe through special masks if there was no **orbit** / **oxygen** in the plane.
- The stewardess was **sweaty** / **sympathetic** to Martin when he told her he felt nervous about flying and helped him to relax.
- Martin had a strange feeling in his ears when the **luxury** / **pressure** in the plane changed as it rose higher into the sky.
- To **distract** / **double** his thoughts from his fear of flying, Martin decided to close his eyes and try to sleep.
- When Martin woke up from a short sleep, he began to look forward **eagerly** / **mercilessly** to the end of the flight.



## 5 Write these words next to the correct definition.

adept    barrier    charge    feeble    luxury    shallow

### Example

a short distance from top to bottom, especially of water; not deep

shallow

1 very weak; not having strength or power to do something

2 great comfort, expensive surroundings and an easy life

3 ask for or take money for doing or selling something

4 good at doing things or making things

5 a kind of fence, rail or gate to stop people moving in a particular direction

## 6 Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. Write the correct letter A, B, C or D in each gap.

### Example

It gave Melanie great A at the age of thirteen when her parents told her they were going to take their (1) \_\_\_\_\_ holiday abroad for the first time. It would give Melanie the chance to do something she had wanted to do since early (2) \_\_\_\_\_.: make a careful (3) \_\_\_\_\_ between British food and the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ named (to her mind) foods from abroad that she had read about in cookbooks. Her parents often (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Melanie a little about her interest in cooking when she was little but it was an interest that had (6) \_\_\_\_\_ as Melanie got older.

When they arrived in Italy a month later, Melanie's parents (7) \_\_\_\_\_ that Melanie would want to eat in a restaurant. They didn't (8) \_\_\_\_\_ and immediately reserved a table. They chose a traditional family restaurant. As soon as they came into the restaurant, Melanie loved the (9) \_\_\_\_\_ of fresh cooking. She also loved the meal, especially the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of baked apples with almonds and pistachios. After that meal, Melanie knew she wanted to be a chef.

A delight	B refinement	C shimmer	D proof
A rough	B shallow	C annual	D wily
A barrier	B bystander	C universe	D childhood
A surface	B comparison	C mineral	D odour
A mercilessly	B eagerly	C blurrily	D exotically
A neglected	B sank	C teased	D flung
A increased	B transferred	C plodded	D extracted
A assumed	B unfortified	C suffered	D distracted
A crane	B hesitate	C burst	D arm
A discomfort	B proof	C lab	D aroma
A ore	B pressure	C pudding	D hatch

## Listening

- 1  Listen to the people speaking about space. Choose the correct phrase from phrases A–F below to match the conversations 1–5. There is one example and one extra phrase.


Conversations 1–5:

1	D	2		3		4		5	
---	---	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

**Example**

**Phrases:**

- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A Not worth a visit            | B A lot of modern equipment      |
| C Back to where they came from | D <del>An opposite opinion</del> |
| E Worse than I expected        | F A chance to start again        |

- 2  A tour guide is talking about a London theatre. Listen to the tour guide and fill in the missing information with three words or fewer in each numbered space in the notes. There is one example.

The Open Air Theatre			
<b>Location:</b>	Regent's Park <b>Example</b>	<b>History:</b>	founded in 1932; first play was (1) _____
<b>Performance season:</b>	from May to the (2) _____	<b>Number of theatregoers:</b>	1,200 per performance (3) _____ per year
<b>Advice to theatregoers:</b>	bring (4) _____ and cushions	<b>Why people like us:</b>	good view, outdoor location and (5) _____

- 3  Listen to Professor Brown's phone conversation with Sofia and Robert. For each question, circle the correct answer A, B or C. There is one example.

**Example**

What topic are Robert and Sofia's teams preparing for the *www project*?

- A The environment      **(B) Education**      C Science

1 Is the *www project* taking up too much time for Sofia and Robert?

- A Yes, it is.      B Yes for Sofia. No for Robert.      C No, it isn't.

2 How many compositions have Sofia and Robert completed for the website?

- A none      B a few      C lots

3 What does Sofia say is the biggest problem for pupils in Brazil?

- A Too many private lessons.      B Too much homework.      C Too much learning by heart.

