

**EKSTERNA MATURA**  
**za učenike osnovne škole**

**KATALOG ZADATAKA**  
**IZ PREDMETA ENGLJSKI JEZIK**

**Stručni tim za engleski jezik:**

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## UVOD

**Dragi učenici,**

Katalog zadataka je namijenjen za uvježbavanje zadataka a samim time i pripremu za polaganje eksterne mature u osnovnoj školi.

Zadaci u katalogu su podijeljeni na pet oblasti: Listening, Reading, Grammar, Vocabulary i Communication.

Svaka oblast sadrži različite tipove zadataka sa kojima ste se već susretali na časovima redovne nastave. Ponuđeni zadaci će vam pomoći da se bolje pripremite za predstojeći ispit i steknete više samopouzdanja.

**Stručni tim**

# I LISTENING

## 1

Listen to a conversation and circle the correct word to complete these sentences.

*Example:*

*Aurelia thinks that Jem and Alex are nice / funny / cute*

- 1 Aurelia is asking about Hannah's *boyfriend / brother / friend*.
- 2 Hannah's brother, Jem, has long *brown hair / a girlfriend / a twin sister*.
- 3 Hannah has *one brother / two brothers / a brother and a sister*.

### *Transcript: Describing people*

- Aurelia: Who's that boy over there, Hannah?*
- Hannah: That? Er, that's my brother, Jem.*
- Aurelia: Your brother?*
- Hannah: Yes, and that's his girlfriend Lucy. The pretty girl with the long, brown hair.*
- Aurelia: Oh right. So, you've got a brother?*
- Hannah: No, I've got two brothers. Jem and Alex.*
- Aurelia: Really? ... and ... how old is Alex?*
- Hannah: Alex and Jem are twins, they're both 15.*
- Aurelia: 15, mmm ... and does Alex look like Jem?*
- Hannah: They're exactly the same! They're both tall and thin. They've both got short brown hair, green eyes and big ears!*
- Aurelia: They're not big, I think they're cute. And ... has Alex got a girlfriend?*

**Listen to the weather forecasts.**

**What will the weather be like in each part of the country?**

**Circle the correct answer.**

**Example:**

The east: rainy, foggy, fine, snowy

1 The west: rainy, windy, foggy, thunderstorm

2 The north: sunny, rainy, thunderstorm, foggy

3 The south-east: windy, frosty, sunny, showers

***Tape script: Weather forecast***

1 *Here's the weather forecast for tomorrow. I'll start with the west. Here it's going to be hot with temperatures up to 26 degrees and you might see some thunderstorms in the afternoon. The east and half of the country will be fine and dry with a lot of sunshine. But it will be windy and that wind will be from the north. So temperatures will only reach about 19 or 20 degrees. That's it. Have a good day.*

2 *Good morning. Well, it's been a nice day today, but we're going to see a big change in the weather tomorrow. I'll start with the north and I'm afraid that if you go out tomorrow, you'll need your umbrella. It's going to be a very wet day with some heavy rain. The south-east should be dry, but it will be dull and cloudy. The south-west will see some sunshine and some showers. It will be cool everywhere.*

3 *Good morning. We're going to see a very different weather in different parts of the country today. For today's forecast I'll start with the south-east. Here it is going to be another very cold day. Temperatures will go above freezing all day. It will be frosty everywhere and there might be some mist and fog in some places, so please be careful if you're driving. In the north-west it's going to be a very different story. Here it will be very stormy with strong winds. Those storms will bring snow to most places, so if you don't have to go out it will be better to stay at home. That's all for now. Have a very nice day.*

## 3

Listen to the conversation and choose the correct word to complete the sentences below.

*Example:*

First, they will see a museum .

a museum / a shopping street / London Eye

1 The tour takes \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

**two / three / four**

2 The Queen lives at \_\_\_\_\_.

**Tower of London / Buckingham Palace / Tower Bridge**

3 You can see great views of London from \_\_\_\_\_.

**Oxford Street / Houses of Parliament / London Eye**

***Tapescript: Tour of London***

**Tour guide:** *Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen and welcome to this fantastic tour of London by bus. My name's Greg and I'm your guide this afternoon on our tour of London. As you can see, we're on an open-top bus, so you can see all the attractions from your seat and you don't need to walk anywhere. And please don't worry about the rain, I'm sure it'll stop soon. A-a-and please ask any questions at any time.*

**Tourist 1:** *I have a question.*

**Tour guide:** *Yes?*

**Tourist 1:** *Do you have extra umbrellas? I mean, if it rains a lot.*

**Tour guide:** *Err, no, we don't have any extra umbrellas, but don't worry, I'm sure the rain will stop soon. Right, OK, so where are we going on our wonderful tour? Well, the tour takes two hours and we are going to visit all the famous sites. First we'll see Madame Tussauds, the museum with wax models of famous people and celebrities, then we'll drive along the most famous shopping street in the world, Oxford Street. After that we'll see the famous clock Big Ben and The Houses of Parliament. As we drive along the river you'll see the popular*

*attraction, the London Eye, from which you can see the whole city on a sunny day. Then we'll see Tower Bridge and the famous Tower of London before arriving at Buckingham Palace, just in time for a cup of tea with the Queen.*

**Tourist 2:** *Is that included in the tour? A cup of tea with the Queen?*

**Tour guide:** *Err, well, no, not exactly, but there's a lovely café near the palace where you can get a cup of tea. (Sound of a storm right overhead, loud thunder and very heavy downpour)*

**Tourist 1:** *I have another question.*

**Tour guide:** *Yes?*

**Tourist 1:** *Can we have our money back? We're getting off the bus.*

**Tour guide:** *Err, well, you see ... Quick! Run! Everyone off the bus! ...*



Listen to the conversation between Tom, Susan and Rachel. What do they worry about? Circle the word that is correct for each person.

Example:

SUSAN

her looks / being unhappy / her future

1 TOM

getting depressed / finding a job / the teacher

2 SUSAN

the future / pollution / "Friends of the Earth"

3 RACHEL

food / loosing home / poverty

SUSAN: *What's the matter?*

TOM: *Well, I've got my final exams next week and I'm really worried. I have problems with maths, and yesterday the teacher said that the exam was going to be very difficult. When I think about all exams I'm going to have to take in my life and that after all that I may not even find a job, I get really depressed.*

SUSAN: *You shouldn't worry so much about the future. I try to think about the present; we have enough problems to worry about now. You know I worry a lot about the environment, especially pollution. I work for "Friends of the Earth" in my free time and I always try to educate people about looking after our planet and things like that.*

RACHEL: *Well, I worry a lot about world problems like war and poverty and health. I worry that there are millions of people around the world who don't have enough food or medicine. I see images on TV of people without homes or children fighting in wars and I feel very angry.*

TOM: *You make me feel very selfish. I only worry about my problems.*

SUSAN: *Well, I worry about myself a lot too. I'm also worried about my parents. Last week, my dad told my mum that he wanted a divorce. She's very unhappy and I'm worried about her. I also worry about my exams, and my looks and clothes and stuff like that...*

Listen to the quiz show *Wheel of Fortune* and circle the correct answers.

**Example:**

The name of the quiz show is:

- a) Fortune Wheel
- b) Wheel of Fortune**
- c) Wheel and Fortune

- 1 What is Bradley's surname?
  - a) West
  - b) Jones
  - c) Hemmings
  
- 2 How much has Molly won so far?
  - a) £10,000
  - b) £3,000
  - c) £8,000
  
- 3 What is the prize in the final round?
  - a) a car
  - b) a holiday for two in Australia
  - c) a book

***Tapescript: Wheel of Fortune***

*OK! Welcome back! You're watching Wheel of Fortune and I am your host Daniel King. Our three contestants this week are Molly Jones, Bradley Hemmings and Harriet West. At the end of round four, Harriet has won £3,000 (three thousand pounds), Molly has won £8,000 (eight thousands pounds), but in the lead is Bradley with £15,000 (fifteen thousand pounds)!*

*Now in the final round, one of you will have the chance to double your money and win tonight's star prize: our holiday for two in Australia. But on the Wheel of Fortune you can win everything or you can lose everything! That's right! In the final round, you can double your money and win the star prize. But if you lose, you lose all your money!*

## 6

Listen to the dialogue between Katy and Ben, and choose the correct option to complete the sentences below.

**Example:**

Ben is talking with:

a) Cathy

b) Kate

c) Katy

- 1 Ben
  - a) doesn't study.
  - b) studies and does well.
  - c) studies but doesn't do well.
  
- 2 Ben usually studies
  - a) in the library.
  - b) at home.
  - c) in his friend's house.
  
- 3 On Ben's desk there are
  - a) papers, books and pens.
  - b) pencils, books and pens.
  - c) a pencil case and pens.

**Transcript: Study tips**

Ben: You always get good marks at school. You're lucky! I study but I don't always get good marks.

Katy: I'm not lucky! I know how to study. I always do three things. Do you want to know them?

Ben: Yeah, please!

Katy: OK, number one. Always study in a quiet place.

Ben: I usually study in my bedroom. It's very quiet.

Katy: Number two. Have a clear desk!

Ben: Right. A clear desk. My desk isn't clear. There are lots of papers and books and pens on it.

Katy: Well, that isn't very good!

Ben: What's tip number three?

Katy: Have lots of breaks. I always study for thirty minutes. Then I have a break for five minutes. I move my arms and legs and drink some water. Then I study again for thirty minutes.

Ben: I never have a break. I sometimes study for two or three hours.

Katy: That isn't a good idea! It's important to get up and move your body.

Ben: OK. Thanks. Next time I think I can get good marks

**Listen to three people talking about themselves.  
Choose the correct answer for questions given below.**

**Example:**

What does Sandra Watson do?