4 What does Robert say is the biggest problem for pupils in Kenya?

- A Time is short.      B Money is short.      C Not enough teachers.

5 Do Sofia and Robert keep a balance between their hobbies and their schoolwork?

- A Yes, they do.      B Yes for Robert. No for Sofia.      C No, they don't.

## Reading

I Read the paragraphs A–H below. Put them in the correct order 1–8. The first one is an example.

Paragraphs 1–8:

1	E	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
---	---	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

*Example*

Paragraph A	Paragraph B	Paragraph C
The doctors in the room told us to lie on the beds. Each person was connected to the life-support equipment. I felt no discomfort. Then we were given a drink with a strange aroma and I fell into a deep sleep. I remember nothing after that.	Our spaceship left Earth in January 2047. I was fourteen years old. Saying goodbye to my parents and knowing I would never see them again had been the hardest thing I would ever do in my life. I cried when my mum told me that I was doing the right thing.	After the meeting most of us on the spaceship went to a large complex full of computers and complicated-looking machines. There was a special bed for each person which had equipment to feed and look after us and monitor the health of our bodies.
Paragraph D	Paragraph E	
Shortly after we set off, the captain of the spaceship told us about our destination, an Earth-like planet called Nova. He said we would take twelve years to get there and that we would all sleep for part of the journey.	The situation was desperate for many people on Earth. Millions were suffering and dying every year because of pollution, illness and climate change. Experts said it would be years before things started to improve.	
Paragraph F	Paragraph G	Paragraph H
Governments had chosen intelligent, fit young people because the journey to new planets would take a long time. We had to be good at science. I was going to be sad to leave my parents and so was Mukhran to leave his. But we both hoped for a better life on a new planet.	I opened my eyes. "How do you feel, Dali?" Mukhran asked. I told him that I was groggy. He replied that I had been asleep for a long time. I noticed that he was older. "Yes," he added. "Six years have passed. You and others will now take the spaceship to Nova while we sleep."	For a few lucky people there was a way to escape the many problems on Earth: leave. Governments from many countries had built spaceships to transfer some young people to new planets far from Earth. Mukhran was one of those lucky young people. So was I, Dali.

- 2 Read this scene from *Far Away and Long Ago*, the autobiography of W.H. Davies. Is the information in each sentence about the scene true, false or not stated in the text? For each sentence circle the correct answer.

Few pictures come into my mind of my early life. One of the few is of the great green plain disappearing from the gate of the house to the far horizon. Another is the noise of the cows' hoofs as they came home in the evening. I also remember my mother, holding her book and watching us with a smile at the end of the day, as the dying sun shone on her face.

Our best friend in those days was a dog, whose portrait has never left me. He was a dog with features and a character which impressed themselves deeply on people. He came to us one summer evening when the farm worker was galloping round the lazy sheep, trying to drive them towards our home. A strange-looking dog suddenly appeared on the scene, as if it had dropped from the clouds, and drove the astonished and frightened sheep straight home and into their field. After this, the wily dog became a member of the family. He was a good-sized animal, with a long body and very long face, a smooth black coat, brown feet, white

rings around his eyes, as if he was wearing glasses. He had injured or broken one of his legs so that he walked in a strange way. He didn't have a tail and his ears were close to his head. He looked like an old soldier who had returned from the wars.

We couldn't think of a name for our new friend. He responded to *Pechicho*, a Spanish word which is like the word 'doggie' in English. Pechicho was very adept with sheep and also showed that he understood children. He let us tease and pull him about mercilessly, and appeared to enjoy it. We took our first riding-lessons on Pechicho's back. When I was about four, my two brothers put me on Pechicho, and, in order to test my riding abilities, they rushed away, calling him. The old dog ran after them and I fell off and broke my leg. Luckily, it did not take me long to recover. Our parents were not angry with us. In fact, they were rarely angry with us. They realised that nature was wiser than them. As far as possible, they let us do what we wanted.