- a) *She's a secretary.*
- b) *She's an office keeper.*
- c) *She goes to University.*

- 1 What does Scott Macdonald do?
  - a) He is a shop assistant.
  - b) He works in a school.
  - c) He works at home.
  
- 2 What is Sandra doing at the moment?
  - a) She is having lunch
  - b) She is doing her project.
  - c) She is answering the phone.
  
- 3 Why does Peter like his job?
  - a) He likes giving medicines to patients.
  - b) He likes to help people.
  - c) He likes working long hours.

**Transcript:**

- 1 *Hi. I'm Scott Macdonald. I'm a shop assistant. I work in a record shop. At the moment, I'm serving a customer. I start work at quarter to nine and finish at half past five. I work on Saturdays, but I don't work on Sundays because the shop's closed. I don't like the job very much. It's a bit boring. But I need the money.*
  
- 2 *Hi. I'm Sandra Watson. I'm a secretary. I work in an office. At the moment I'm answering the phone. I start work at nine o'clock I don't work at the weekend. I like my job, but I don't want to be a secretary all my life. I want to go to University.*
  
- 3 *Hi. I'm Peter Lombard. I'm a nurse. I work in a hospital. At the moment I'm giving a patient his medicine. I don't work regular hours. I often work at night and I sometimes work at the weekend too. I like my job because I like to help people, but I don't like the long hours.*



Listen to the dialogue and circle the correct answer, a), b) or c).

Example:

*What sport did Mari play at school?*

a) *She didn't play any sport.*

**b) *She played soccer.***

c) *She played American football.*

**1 What does Mari like to do?**

a) eat alone

b) bake cookies and cake

c) drink juice

**2 What does she say about dancing?**

a) She likes dancing.

b) Her best friend is a dancer.

c) She used to study ballet.

**3 What does Mari say about sports?**

a) She is crazy about ice-hockey.

b) She doesn't love to play sports.

c) She used to play basketball.

***Transcript: Mari's Abilities***

**Ron:** *Hi, I'm Ron from Hawaii. I'm here with Mari from Japan. Today we will be talking about abilities. So, Mari, are you a good cook?*

**Mari:** *I like to cook, more specifically, I like to cook for people. I like to have people over and eat with people. I don't really like to eat alone, so I don't like to cook for myself. I like to cook for other people, but more than cooking I like to bake.*

**Ron:** *Baking. What do you like to bake?*

**Mari:** *Cookies and brownies and cake.*

**Ron:** *That sounds very good. I would like to eat one of your brownies. OK, next, are you a good singer?*

**Mari:** *I am terrible at singing. I don't like going to karaoke and I don't like to sing. I like music, but I can't sing for my life. I, yesterday, or I guess in class it was a student's birthday and I made my students sing Happy Birthday but they wouldn't start so I had to start them off singing and my voice was so bad, they started laughing at me, so I'm just a terrible singer.*

**Ron:** *That's funny. OK, next. Are you a good dancer?*

**Mari:** *No, I'm not a good dancer. I can't dance at all. I used to when I was younger, my parents would enrol me in ballet classes, so I did ballet for six years but I am not very good at dancing.*

**Ron:** *So, you're a teacher now right? So, were you a good student when you were a student?*

**Mari:** *I was a good student because I'm a dork. No, yeah, I think I was a good student. I tried hard in all of my classes. I always did my homework. I was always focused and took notes during class. If I didn't understand something, I would either ask questions in class or speak to the teacher or professor after class. I always really liked learning and so I think that's why I was a really good student.*

**Ron:** *And athletics? Were you a good athlete, and are you a good athlete now?*

**Mari:** *That's a tricky question. I like sports, and I like playing sports. I don't think I'm a very good athlete, probably compared to you, I'm probably not, but I really enjoy playing sports. In high school, I played soccer. I ran cross-country. I played ice-hockey and a little bit of lacrosse.*

**Ron:** *And which one was your favourite sport?*

**Mari:** *My favourite sport was ice-hockey.*

**Ron:** *Interesting.*

## 10

Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

**Example:**

Tom's throat hurts. (T)

1 He's got a headache. \_\_\_\_\_

2 His temperature is not normal. \_\_\_\_\_

3 The doctor gives him some medicine. \_\_\_\_\_

**Transcript**

Doctor: 'What can I do for you?'

Tom: 'Well, I've got a cough and a sore throat. And, well, I feel awful'

Doctor: 'When did it start?'

Tom: 'Last weekend, I think.'

Doctor: 'Have you got a headache?'

Tom: 'Mmm, not at the moment, but I had one last night.'

Doctor: 'Ok, I'll take your temperature. Yes, it's quite high. You've got flu, Tom.'

Tom: 'Oh, some kids at school have got that, I think.'

Doctor: 'Yes, well, a lot of people have it at the moment. You should go home and go to bed.'

Tom: 'Oh dear, I have an interview tomorrow!'

Doctor: 'Well, you can't go. Phone them up and tell them.'

Tom: 'Right. Mmm, what about a prescription?'

Doctor: 'You don't need one. Just drink lots of water and fruit juice and stay in bed for two or three days.'

Tom: 'Oh, Ok then. Thanks.'

Doctor: 'OK. Bye, then.'



## 11

Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are True or False .

**Example:**

*Music helps Tom study.*

**True** / False

1 Tom doesn't know how to start studying.

True / False

2 Tom's mum recommends having a sandwich on the desk.

True / False

3 Tom thinks his mum has helped him.

True / False

**Transcript: Stop Wasting Your Time**

**Tom:** *I don't know what to do. I start off studying but I always end up doing something else.*

**Mum:** *I'll help you but please listen to me.*

**Tom:** *Of course! Go on!*

**Mum:** *Now first, you need to take away all of the things that stop you working.*

**Tom:** *What do you mean?*

**Mum:** *First, turn off your music. Music doesn't help you study.*

**Tom:** *OK. No music.*

**Mum:** *And put the dog outside!*

**Tom:** *What?*

**Mum:** *Well, every time the dog goes into your room, you stop studying to pat it. Spot stops you working!*

**Tom:** *OK. Bye, Spot!*

**Mum:** *Have an apple and a glass of water on your desk before you start. Here you are.*

**Tom:** *Why?*

**Mum:** *Because then you don't need to go to the kitchen for something to eat or drink.*

**Tom:** *OK.*

**Mum:** *Turn off your phone.*

**Tom:** *No way!*

**Mum:** *Yes. It stops you working. If you turn it off, it's easier to concentrate. You can read your messages later.*

**Tom:** *OK, but I can't turn off the internet on my computer. I need it to look up information.*

**Mum:** *OK, but you can turn off your instant messages.*

**Tom:** *I know! Mum?*

**Mum:** *Yes?*

**Tom:** *Thanks.*

Listen to the dialogue and decide if the statements are True or False .

**Example:**

*Good sleep is very important before taking an exam.* **True** / False

- 1 The guest in the studio is a teacher. True / False
- 2 Some people can sleep well with a television on. True / False
- 3 It is good to turn your mobile off when you go to sleep. True / False

**Transcript: A good night's sleep**

*Host: At exam time it is important to sleep well. Today we have Doctor Baker with us in the studio and he is going to give us five top tips for getting a good night's sleep. Welcome to the show, Doctor Baker.*

*Dr Baker: Thank you. It's great to be here. Let's start with tip one. Don't go to bed with the television on. Some people think they can sleep well with the TV on, but the noise and lights mean you don't really sleep well, so turn it off!*

*Tip two: Don't think too much before bedtime. Do your hardest homework earlier in the evening. Do easier homework later. If your brain is too busy and full of ideas it takes longer to get to sleep.*

*Tip three: Don't play video games for an hour before you go to sleep. They also make your brain too busy and active.*

*Tip four: Turn off your cell phone when you go to bed. What is so important that it can't wait until the morning? If possible, leave your phone in another room.*

*Tip five: Play music if you like. But don't play it too loud. Turn the sound down low.*

*Host: Thank you, Doctor. That is very useful advice for our young listeners.*

**Listen carefully. Are the sentences *True (T)* or *False (F)***

**Example:**

*Simon is going to sell raffle tickets.*

    **T**    

**1** The secretary is going to dress up as a clown.

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** Flora and Sandy will sell drinks and crisps.

\_\_\_\_\_

**3** The school will buy four computers with the money.

\_\_\_\_\_

### ***Transcript***

*Now listen carefully, and make sure you all know what you have to do at tomorrow's fundraising day! Bill and Anna, you will be at the gate to take the entrance money, when people come in. Each adult has to pay 50p, but children get in free. Simon, you can go there too, to sell the tickets for the raffle, one pound for five. Now, the car washing! Jules, you are in charge of this and Greg will help you. I know Greg washes his Dad's car every week, so he's the best choice. I think the photography stand will be a lot of fun, because people will enjoy having their picture taken with the headmaster in his clown costume. Alec is in charge of this stall and he is going to bring his own camera, because he knows exactly how to use it. And Alec don't forget it-like you usually do with your homework!*

*Like last year, snacks will be on sale but only soft drinks and crisps, nothing hot. I will bring these in my car and Flora and Sandy will sell them.*

*One last thing! We still don't have enough second-hand books for the bookstall. So, tomorrow morning, I want all of you to bring me an old book that you don't want to read again.*

*I'd like to thank you all for your hard work so far. We are hoping to buy three computers for the school in Africa, and we need one thousand two hundred pounds to do this. So let's hope that when Mr Matthews counts the money we will have enough. Now, does anyone have any questions?*

## 14

Listen to Alleta talking about places to visit and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).

**Example:**

*On Table Mountain there are around 2,200 species*     **T**    

**1** Tugela Falls are 850m tall. \_\_\_\_\_

**2** There are many active volcanoes in Africa. \_\_\_\_\_

**3** Cheetahs can run 80 kph. \_\_\_\_\_

**Transcript**

*South Africa is a really fantastic place to visit. It's one of the most beautiful and diverse countries in the world. We have deserts, grassland, mountains, tropical forests...There aren't many countries in the world where you can see all these amazing things. But if you only have a little time, there are four places you really must visit. One city that a lot of people want to visit is Cape Town. It's a beautiful, beautiful city...by the sea. And you can see the famous Table Mountain, where you will find a lot of different varieties of plants. In fact, there are around 2,200 species of plants...that's more than the whole of the UK.*

*The Tugela Falls are in the Royal National Park in the east part of the country. The Tugela falls is the second highest waterfall in the world, and the highest in Africa. The water falls 850 metres-it's incredible to see!*

*Of course in South Africa we have a lot of amazing wildlife and the Kruger National Park is the place to see it. We have a huge number of bird species-more than 500 in fact-and nearly 150 animal species. And you can find elephants, rhinoceros, zebra. My favourite is the cheetah, the fastest animal in the world. Did you know a cheetah can run at 100 kilometres per hour? There isn't much chance of winning that race.*

*There aren't any active volcanoes in South Africa, but there are a few dormant volcanoes; for example the Salpeterkop volcano. It's 66 million years old, and it's not officially extinct. There are just a few of the fantastic places you can visit in South Africa. There are many more that I don't have time to tell you about. The best thing is to come and see us here in South Africa. You are very welcome.*

## 15

Listen to Alison talking about holidays and decide if the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

**Example:**

Alison was a child in the 1970s. T

1 Alison used to spend her holidays in Scotland. \_\_\_\_\_

2 People travelled more for their holidays then. \_\_\_\_\_

3 She said it was like living in Spain. \_\_\_\_\_

**Transcript: Alison**

*When I was a child, back in the 1970s, we used to spend our summer holidays on the south coast of Wales. People didn't use to travel abroad so much then and British holiday resorts were always very crowded. The weather was always lovely. It must be thirty years since I last played on those beaches, but I can still remember the hot sun and the blue skies as if it was yesterday. My best memories are from 1976, the year of the great drought. It didn't rain for the whole summer. It was like living in the south of Spain and it was wonderful for us children. We used to spend all our time outside in the parks, which got drier and drier. I suppose it was a terrible time for farmers and people who worked on the land, but we weren't worried about that. Ah, happy memories!*

## II READING

### 1

#### WHERE'S ROXY?

**Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

Chloe has an unusual pet which isn't popular with all the members of her family. When Chloe arrives home from school, she always makes a cup of coffee and then goes upstairs to her bedroom. This is her favourite time of day. The house is quiet and she can play with her pet rats. Yes, that's right, pet rats! Chloe has got two of them. Their names are Zena and Roxy and they live in a cage in Chloe's bedroom. Chloe knows that most people don't like rats or they think rats are dirty. A year ago, Chloe didn't like rats either.

Then, one day, her friend Martin showed Chloe his pet rats and Chloe saw how intelligent and affectionate they are. "If you can have cats, dogs or hamsters as pets, then why not rats?", she thought. When one of Martin's rats had babies, Chloe asked her mum if she could have two pet rats for her birthday present. Her mum and dad didn't like the idea, but then Chloe got an excellent school report and they decided to give Chloe the present she wanted. "There's one very important rule," said Chloe's mum. "The rats live in your bedroom and they never go to other rooms, especially not the kitchen!"

In her room, Chloe opened the cage. First she picked up Roxy and put her on the floor. Then she picked up Zena and put her on her shoulder. Roxy loved to explore. She climbed furniture and went under Chloe's bed. Zena was quieter and liked sitting on Chloe's shoulder while Chloe sent messages to her friends or read a book. Someone knocked on the door. "Hi, Chloe," called Mum. "Are you there?" "Yes, Mum," said Chloe. "Come in." "I'm going to my aerobics class. I'll be back at seven o'clock. Dad's on his way home. He's making pasta tonight." "OK, Mum. See you later," Chloe replied. Mum closed the door. Chloe put Zena back in the cage and called for Roxy. "Roxy?" said Chloe. "Roxy, where are you?"

Roxy usually came when Chloe said her name. Chloe started to look for her. Where could Roxy be? "She must be here somewhere," thought Chloe, "but Mum was here and Mum opened the door! Oh no! Roxy could be in the bathroom or living room ... or even the kitchen!" Chloe started to search the house. First, she looked in her parents' room and the bathroom but Roxy wasn't there. Next, she went downstairs and looked in the kitchen. She opened cupboards and drawers, calling Roxy's name all the time. She looked under the table and behind the fridge. She looked in the washing machine too, but Roxy wasn't there. "Hi, Chloe!" said Dad as he came into the kitchen with a bag of tomatoes and pasta. "Are you OK?" he asked. "Yes, I'm ... I'm ..."

Chloe wanted to say "I'm fine", but she wasn't fine and she needed Dad's help. "Dad, I've ... I've ... I've lost Roxy!" she said. "I see," said Dad, putting down the shopping bag. "Don't worry, we'll find her. She can't be far!" Chloe and her dad looked all over the house

but they couldn't find Roxy anywhere. Chloe went upstairs to look in her room for the third time.

Then, she heard a key in the door and Mum calling, "It's me, I'm home." "Oh, no!" thought Chloe. "Mum's going to be angry!" She decided to stay in her room and wait for Dad to tell Mum about Roxy. Then Dad laughed and Mum called out, "Chloe, come downstairs." Chloe went downstairs and there was Mum with a smile on her face and Roxy on her shoulder. "Oh, Mum, you found her!" said Chloe. "Where was she?" "When I arrived at the gym," said Mum, "I opened my bag and found Roxy. She was sleeping in one of my shoes." "Oh, sorry, Mum. Are you angry?" asked Chloe. "No, I'm not angry. I picked her up for the first time and do you know what? Now, I think I like rats too!"

- 1 The rats live in a cage in Chloe's bedroom. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Roxy and Zena were Chloe's birthday present. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Roxy went out of Chloe's room when Chloe's mum opened the door. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Mum found Roxy in her pocket. \_\_\_\_\_

**WHY IS CHARLIE SO COOL?**

**Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or false (F).**

In April 2007, a 16-year-old boy named Charlie McDonnell was studying for his exams. But he was bored, so he turned on his laptop computer. He found a website called YouTube and watched a video of another teenager like him. The teenager was sitting in his bedroom and talking about how bored he was. "I can do better than that!" thought Charlie. So he used his laptop and webcam to make his first video, and posted it on YouTube under the name Charlieissocoollike.

YouTube is now the world's largest video website. More than 3 billion videos are watched every day on YouTube and a large number of those are video blogs. These are simply videos of people talking to a camera about their lives or things that interest them. Two days after Charlie posted his first video, he had 150 subscribers, so he decided to make more videos. He soon became quite popular. A few months later, Oprah Winfrey, the famous American TV host, showed one of his videos called "How to Be English" on her programme. In this video, Charlie wears a suit and tie and talks in a funny accent. He shows viewers how to make a cup of tea. Charlie suddenly became very famous in the United States too. To say thank you to all his fans he made a video called "Challenge Charlie", asking people to suggest funny or difficult things for him to do in his videos.

Challenges included drinking tomato ketchup, wearing all of his clothes at once and painting himself purple! Charlie is also a singer and songwriter. His most popular videos are of him singing and playing the ukulele. In "Duet with Myself", he uses special effects to sing a duet with himself about what a boring person he is. This has now been watched over 7 million times! Charlie's best friend, Alex Day, is also a musician and video blogger. They met through YouTube and started a band together. The band is called Chameleon Circuit, and they have made two CDs and performed several concerts. With more than one and a half million subscribers, Charlie is the most popular video blogger in the UK. He has now made enough money to buy a house with his friend Alex.

But what is the secret of his success? "I make the kind of videos that I want to watch," he says. And when asked how fame has affected him, Charlie says, "I still sit in my bedroom talking to my camera, and that's what I want to do." Oh, and how did Charlie do in his exams back in 2007? Well, he passed with nine A grades and one B! He says that he wants to go to university in the future but decided to try and make a career on YouTube before that. So, far, it's going very well!

- 1 Charlie made his first video in 2005. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 More than 3 billion videos are watched on YouTube every day. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Oprah Winfrey showed one of Charlie's videos on her programme. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Charlie plays the piano. \_\_\_\_\_



## 3

## WONDER

Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or false (F).

*Wonder* is a book about a boy called Auggie who feels ordinary but looks very different. What's *Wonder* about?

*Wonder* is the story of a ten-year-old boy who lives with his parents and sister in New York. August, or Auggie, is an ordinary boy in many ways. He rides a bike and likes playing with his Xbox. But Auggie has deformities of the face and looks very different from other children.

At the start of the book, he tells us "My name is August. I won't describe what I look like. Whatever you're thinking, it's probably worse." In the street, people look at Auggie and his appearance shocks them. Auggie has never been to school because he has spent a lot of time in hospital. His mother teaches him at home, but now he's ten, she thinks he should go to school. At first, Auggie doesn't want to go. He worries that other students will look at him and say horrible things. But then he visits a school with his mum, he likes the headteacher and decides to go. Auggie's first year at school has good times and bad times. Auggie makes some good friends but other children are horrible to him.