176

177

### Example

The writer can remember a lot of his early life.	True	False	Not stated
1 The writer's childhood house was on a large plain.	True	False	Not stated
2 The writer's mother often read in the evening.	True	False	Not stated
3 The writer remembered a lot of details about the dog.	True	False	Not stated
4 The dog was good with children but not with sheep.	True	False	Not stated
5 The dog had an English name and a Spanish name.	True	False	Not stated
6 The dog enjoyed having children on his back.	True	False	Not stated
7 The writer broke his leg when he was learning to ride.	True	False	Not stated
8 The writer's parents controlled everything their children did.	True	False	Not stated



## Speaking

**I Ask and answer.**

### Part 1

**Student 1:** Use Question Box A to ask your classmate questions, e.g. Which sporting event did you go and see?

**Student 2:** Answer your classmate's questions about the topic on Card A.

#### Question Box A

Questions about:

which / sporting / event / go / see?  
 where / when / was / event?  
 alone / with someone else?  
 why / sporting event / special?  
 what / happen / sporting event?  
 anything / not like / sporting event?  
 which / better? to watch / take part / sports? / why?

### Part 2

**Student 2:** Use Question Box B to ask your classmate questions, e.g. Did you see a classical concert or a pop concert?

**Student 1:** Answer your classmate's questions about the topic on Card B.

#### Question Box B

Questions about:

see / classical concert / pop concert?  
 who / see / concert with?  
 where / concert / how get there?  
 what kind of music / played / concert?  
 what / special / about / concert?  
 anything / not like / event?  
 which / better? to watch / play / music? why?

## 2 Look at the pictures. Choose an activity in the pictures or an activity you do yourself and:

- ▶ name the activity and then give a short description of it;
- ▶ say if you keep a good balance between schoolwork and hobbies and explain why or why not;
- ▶ say if you think schoolwork or hobbies are more important and explain your response.





## Grammar and Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the second sentence to give it the same meaning as the first sentence or sentences. Use three words or fewer in each sentence.**

### Example

"Open the door, Jack!" his mother shouted.

Jack's mother shouted to Jack to open the door.

- 1 There are more private schools now than there were five years ago.  
There \_\_\_\_\_ private schools five years ago than there are now.
- 2 Ross is at home today to contact other team members about the website project.  
Ross is at home today and he \_\_\_\_\_ other team members about the website project.
- 3 Laura and Jack didn't hesitate about agreeing to do the website project.  
Laura didn't hesitate about agreeing to do the website project and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The pressure in the space ferry during landing was bad but it wasn't as bad as the gravity.  
The gravity in the space ferry during landing was even \_\_\_\_\_ the pressure.
- 5 Jack is talking to his project supervisor. He started talking to her twenty minutes ago.  
Jack \_\_\_\_\_ to his project supervisor for twenty minutes.
- 6 Mukhran examined a marvellous coin from Earth. The coin was silver and ancient.  
Mukhran examined a \_\_\_\_\_ coin from Earth.
- 7 Two days ago Sofia was at home to finish her homework. Robert sent her an email.  
Two days ago Sofia \_\_\_\_\_ homework at home when Robert sent her an email.
- 8 Sue told her teacher that she was feeling a little groggy.  
"\_\_\_\_\_ a little groggy," Sue told her teacher.
- 9 Laura stood under a tree because she didn't want to get wet during the rain.  
Laura stood under a tree in order \_\_\_\_\_ wet during the rain.
- 10 In New York, Holly saw a very strong woman. She was carrying two huge cases.  
In New York, Holly saw a very strong \_\_\_\_\_ huge cases.

- 2 Rewrite these words with the correct prefix *pre-*, *over-* or *trans-*. Then complete the sentences with the correct words.**

### Example

-fer	a -judge	b -come	c -decessor	d -late	e -hear
<u>transfer</u>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

### Example

Passengers transfer from the airport to the city centre by bus.

- 1 Professor Agnes was Professor Brown's \_\_\_\_\_ as head of special projects.
- 2 Laura, you speak Spanish. How do you \_\_\_\_\_ 'pechicho' into English?
- 3 Let's go outside. I don't want anyone to \_\_\_\_\_ what I'm going to tell you.
- 4 Terry had to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of difficulties in order to succeed as a businessman.
- 5 We shouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ why the accident happened. We must listen to Holly's explanation.