At the end of the year, Auggie goes on a school trip and a frightening event there changes things completely. Is it a good book? *Wonder* is an excellent book. It tells an inspiring story that makes you feel many different emotions. Once I started reading it, I didn't want to stop. It is easy to like Auggie. He has a good sense of humour, so the book has a good mix of funny and sad moments.

But the book isn't just about Auggie. We learn what life is like for his sister and Jack, who is Auggie's friend. *Wonder* is a book about a ten-year-old boy, but it's popular with people of all ages. Pre-teens, teenagers and adults all love *Wonder*. A bestseller *Wonder* is RJ Palacio's first book. On her website, she explains that she had the idea for *Wonder* after seeing a girl with deformities on the street one day. Many schools are using the book to start discussions about bullying, friendship and being different. The book is very popular and has won prizes. There will be a film of *Wonder*, and many people, including me, are looking forward to seeing what RJ Palacio writes next.

- 1 Auggie lives with his family in New York. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Before he started school, Auggie's father taught him at home. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Auggie doesn't want to go to school, but then he visits a school and changes his mind. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The reviewer didn't enjoy the book. \_\_\_\_\_

## 4

**BIG BANG, BIG CRUNCH**

**Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

The universe is expanding and every galaxy is moving away from every other galaxy. To see how this kind of thing could happen, think of a balloon with dots on it. The surface of the balloon is the universe and the dots are galaxies. When you blow up the balloon, the ‘universe’ expands and the ‘galaxies’ move farther away from each other.

Astronomers believe that the universe began 15,000 million years ago. There was a ‘Big Bang’ and everything in the universe was created. Before the ‘Big Bang’ there was nothing—there was no time and no space. Some astronomers believe that the universe will stop expanding. The galaxies will slow down and then will start to come closer to each other. Finally they will all crash together in the ‘Big Crunch’, which will be the end of the universe.

- 1 10,000 million years ago the galaxies were closer to each other. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Astronomers think the universe began 15,000 million years ago. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Before the ‘Big Bang’ there was only space. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 All scientists think the universe will end in a ‘Big Crunch’. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5

**THE BEGINNING OF A GHOST STORY**

**Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

It was a warm summer’s night in mid-July. The air was still. A bright moon was high in the clear sky. The only sound that young Police Constable Mitford could hear was the sound of his own footsteps. Rayner Street was quiet. There were no lights in any of its windows. Its inhabitants were all in bed and fast asleep.

The young constable looked at his watch. It was half past two in the morning. Suddenly, he felt very unhappy. He had not been a policeman for very long and this was his first patrol alone. Until tonight an older policeman had come on duty with him. Now, P.C. Mitford had been sent out on patrol alone. He had become a real policeman at last. Half past two. At three o’clock he must return to the police station to make his report. After that, he could go off duty. Then he could go home. His first night as a real policeman was ending.

He walked slowly on and watched the street carefully. He had been trained to use his eyes. "A good policeman watches out all the time," they had taught him. P.C. Mitford wanted to be a good policeman, and his careful eyes missed nothing that night. One of the downstairs windows in Number 26 was open. Some garden tools had been left outside the front door of number 21.

"Careless people!" P.C. Mitford said to himself. "They think they are safe in a quiet street like this. They don't think that thieves will cause trouble in Rayner Street."

When he was near the top of the street he saw a big white car parked outside Number 3. He made a note of its number – ZZB777X. The doors of the car were all locked and it was parked correctly.

"Good," he thought, "at least one careful person lives in Rayner Street."

He stood and looked at the front of Number 3. It was a big comfortable-looking place, but the garden was wild and the door was in need of paint.

P.C. Mitford moved on. He had walked a few yards past Number 3 when he heard a noise behind him. He turned round. The front door had opened.

- 1 P.C. Mitford was a very experienced policeman. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Some people in Rayner Street had been careless. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Number 3 was a big house with an untidy garden. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 P.C. Mitford was looking at the car when he heard the door open. \_\_\_\_\_

## 6

## PIZZA

**Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

The modern pizza was originally invented in Naples, Italy but the word pizza is Greek in origin, derived from the Greek word *pēktos* meaning ‘solid’ or ‘clotted’. The ancient Greeks covered their bread with oils, herbs and cheese. The first major innovation that led to flat bread pizza was the use of tomato as a topping. It was common for the poor of the area around Naples to add tomato to their yeast-based flat bread, and so the pizza began.

While it is difficult to say for sure who invented the pizza, it is however believed that modern pizza was first made by baker Raffaele Esposito of Naples. In fact, a popular urban legend holds that the archetypal pizza, Pizza Margherita, was invented in 1889, when the Royal Palace of Capodimonte commissioned the Neapolitan pizzaiolo Raffaele Esposito to create a pizza in honor of the visiting Queen Margherita. Of the three different pizzas he created, the Queen strongly preferred a pie swathed in the colors of the Italian flag: red (tomato), green (basil), and white (mozzarella). Supposedly, this kind of pizza was then named after the Queen as Pizza Margherita.

Later, the dish has become popular in many parts of the world:

- The first pizzeria, Antica Pizzeria Port’Alba, was opened in 1830 in Naples.
- In North America, The first pizzeria was opened in 1905 by Gennaro Lombardi at 53 1/3 Spring Street in New York City.
- The first Pizza Hut, the chain of pizza restaurants appeared in the United States during the 1930s.

Nowadays, many varieties of pizza exist worldwide, along with several dish variants based upon pizza.

- 1 Historians know who invented the pizza. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The word pizza has an Italian origin. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Raffaele Esposito was the first to prepare modern pizza. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The first pizzeria was opened in New York. \_\_\_\_\_

**COFFEE**

**Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

Coffee is a popular brewed drink prepared from roasted coffee beans. Coffee plants are cultivated in over 70 countries, primarily in the equatorial regions of the Americas, Southeast Asia, India and Africa. Once ripe, coffee beans are picked, processed, and dried. Green (unroasted) coffee beans are one of the most traded agricultural commodities in the world. Once traded, the beans are roasted to varying degrees, depending on the desired flavor, before being ground and brewed to create coffee. The two most commonly grown coffee beans are the highly regarded *arabica*, and the less sophisticated but stronger and more hardy *robusta*.

***The drink***

Coffee is one of the most popular drinks in the world. It is slightly acidic and can have a stimulating effect on humans because of its caffeine content. It can be prepared and presented in a variety of ways. The effect of coffee on human health has been a subject of many studies; however, results have varied in terms of coffee's relative benefit. The majority of recent research suggests that moderate coffee consumption is benign or mildly beneficial in healthy adults.

***History***

Coffee cultivation first took place in Southern Arabia. The earliest credible evidence of coffee-drinking appears in the middle of the 15th century in the Sufi shrines of Yemen. In the Horn of Africa and Yemen, coffee was used in local religious ceremonies. As these ceremonies conflicted with the beliefs of the Christian church, the Ethiopian Church banned the secular consumption of coffee until the reign of Emperor Menelik II. The beverage was also banned in Ottoman Turkey during the 17th century for political reasons, and was associated with rebellious political activities in Europe.

***Economy***

Coffee is a major export commodity: it was the top agricultural export for twelve countries in 2004, the world's seventh-largest legal agricultural export by value in 2005, and "the second most valuable commodity exported by developing countries," from 1970 to 2000. Further, green (unroasted) coffee is one of the most traded agricultural commodities in the world. Some controversy is associated with coffee cultivation and its impact on the environment. Consequently, organic coffee is an expanding market.

- 1 Most of the coffee plants are grown in northern countries. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 There are two major types of grown coffee beans. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Coffee as a drink was first prepared in Ethiopia. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Coffee cultivation has no effect on the environment. \_\_\_\_\_

**HEALTH BENEFITS OF FASTING**

**Read the text and decide if the statements are True (T) or False (F).**

Fasting is part and parcel of the practices of many religions including, Islam, Judaism and Christianity. Today many are trying to dig up the benefits of fasting. Some people fast for spiritual reasons, while others fast as a way to physically discipline the body. Whatever reasons one might come up with, it has been scientifically proved that fasting has tremendous health benefits. First, fasting is said to play an important role in the detoxification of the body.

Detoxification is a normal body process of eliminating or neutralizing toxins through the colon, liver, kidneys, lungs, lymph glands, and skin. This process starts when fasting. Food no longer enters the body and the latter turns to fat reserves for energy. These fat reserves were created when excess glucose and carbohydrates were not used for energy or growth, not excreted, and therefore converted into fat. When the fat reserves are used for energy during a fast, it releases the chemicals from the fatty acids into the system which are then eliminated through the body organs, leading to the cleansing of the whole body.

Another known benefit of fasting is the healing process that is obvious in the body during a fast. When fasting, energy is diverted away from the digestive system due to its lack of use and towards the metabolism and immune system. The healing process during a fast is made easy by the body's search for energy sources. Abnormal growths within the body, tumors and the like, do not have the full support of the body's supplies and therefore are more susceptible to disappear.

Fasting also leads to a feeling of rejuvenation and extended life expectancy. This might be due to the detoxification effect of fasting. A study was performed on earthworms that showed the extension of life thanks to fasting. The experiment was performed in the 1930s by isolating one worm and putting it on a cycle of fasting and feeding. The isolated worm outlived the other worms by 19 generations, while still maintaining its freshness and youthful physiological characteristics.

- 1 People fast for only spiritual reasons. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 One of the benefits of fasting is the detoxification of the body. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The body turns to the fat reserves for energy when fasting. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The experiment on worms was undertaken to prove that fasting leads to the detoxification of the body. \_\_\_\_\_

**DAILY ROUTINES**

**Read the text. Choose and circle or underline the correct answers: a, b or c.**

Sometimes, my daughter Isla wakes me and my husband, Gary, up, or, more often, we wake her up. After I get up, I always check my pulse. It's usually 38-40 beats per minute. If it is too high, I rest for the day. It's so important to listen to my body. I have a drink and a snack while giving Isla her breakfast. We take Isla to nursery and then I start my training. I run, and Gary rides his bike next to me and gives me drinks. Four times a week, I have a cold bath or go for a swim in a lake after training.