### 3 Complete each gap in the conversations with the correct form of the word(s), as in the example.

#### Example

Ross: Have you written the texts for Carrie's Australian photos yet, Holly?

WRITE

Holly: Sorry no. I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ very busy with other things.

BE

Laura: But you said you (2) \_\_\_\_\_ it in time for today's meeting!

FINISH

Holly: Yes, I know. I'm very sorry.

Ross: What (3) \_\_\_\_\_ you recently, Holly? It's really weird. At the beginning of the project you always (4) \_\_\_\_\_ your work before any of the rest of us. But this is the second time in the last two weeks you (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to a meeting without your work that you promised (6) \_\_\_\_\_. There isn't anything wrong, is there?

DISTRACT

COMPLETE

Holly: No, really. Thanks for asking. It's like I said, I've had loads of work. Two weeks ago our English teacher gave us a three-hundred page science fiction book to read and (7) \_\_\_\_\_ that we could read it in a week. Then as soon as we (8) \_\_\_\_\_ that, she gave us a long composition to write.

ASSUME

DONE

Laura: So that's why you've had (9) \_\_\_\_\_ time than Ross, or me.

A LITTLE

Holly: Yes. But fingers crossed, it (10) \_\_\_\_\_ again. I've read the book and given in my composition. I'll send you the texts for Carrie's photos tomorrow. I really, really promise.

NOT HAPPEN

### 4 Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

#### Example

Jack said that he was going to leave for London at six o'clock. (go)

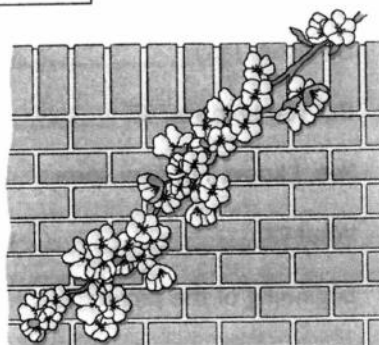
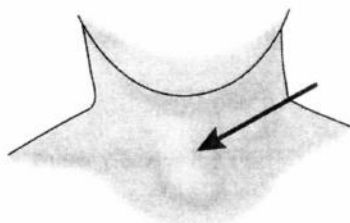
- I'm sorry. I don't think I \_\_\_\_\_ to finish my composition before tomorrow. (be able)
- The screen on the computer monitor \_\_\_\_\_ since Monday. (flickering)
- Holly had seen Laura's photos of New York and so \_\_\_\_\_ Ross. (had)
- Wow! I can smell something nice \_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen. (cook)
- Mukhran asked Dali \_\_\_\_\_ him with the maintenance of the equipment. (help)
- Some scientists think the Great Barrier Reef \_\_\_\_\_ in the next twenty years. (die)
- After Dali \_\_\_\_\_ the hydroponic plants, she returned to the school complex. (check)
- I put on sunglasses so that I \_\_\_\_\_ the horizon clearly. (can see)
- I'm sorry. I \_\_\_\_\_ to finish my composition before last night's deadline. (not able)
- When Laura leaves school, she \_\_\_\_\_ film-making at university. (study)



# Test 4

**5 Write the words under the correct picture. You don't need all the words.**

blossom	brakes	façade	hoof	mural	office
ramp	ribcage	stationary	throat	undergrowth	wheelchair

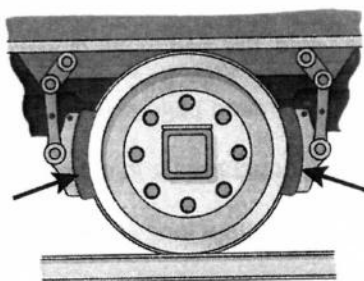


**Example**

mural

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_



3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

**6 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.**

come	come	do	do	hang	hang
set	set	take	take	take	

**Example**

When Andy felt too hot he decided to take off his jacket.

- George was born in London but his parents \_\_\_\_\_ from Scotland.
- You should always remember to \_\_\_\_\_ up the phone after making a call.
- When Kekela left university she \_\_\_\_\_ up a company selling computers.
- Steve and Jane's house won't look nice until they \_\_\_\_\_ it up.
- Koba had to \_\_\_\_\_ around in the cold street while waiting for his friend to come.
- Sofia didn't expect to \_\_\_\_\_ across any classmates at the market but she was wrong.
- If you don't do any, it's a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ up exercise in order to stay fit and healthy.
- Katy didn't \_\_\_\_\_ out to be an actor; she became one almost by accident.
- Maths can be a difficult subject to \_\_\_\_\_ in unless you work very hard.
- Max can't \_\_\_\_\_ without sugar in a cup of tea; he always adds a spoon.

# 7 Write these words next to the correct definition. You don't need all the words.

burst	confused	culture	decorate	dripping	droplet	fling
mineral	neglect	pressure	request	slither	undergrowth	waist

## Example

a very small amount of water, oil, petrol, etc.

droplet

- ideas, beliefs and traditions of a people or country
- fail to care for or look after something or someone
- move across a surface like a snake
- very unsure about what is happening or what to do
- throw strongly or violently
- to break open violently and with pressure
- paint or make a room or house look attractive
- bushes and small trees that are under bigger trees
- narrow part of the body between chest and hips
- ask someone to do something for you

# 8 Read the article and choose the correct word(s) for each space. Write the correct letter A, B, C or D.


## New Challenge for British Team

### Example

"An amazing A!" was how Holly described New York. Holly was one of four British teenagers who had (1) \_\_\_\_\_ won a national competition and were in New York to take part in the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of a new project: creating a website for young people made by young people. Nine international teams spent a week going (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in New York and meeting project (4) \_\_\_\_\_. Jack, a second team member, told us about the importance of teamwork and planning: "Professor Brown, the project leader, told us not to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ time. We have to work hard and meet regular (6) \_\_\_\_\_ for the project. He also said that it was (7) \_\_\_\_\_ for teams to keep in touch and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ to emails promptly so that we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ our plans. Finally, he reminded us to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ our work."

A destination	B literature	C comparison	D proof
A crudely	B absolutely	C fervently	D previously
A zone	B launch	C horizon	D focus
A startling	B sightseeing	C dripping	D assigning
A governors	B tricksters	C supervisors	D bystanders
A waist	B distract	C waste	D sink
A delights	B deadlines	C discomforts	D droplets
A vivid	B ceremonial	C royal	D essential
A respond	B neglect	C double	D form
A charge	B slither	C prejudice	D co-ordinate
A back up	B encounter	C pinpoint	D admit

## Listening

- 1  Listen to the people speaking about the environment. Choose the correct phrase from phrases A–F below to match the conversations 1–5. There is one example and one extra phrase.

Conversations 1–5:

1	E	2		3		4		5	
---	---	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

**Example**

**Phrases:**

- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A Keep your fingers crossed | B Wait and see       |
| C What a pity!              | D We can't ignore it |
| E It's as simple as that    | F No doubt about it  |

- 2  Listen to a conversation about schools. For each question, circle the correct answer A, B or C. There is one example.

**Example**

Who enjoyed going to school?

- |       |                |   |
|-------|----------------|---|
| A Tom | B Tom and Anna | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C Tom, Anna and Kellie |
|-------|----------------|---|

1 Who went to a state school?

- |       |        |          |
|-------|--------|----------|
| A Tom | B Anna | C Kellie |
|-------|--------|----------|

2 Whose school had the fewest students?

- |         |          |            |
|---------|----------|------------|
| A Tom's | B Anna's | C Kellie's |
|---------|----------|------------|

3 Whose school did not have both male and female students?

- |         |          |            |
|---------|----------|------------|
| A Tom's | B Anna's | C Kellie's |
|---------|----------|------------|

4 Who thought that the food at their school was very good?

- |       |        |          |
|-------|--------|----------|
| A Tom | B Anna | C Kellie |
|-------|--------|----------|

5 What did Kellie like most about her school?

- |                         |                            |                                 |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A the sports facilities | B the large hall and stage | C She could choose her lessons. |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|