I pick up Isla from nursery and we go home and I eat a big lunch of cereal and fruit. Then I have rice and salmon, or toast and peanut butter. I try to eat as soon as possible after training. After lunch, I play with my daughter. I have a nap in the afternoon, and Gary usually takes Isla out while I sleep. When I wake up, I have a drink and a snack while Isla has milk. I eat a lot during the day, especially bananas and dark chocolate.

**1** Usually,

- a) Paula and Gary wake up Isla.
- b) Gary wakes up Paula and Isla.
- c) Isla wakes up Paula and Gary.

**2** While Paula has her morning run, Gary

- a) takes Isla to nursery.
- b) cycles next to her.
- c) goes to work.

**3** After training, Paula

- a) has lunch, bathes, then picks up her daughter from the nursery.
- b) bathes, picks up her daughter from the nursery, then has lunch.
- c) picks up her daughter from the nursery, bathes, then has lunch.

**4** In the afternoon, Gary looks after Isla while Paula

- a) trains.
- b) sleeps.
- c) eats.

## 10

## PAPILLON

**Read the text. Choose and circle or underline the correct answers: a, b or c.**

Henri Charriere lived in Paris in the 1920s. He was a thief and he robbed banks. People called him ‘Papillon’ because he had a tattoo of a butterfly on his chest. In 1931 the police arrested Papillon for a murder. He wasn’t guilty but they sent him to a prison for dangerous criminals in South America.

Papillon tried to escape nine times and he had many adventures. Once, he escaped in a small boat and lived in an Indian village in the jungle for a few months before the police found him. Every time Papillon escaped, the police caught him and brought him back. Finally, the police sent him to the prison on Devil’s Island. This was a horrible place and prisoners never escaped from it. But this did not stop Papillon. He wanted to get away and he started to plan another escape. One day, he jumped off a cliff into the sea. After thirteen years in prison, he finally escaped!

Papillon got to Venezuela and there he met a beautiful woman called Rita. They fell in love and got married. Papillon started a nightclub and soon became a successful businessman. One day, an earthquake destroyed the area and his club. Papillon decided to return to France and write a book about his life. The book was a bestseller and Henri Charriere became rich and famous. Henri died in 1973. The same year, a Hollywood film, based on his book appeared in cinemas.

**1** Why did people call Henri Charriere ‘Papillon’?

- a) He liked butterflies.
- b) He had a butterfly tattoo.
- c) He collected butterflies.

**2** Why did the police arrest him?

- a) for a bank robbery
- b) because he was a thief
- c) for a murder

**3** Where did he find help in the jungle?

- a) in an Indian village
- b) at friend’s house
- c) at a church

**4** How did he escape from the Devil’s Island?

- a) He sailed a boat.
- b) He swam.
- c) He walked.



**MY FAVOURITE COMPUTER GAME: *THE SIMS 2***

**Read the text. Choose and circle or underline the correct answers: a, b or c.**

What's happening in my neighbour today? Well, Jack and Jennie are having lunch. Mike, their neighbour, is working—he's a teacher in local school. Sue, Mike's wife, is having a shower at home. This sounds normal. But I'm talking about the neighbourhood in my *Sims 2* game so these people aren't real! In *The Sims 2*, you can build houses, streets and neighbourhoods.

You can also create imaginary people and families. You can choose their faces and bodies and give them names and personalities. Your virtual people go to work. They have a swim in local pool or relax at home. They have parties and go out at night. Babies grow up; adults get old and die. You control their lives but it can be difficult. Characters get unhappy when you make a bad decision.

The world of *The Sims* is great fun because it is very realistic. The clocks in the houses shows real time and characters watch real programmes on television. When two people play chess, they move the pieces in the real game. And when you click on their heads, you can see what they are thinking or feeling! In *The Sims 2* you can't 'win' or 'lose' but you can certainly have fun!

**1** Who are Jack, Jennie, Mike and Sue?

- a) the writer's neighbours
- b) characters from the film
- c) people in a computer game

**2** What can you create in *The Sims 2*?

- a) new countries
- b) people and places
- c) television programmes

**3** What do the characters always do?

- a) play chess
- b) go out at night
- c) get old

**4** Why is the game fun?

- a) You can win money.
- b) It's like real life.
- c) It's very easy.

## 12

## LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

**Read the text. Choose and circle or underline the correct answers: a, b or c.**

In his later years, Ludwig became more and more eccentric and unhappy. He had arguments with his friends and he had strange habits—for example, he washed himself several times a day but he wore dirty clothes. Ludwig went completely deaf but amazingly, he finished his last symphony. His health got worse and he finally died in March 1827.

Ludwig van Beethoven was born in Bonn, Germany, in 1770. He could play the violin and piano at the age of five. When he was seventeen, his mother died. His father was an alcoholic so Ludwig had to look after his two younger brothers. He gave music lessons to earn money.

Beethoven was an important link between the classical and romantic periods of music and was one of the greatest composers ever. Nearly two hundred years after his death, his music is still played and listened to every day.

**1** Beethoven was born in

- a) Paris, France.
- b) Norwich, England.
- c) Bonn, Germany.

**2** Beethoven had very

- a) an allergy.
- b) strange habits.
- c) a pet.

**3** Beethoven's father was

- a) an alcoholic.
- b) a doctor.
- c) a bus driver.

**4** Beethoven died in

- a) January 1782.
- b) June 1866.
- c) March 1827.

## 13

## SUMMER RAIN

**Read the text. Choose and circle or underline the correct answers: a, b or c.**

The worst days of any summer are the rainy ones. We spend all year looking forward to nice weather and long, hot days. All of winter, with its dreary gray days and bitter cold, we dream of those endless days at the beach, laying on the sand and soaking in the bright and burning sun.

And then, summer comes, and it rains. As a child, I would wake up to rainy summer days and come close to crying. It wasn't fair. We suffered through months of school and miserable weather for those scant ten weeks of freedom and balmy weather. Any day that I could not spend at the beach or playing ball with my friends seemed like a punishment for something I didn't even do.

On those rainy summer days, I had nothing fun to do and could only sit inside, staring out at the rain like a Dickensian orphan. I was an only child, so there was no one else to play with. My father worked from home, so I was not truly alone, but he could not actively play with me since he was technically at work. It was those days that I would resign myself to whatever was on television or any books that I could find lying around. I'd crawl through the day and pray each night that the rain would not be there the next day.

As an adult, though, my opinion of summer rain has changed. When you have to work every day, summer is not as eagerly anticipated. Mostly, the days run together, bleeding into each other so that they no longer seem like separate entities and instead feel like continuations of the same long day.

Everything seems monotonous and dull, and an ennui or listlessness kicks in. Such a mindset makes you cheer for anything new or different. I spend the winter dreaming of summer and the summer dreaming of winter. When summer comes, I complain about how hot it is. And then I look forward to the rain, because the rain brings with it a cold front, which offers a reprieve—admittedly one that is all too short—from the torture of 100° and humid days. Rainy days are still the worst days of the summer, but summer rain today means positively beautiful—and considerably cooler—weather tomorrow.

**1** The passage makes use of language that is

- a) metaphorical.
- b) rhetorical.
- c) formal.

- 2 According to the passage, summer is different for adults because
- a) rain brings with it cold temperatures for the following days.
  - b) the weather is much warmer than it is for children.
  - c) they do not get a long time off from work for the season.
- 3 Compared to how he or she was as a child, the narrator as an adult is
- a) more realistic.
  - b) less excitable.
  - c) more idealistic.
- 4 As used in the final paragraph, the word **reprieve** most nearly means
- a) permanent conclusion.
  - b) short continuation.
  - c) higher level of pain.

**SURFING HOLIDAY**

**Read the text. Choose and circle or underline the correct answers: a, b or c.**

Hi Ellie,

I'm so pleased you can come surfing in August! Paul, Rose and Kevin are coming too, so there will be five of us. We've decided to return to New Sands, because the surf board hire is so cheap there. I'm starting to think about accommodation. We won't camp again after last year! I hated staying in a tent in all that rain!

Kevin wants to hire a caravan. There are some nice ones with 3 bedrooms, showers and cooking facilities. The problem is, none of the caravan parks take short bookings in the summer. The minimum stay is a week. It's a shame because there are several nice parks near the beach.

There's a youth hostel in New Sands. It's the cheapest option after camping, and there's a big kitchen and dining room where we can cook. The problem is, accommodation is in dormitories and I don't really want to sleep with strangers.

There are a few guest houses in New Sands. Some have triple rooms, so we'd only need to book two rooms. They're not expensive, but we wouldn't be able to cook there. We'd have to eat out at restaurants, or eat sandwiches for every meal! We'll have to book soon if we choose that option, because many guest houses are already full. The hotels in New Sands are far too expensive, even though I'd love to stay at the Sunrise Pavilion with its rooftop pool!

- 1** Last year the friends stayed in a
  - a) caravan.
  - b) tent.
  - c) youth hostel.
- 2** Natalie doesn't want to stay in the youth hostel because
  - a) it is too expensive.
  - b) she doesn't want to share with people she doesn't know.
  - c) it does not have any self-catering facilities.
- 3** Natalie chose this cottage because
  - a) it is cheaper than the other cottages.
  - b) everyone can sleep in a different room.
  - c) it allows people to stay for less than a week.
- 4** The problem with the cottage is
  - a) its size.
  - b) its location.
  - c) its price.

## 15

**FINALLY 16!**

**Read the text. Choose and circle or underline the correct answers: a, b or c.**

You're 16 and finally you can leave school! But don't just run for the exit. You need to think carefully about what to do next. If you want a professional career, you will need to go to university and get a degree. To do that, you need to stay at high school for another two years. But you needn't stay at the same place. There are several options in the district of Northacre.

St. Leopold's School has the best pass rate of all the high schools in the district. It offers a wide range of subjects in the humanities and sciences. St Leopold's is, of course, a private school, so may be too expensive for you. But don't worry, there are several other options if you want to follow the academic route. Knowle Grammar School is a state school, so there are no fees, and it has excellent tuition and facilities. It is a boys' school from the ages of 11-16, but from 16-18 it is co-educational. But it is selective, so you'll have to pass an exam to get in.

If you're interested in going into Business, check out Wyle River Academy. This school specialises in subjects like Business Studies, Management and Economics. If you prefer the arts, look at the courses on offer at Northacre College. Here you can study woodwork, art, textiles and much more.

Northacre College also offers a wide range of vocational qualifications. You can do a 1-year certificate or a 2-year diploma in subjects like electrics, plumbing, roofing and hairdressing.

If you'd prefer to work outdoors, look at Milldown College, where there are courses in Farm Mechanics, Land Management, Animal Management and much more. A final option is to get an apprenticeship with a local or national company. You will get on-the-job training, gain certificates or diplomas and start earning straight away. But be warned—places are limited! Find out more at the Jobs Fair on 26th May at Northacre College.

- 1** The article advises the reader who wants a professional career to
- a) go to university immediately.
  - b) stay at the same school for two more years.
  - c) go to high school for two more years, then get a degree.

- 2** You can only attend Knowle Grammar School if you
- a) pass an exam.
  - b) are a boy.
  - c) can afford the tuition fees.
- 3** Kevin wants to be a fashion designer. Where is the best place for him to study?
- a) Wyle River Academy
  - b) Northacre College
  - c) Milldown College
- 4** What is the problem with apprenticeships?
- a) There are few available.
  - b) They are expensive.
  - c) They don't give you any qualifications.

### III VOCABULARY I

#### 1

Choose and circle the adverb to complete the sentence.

1 I think that is \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic.

A absolutely      B very      C rather

2 Tea is not my favourite drink although it is \_\_\_\_\_ to have sometimes.

A extremely      B absolutely      C quite nice

#### 2

Choose and circle the word that best complete each sentence.

1 According \_\_\_\_\_ my teacher, that preposition is wrong.

A on      B by      C to

2 I'm going to buy a new pair of sun \_\_\_\_\_ for my holiday.

A glasses      B glass      C shades

#### 3

Choose and circle the correct word to complete the sentence.

1 They drink coffee from \_\_\_\_\_ small cups.

A quiet      B absolutely      C rather

2 I hate milky tea. It is \_\_\_\_\_ horrible.

A rather      B very      C really



## 4

Choose and circle the correct word that best complete each sentence.

- 1 The \_\_\_\_\_ took his sheep up to the mountain.  
A tailor                      B florist                      C shepherd
- 2 Be quiet! This is the weather \_\_\_\_\_ for the weekend.  
A forecast                      B broadcast                      C prediction

## 5

Choose and circle the word that best complete each sentence.

- 1 They persuaded him to \_\_\_\_\_ money in their company.  
A investigate                      B buy                      C invest
- 2 It took me weeks to \_\_\_\_\_ my illness.  
A recover from                      B lessen                      C soothe

## 6

Choose and circle the word that best complete each sentence.

- 1 The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the East and sets in the West.  
A raises                      B rises                      C arises
- 2 Excuse me, where can I \_\_\_\_\_ dollars for euros?  
A exchange                      B switch                      C transform

## 7

Read the sentences and circle the correct words (A, B or C) for each gap.

- 1 Ben's got a \_\_\_\_\_ ear and needs some drops.  
A broken                      B bleeding                      C sore
- 2 My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ two world wars and died when he was 95.  
A lived                      B survived                      C wounded

## 8

Circle the correct word (A or B or C) for each gap.

- 1 I can't do puzzles. I'm not very \_\_\_\_\_.
- A logic                      B logics                      C logical
- 2 I can't draw and I am really not good at \_\_\_\_\_.
- A draw                      B drawing                      C paint

## 9

Read the sentences. Underline the correct words.

- 1 I think reading is a very **relaxing** / **relaxed** hobby.
- 2 I'm sorry I can't **expect** / **afford** to go to the concert tonight.

## 10

Underline the correct words.

- 1 We had some coffee **on** / **in** the train.
- 2 I don't often see my cousins because they usually work **on** / **at** weekends.

## 11

Underline the correct words.

- 1 The Queen always wears a \_\_\_\_\_ when she opens Parliament.
- A crown      B helmet      C hat
- 2 I've got a rash. It's very \_\_\_\_\_.
- A bleeding      B swollen      C itchy.

## 12

**Underline the correct words.**

- 1 Mozart began to compose his own music **in** / **at** the age of five.
- 2 How did you get there? Did you go **by** / **with** train?

## 13

**Underline the correct words.**

- 1 You look **as** / **like** your mother.
- 2 I'm really sorry. I didn't do it **by** / **on** purpose.

## 14

**Underline the correct words.**

- 1 I got up **in** / **on** time to have breakfast with them before they left.
- 2 Would you like to work **as** / **like** a tour guide?

## 15

**Underline the correct words.**

- 1 I can't think **of** / **about** a present for Louise's birthday? Have you got any ideas?
- 2 She complained **for** / **about** the food.

## IV VOCABULARY II

### 1

Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There is an extra word.

five-star      sunscreen      glass      gold

**Example:** *We're staying in a **five-star** hotel.*

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is something that jewellery is made of.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is something that you put on your skin when it's sunny.

### 2

Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There is an extra word.

can      piece      **cup**      bag

**Example:** *When I get home, I usually have a **cup** of tea.*

- 1 I sometimes buy a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of crisps and a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of cola on my way back from school.

### 3

Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There is an extra word.

weigh      online      **boarding pass**      take

**Example:** *You need to show **boarding pass** before you get on the plane.*

- 1 I don't drive. I \_\_\_\_\_ public transport.
- 2 Nowadays, a lot of people make friends by chatting \_\_\_\_\_.

## 4

Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There is an extra word.

popular online **crowded** economy class

**Example:** *There are lots of people in London so the streets are very **crowded**.*

- 1 London is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ destinations in Europe.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ is the cheapest way to fly.

## 5

Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There is an extra word.

helpful disaster **decide** take

**Example:** *I'm afraid there isn't much time. You need to **decide** now.*

- 1 The party was a total \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Thank you for being so \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.

## 6

Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There is an extra word.

take off disaster **exciting** handsome

**Example:** *What an **exciting** film!*

- 1 Your boyfriend is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 If you are hot, \_\_\_\_\_ your coat.

## 7

Complete the sentences using the words from the box. There is an extra word.

get on      exciting      interested      open

**Example:** *Could you open the window, please? Sure. It is very hot in here.*

- 1 I've always been \_\_\_\_\_ in history.
- 2 They \_\_\_\_\_ well with other people at work.

## 8

Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There is an extra word.

unhealthy      possible      incorrect

- 1 Six of my answers in the exam were \_\_\_\_\_ and I failed.
- 2 Too much fast food is very \_\_\_\_\_ .

## 9

Complete the sentences with names of jobs. Use the words from the box.  
There is an extra word.

bus driver      secretary      writer      politician

**Example:** A *bus driver* drives a bus.

- 1 A \_\_\_\_\_ makes a lot of speeches and often works in the Houses of Parliament.
- 2 She's a successful \_\_\_\_\_ and her novels are best-sellers.

## 10

Find and underline the odd one out.

- 1     savings     bank account     save     spend  
2     cash     cheque book     coins     bank notes

## 11

Find and underline the odd one out.

- 1     lend     earn     salary     win  
2     cash     credit card     cash card     debit card

## 12

Read and underline the correct words.

- 1     The children were *frightened* / *frightening* because it was very dark in the castle.  
2     We were shopping all day. It was very *tired* / *tiring*.

## 13

Read and underline the correct words.

- 1     Does your company *earn* / *make* a lot of money?  
2     He's not into fashion, so he doesn't *spend* / *save* much money on clothes.

## 14

Read and underline the correct words.

- 1     Julia told some *fun* / *funny* stories.  
2     I like taking *photographs* / *photographers*.

## 15

Read and underline the correct words.

- 1     What things do *tourism* / *tourists* visit?  
2     At what times are there traffic *jams* / *lanes*?

## V GRAMMAR I

Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct form.

- 1 I cannot remember his name because I \_\_\_\_\_ him for years. (**not / see**)
- 2 If society \_\_\_\_\_ action, nothing will change. (**not / take**)
- 3 In 1966, two British men were crossing the Atlantic in a small boat.  
They were relaxing in the boat when they \_\_\_\_\_ an enormous creature in the sea. (**see**)
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ if I'm tired. (**not / go out**)
- 5 If we \_\_\_\_\_ enough money, we'll buy a new car. (**have**)
- 6 If it \_\_\_\_\_ late, I won't phone you. (**be**)
- 7 When he was sixteen, he \_\_\_\_\_ to Canada. (**go**)
- 8 She usually \_\_\_\_\_ (play) football on Saturday mornings.
- 9 When I woke up this morning, it \_\_\_\_\_. (**snow**)
- 10 Terry \_\_\_\_\_ a toothache since Sunday. (**have**)
- 11 The boy \_\_\_\_\_ when he suddenly fell through the ice. (**skate**)
- 12 My nephew \_\_\_\_\_ to school because he's only three. (**not / go**)
- 13 I \_\_\_\_\_ my office now. (**leave**)
- 14 When I got to the party, everyone \_\_\_\_\_. (**dance**)
- 15 Last Saturday, someone \_\_\_\_\_ her jewels. (**steal**)
- 16 While the man \_\_\_\_\_ a photo, a ball hit him on the head. (**take**)
- 17 The post \_\_\_\_\_ yet today. (**not / arrive**)
- 18 I \_\_\_\_\_ when it started to rain. (**walk**)
- 19 My brother Jack \_\_\_\_\_ in a band since he was thirteen. (**play**)
- 20 She \_\_\_\_\_ in London for four days. (**be**)
- 21 They often \_\_\_\_\_ picnics on holiday. (**have**)



- 22 My dad always \_\_\_\_\_ the potatoes on Sundays. (**peel**)
- 23 He \_\_\_\_\_ anything for dinner last night. (**not / eat**)
- 24 Sally \_\_\_\_\_ her grandma last week. (**phone**)
- 25 We \_\_\_\_\_ some really nice cake. Try some! (**eat**)
- 26 My mum sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ a cake for my birthday. (**make**)
- 27 She \_\_\_\_\_ anything for breakfast yesterday. (**not / eat**)
- 28 I \_\_\_\_\_ the onions for dinner last night. (**slice**)
- 29 I \_\_\_\_\_. I'm reading a book. (**not / sleep**)
- 30 I was late for class, so I \_\_\_\_\_ run all the way. (**have to**)
- 31 We \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi to the hotel yesterday. (**take**)
- 32 When I'm on holiday, I always \_\_\_\_\_ a postcard to my mum. (**send**)
- 33 We \_\_\_\_\_ football yesterday. (**not / play**)
- 34 Right now we \_\_\_\_\_ a poster about Australia. (**make**)
- 35 Yesterday when our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ to school, she saw two pupils getting on a bus for the beach. (**walk**)
- 36 We \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful holiday in Egypt last year. (**have**)
- 37 Rita \_\_\_\_\_ an actress since she left university. (**be**)
- 38 I \_\_\_\_\_ my best friend six years ago. (**meet**)
- 39 It is hot in the Sahara desert. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ every day. (**shine**)
- 40 I live in Dublin. I \_\_\_\_\_ here since 2005. (**live**)
- 41 During the holidays, my sister usually \_\_\_\_\_ to bed late. (**go**)
- 42 David phoned while we \_\_\_\_\_ lunch. (**have**)
- 43 I meet a beautiful girl last night while I \_\_\_\_\_ for a bus. (**wait**)
- 44 Who \_\_\_\_\_ Sue to come to John's party last Saturday? (**invite**)
- 45 I never \_\_\_\_\_ horror films because they frighten me. (**watch**)

- 46 Simon \_\_\_\_\_ home from school when he saw something shining on the pavement on the other side of the road. (**walk**)
- 47 We \_\_\_\_\_ here for three years. (**live**)
- 48 Ssh! I \_\_\_\_\_ to the news. (**listen**)
- 49 The train \_\_\_\_\_ ten minutes ago. (**leave**)
- 50 Last week his band \_\_\_\_\_ a concert and I went with mum and dad. (**give**)

## VI GRAMMAR II

Put the words in the correct order to make the sentence.

### 1

1 wedding / to / a / last / went / Helen / weekend / . /

---

2 September / in / Barbara / university / to / going / is / . /

---

3 garden / seen / this / beautiful / was / A / morning / in / the / bird / . /

---

### 2

1 invited / a lot / people / of / We / party / the / to / . /

---

2 borrow / I / money / some / bank / from / going / to / am / the / . /

---

3 mistakes / always / same / Why / make / the / you / do / ? /

---

### 3

1 many / United States / parents / times / My / the / to / have / been / . /

---

2 umbrella / my / night / last / I / restaurant / left / the / in / . /

---

3 cinema / to / evening / tomorrow / the / going / you / Are / ? /

---

## 4

1 I / breakfast / in / bed / my / had / morning / this / . /

---

2 old / She / vote / is / enough / too / not / . /

---

3 visit / do / How / your / grandparents / you / often / ? /

---

## 5

1 lived / We / since / have / London / 1988 / in / . /

---

2 watch / television / you / Did / evening / all / ? /

---

3 Martin / Are / you / to / going / invite / party / to / your / ? /

---

## 6

1 my / mum / If / job / move / will / gets / a / new / we / have / to / , / . /

---

2 English / hard / I / think / was / used / very / to / grammar / that / . /

---

3 we / for / all / way / were / the / late / school / so / We / run / to / had / , / . /

---

## 7

1 his / just / Sam / homework / finished / has / . /

---

2 plan A / we'll / If / try / doesn't / plan B / work / , / . /

---

3 currents / The / weather / changed / is / by / the / ocean / . /

---

## 8

1 doctor / ill / A / person / looks / a / people / is / who / after / . /

---

2 you / someone / If / it / will / don't / look after / steal / mobile / your / , / . /

---

3 every / printed / week / is / The / magazine / . /

---

## 9

1 shopping / like / with / my / I / mother / going / . /

---

2 the / time / in front of / wasted / A lot of / is / TV / . /

---

3 to / leave / do / you 2x / What / when / university / want / ? /

---

## 10

1 friend's / because / I'm / it's / birthday / a / making / my / cake / . /

---

2 / him / school / were / I / known / since / we / have / at / . /

---

3 The / film / most / to / cinema / place / a / is / exciting / see / the / . /

---

## 11

1 dog / found / and / The / safe / well / was / . /

---

2 their / a / When / neighbour / on / , / feeds / cat / holiday / go / they / . /

---

3 enjoy / sea / your / by / Did / holiday / you / the / ? /

---

## 12

1 go / we / don't / to / Why / cinema / the / ? /

---

2 she / comes / , / James / to / won't / the / her / If / see / answer / door / . /

---

3 Austria / is / in / German / spoken / . /

---

**13**

1 long / did / and / How / Paris / his / Danny / in / stay / parents / ? /

---

2 truth / doesn't / her / If / , / he / she 'll / be / angry / the / tell / very / . /

---

3 Peace / is / The / Nobel / awarded / every / Prize / year / . /

---

**14**

1 CDs / from / made / plastic / and / are / aluminium / . /

---

2 she / tonight / film / a / watch / Is / going / horror / to / ? /

---

3 school / If / feel / I'll / , / to / afternoon / better / I / go / this / . /

---

**15**

1 cooking / when / Mum / was / burnt / herself / she / . /

---

2 heat / it / , / water / boils / If / 100° C / you / to / . /

---

3 Winter / every / held / Olympics / Summer / are / four / and / years / Both / . /

---

**16**

1 written / articles / Finlay / and / Alison / The / were / by / .

---

2 finish / our / out / homework / go / we / If / will / we / , / . /

---

3 night / Did / go / last / to / concert / the / you / ? /

---

**17**

1 spend / pocket / money / all / your / at / once / Don't / ! /

---

2 you / What / about / talking / were / ? /

---

3 ask / some / you / to / I / going / questions / am / . /

---



## VII COMMUNICATION

### 1

Complete the conversation between two friends.

Choose the best expression (A, B or C) for each gap.

A: Hi <sup>0</sup> \_\_ Chris. <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_?

B: Not bad. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_?

A: Pretty bad, I'm afraid. My computer's broken so I can't finish my project.

B: Oh, no!

A: I've got to hand it in on Monday morning.

B: Well, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_ because you can use my computer this weekend.

A: Oh, that's great. Thanks.

*Example:*

0 A there

B you

C that

1 A How are things?

B How are you going?

C How are you?

2 A Are you?

B What about you?

C Do you?

3 A I hope so

B that's a pity

C don't worry about it

### 2

Complete the conversation between friends.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each gap.

A: Hi, Tony. I am lucky to <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you. Are you at home this evening?

B: Yes, I think so. Why?

A: Can you <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour?

B: <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. What is it?

1 A see

B have seen

C saw

2 A do

B make

C get

3 A Sure

B It's sure

C That's sure

## 3

Complete the interview. Choose the correct word or phrase (A, B or C) for each gap.

*Interviewer:* Right, Sam. <sup>0</sup> C you're interested in joining our environmental group.  
<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_, can you tell me how you protect the environment in your own everyday life?  
*Sam:* <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_, no problem. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_, I recycle things and I try to save energy.  
*Interviewer:* Thank you, that's interesting.

- |   |             |                 |                 |
|---|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 0 | A Then      | B Okay          | C So            |
| 1 | A You start | B You can start | C To start with |
| 2 | A Sure      | B Certain       | C Definite      |
| 3 | A At first  | B First         | C For the first |

## 4

Choose the correct words and write the letter A, B or C in the space provided.

*Aisha:* Hello, Mike. We've just finished the performance.  
*Mike:* Hi, Aisha. How did <sup>0</sup> A go?  
*Aisha:* Not very <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_, I'm afraid.  
*Mike:* Why? What happened?  
*Aisha:* I forgot my words and I sang the wrong song. It was a <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_.  
*Mike:* I'm sure it wasn't that <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_.

- |   |              |             |          |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------|
| 0 | A everything | B all       | C whole  |
| 1 | A bad        | B well      | C better |
| 2 | A awful      | B nightmare | C bad    |
| 3 | A good       | B worse     | C bad    |

## 5

Match the sentences (1–3) with the responses (a–c).

*Example: I'm really thirsty. (d)*

1 I haven't got any money for the cinema. \_\_\_\_\_

2 It's hot in this room. \_\_\_\_\_

3 I don't know where the museum is. \_\_\_\_\_

(a) I'll open the windows.

(b) I'll show you.

(c) I'll pay for you.

(d) I'll make you a drink.

## 6

Match the questions with the answers .

0 What's your favourite school subject? d

1 What do you want to do on Saturday? \_\_\_\_\_

2 Would you like some chocolate? \_\_\_\_\_

3 You'd like to be actor. Is that right? \_\_\_\_\_

a) Well, I'd rather be a singer.

b) No, thanks. I'm on a diet.

c) I'd like to go swimming.

**d) Maths.**

## 7

Match the questions (1-3) with the answers (a-e). There are two extra answers.

1 Who are you waiting for?

2 What happened to Bob?

3 Can you tell me the time?

a) My brother, but he is late.

b) Yes, I'd like it.

c) Unfortunately, he broke his leg.

d) I forgot my watch.

e) A coke, please.

## 8

**Underline the correct words.**

*Mr Brown:* Be silent. Are you ready to start / *starting*? Our next test is in 15 days, so you need to practice for at least an hour <sup>1</sup> *a* / *the day*.

*Tom:* Oh, teacher, that's a long <sup>2</sup> *time* / *hour*.

*Grace:* Yes, but we need to be good for the audience.

*Tom:* I agree, but...

*Grace:* Well, don't complain!

*Mr Brown:* <sup>3</sup> *Go* / *Come on* you two, let's get back to the lesson.

## 9

**Underline the correct alternative.**

*Sue:* I <sup>1</sup> *think* / *believe* their new CD is great.

*Mel:* I don't think <sup>2</sup> *so* / *that*. I prefer the first one.

*Pat:* I agree <sup>3</sup> *with* / *in* Sue. It's better for dancing. Don't you think so?

*Sue:* Yes, that's true.

## 10

**Choose the correct words.**

*John:* So, I <sup>0</sup> *think* / *saw* we should meet ...

*Lizzy:* <sup>1</sup> *Sorry* / *Afraid* to interrupt, but have you seen my bag?

*John:* No, I haven't. By the way, I've just got a new computer. Do you like it?

*Lizzy:* Very nice.

*John:* Anyway, as I was <sup>2</sup> *talking* / *saying*, we must arrange the meeting this evening.

*Lizzy:* <sup>3</sup> *Can* / *Do* I say something? We've got to visit the factory again.

*John:* I know. Let's talk about it later.

*Lizzy:* Okay.

## 11

Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

watch    awful    exciting    same

- A:** I think that all these police series and Hollywood crime films are <sup>0</sup> awful.
- B:** That's true. I can't <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ them. They are rubbish.
- C:** Come off it! There have been some brilliant films.
- A:** Well, maybe. But, I mean films that are all the <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.  
A car chase through the city, lots of smashed up police cars, etc.
- C:** I've seen a few like that. But they are still fun and keep you on the edge of your seat.  
They are <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## 12.

Complete the conversation between friends with words from the box.

do    home    Sure    I'll do that

- A:** Hi, Tony. Are you at <sup>0</sup> home this evening?
- B:** Yes, I think so. Why?
- A:** Can you <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me a favour?
- B:** <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. What is it?
- A:** Well, I'm out this evening and my video has broken. So, can you record the  
documentary about climate change for me, please? It's at 8 o'clock.
- B:** Okay, <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It sounds interesting. I might watch it myself.

## 13

Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

Can    favour    do    would

A: <sup>0</sup>Can you do me a <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

I'd like you to look after my brother.

B: Okay, I'll <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that. Shall I take him to the park?

A: Great idea, thanks.

B: And <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you like me to give him lunch?

A: Yes, please.

## 14

Complete the dialogue with these words.

prescription    do    headache    weather

A: Hello, Annie. Come in and sit down.

B: Thank you.

A: What can I <sup>0</sup>do for you?

B: I'm a bit under the <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What's the matter?

B: I feel tired and I've got a terrible <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ all the time.

I've also got a bit of cough.

A: I think you've got a virus. Here's a <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for some medicine.

## 15

Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

start    problem    exactly    mean

A: To <sup>0</sup> start with, can you tell us something about yourself?

B: What do you mean <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_?

A: Well, I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, how old are you?

What hobbies have you got?

B: Sure, no <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'm sixteen and I'm from Bristol.

My hobby is fishing.

## 16

Complete the dialogue using the words from the box.

I promise    with    That's    careful

Andy: Can I go camping with Nick and his brother next weekend, please?

Nick says his parents won't mind.

Dad: Well, I think you should check <sup>0</sup> with them first.

Andy: <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a good idea. I'll ring them this evening.

Dad: And if you go, be <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ where you camp.

I mean, if you camp on land belonging to a farmer, make sure you ask his permission.

Andy: Yes, we will. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

## 17

Complete the dialogue using the words from the box.

I'll      exactly      you are      won't

*Kate:* Can I borrow some money until the weekend, Mum?

*Mum:* How much <sup>0</sup> exactly?

*Kate:* Ten pounds, please, for the train ticket and the cinema.

*Mum:* Right. Here <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I'll take out of your next pocket money.

*Kate:* Okay. Thanks.

*Mum:* Don't miss the last train home.

*Kate:* No, we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

*Mum:* And remember to take your mobile phone with you.

*Kate:* Right. <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do that.

## 18

Complete the dialogue with the words from the box.

I'd rather      What about      Neither do I      I don't know

*A:* Hi, Josh. Have you got Pete's birthday present yet?

*B:* No. <sup>0</sup> I don't know what to get him.

*A:* <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Actually, I've just had an idea.

<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buying something from us both?

*B:* That sounds good. Do you want to go into town after school today and get something?

*A:* <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ go tomorrow.

I haven't got much money with me today.

*B:* Ok.



## 19

Complete the dialogue with words in the box. There is one extra word.

straight    kind    help    heard    catch

- A: Can you <sup>0</sup>help me, please?  
B: Of course.  
A: I'm looking for a bank.  
B: Sorry, I didn't <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ what you said.  
A: I'm looking for a bank.  
B: Go <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on, there is one on the right.  
A: Thanks. That's very <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of you.

## 20

Complete the dialogue with words in the box. There is one extra word.

Excuse    cost    get    sounds    off

- A: <sup>0</sup>Excuse me? Could you give me some information, please?  
B: Of course.  
A: What is there to do here?  
B: There's a boating lake.  
A: That <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fun. How much does it <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
B: Three pounds for half an hour.  
A: Okay. How do you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ there?  
B: Get a number 10 bus and get off by the park.

**VIII RJEŠENJA****LISTENING****1**

- 1 a brother
- 2 a girlfriend
- 3 two brothers

**2**

- 1 thunderstorm
- 2 rainy
- 3 frosty

**3**

- 1 two
- 2 Buckingham Palace
- 3 London Eye

**4**

- 1 finding a job
- 2 pollution
- 3 poverty

**5**

- 1 C
- 2 C
- 3 B

**6**

- 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 A

**7**

- 1 A
- 2 C
- 3 B

**8**

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 B

**9**

- 1 B
- 2 C
- 3 A

**10**

- 1 F (False)
- 2 T (True)
- 3 F (False)

**11**

- 1 F (False)
- 2 F (False)
- 3 T (True)

**12**

- 1 F (False)
- 2 F (False)
- 3 T (True)

**13**

- 1 F (False)
- 2 T (True)
- 3 F (False)

**14**

- 1 T (True)
- 2 F (False)
- 3 F (False)

**15**

- 1 F (True)
- 2 F (False)
- 3 T (True)

**READING**

**1** 1 T, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F

**2** 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F

**3** 1 T, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F

**4** 1 T, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F

**5** 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F

**6** 1 F, 2 F, 3 T, 4 F

**7** 1 F, 2 T, 3 F, 4 F

**8** 1 F, 2 T, 3 T, 4 F

**9** 1 A, 2 B, 3 B, 4 B

**10** 1 B, 2 C, 3 A, 4 B

**11** 1 C, 2 B, 3 C, 4 B

**12** 1 C, 2 B, 3 A, 4 C

**13** 1 A, 2 C, 3 B, 4 C

**14** 1B, 2 B, 3 C, 4 B

**15** 1 C, 2 A, 3 B, 4 A

**VOCABULARY I**

- 1** 1 A  
2 C
- 2** 1 C  
2 A
- 3** 1 C  
2 C
- 4** 1 C  
2 A
- 5** 1 C  
2 A
- 6** 1 B  
2 A
- 7** 1 C  
2 B
- 8** 1 C  
2 B
- 9** 1 relaxing  
2 afford
- 10** 1 on  
2 at
- 11** 1 A  
2 C
- 12** 1 at  
2 by
- 13** 1 like  
2 on
- 14** 1 in  
2 as
- 15** 1 of  
2 about

**VOCABULARY II**

- 1** 1 gold  
2 sunscreen
- 2** 1 bag  
2 can
- 3** 1 take  
2 online
- 4** 1 popular  
2 economy class
- 5** 1 disaster  
2 helpful
- 6** 1 handsome  
2 take off
- 7** 1 interested  
2 get on
- 8** 1 incorrect  
2 unhealthy
- 9** 1 politician  
2 writer
- 10** 1 spend  
2 coins
- 11** 1 salary  
2 cash
- 12** 1 frightened  
2 tiring
- 13** 1 make  
2 spend
- 14** 1 funny  
2 photographs
- 15** 1 tourists  
2 jams

## GRAMMAR I

- 1 haven't seen/ have not seen
- 2 doesn't take/ does not take
- 3 saw
- 4 won't go out/ will not go out
- 5 have
- 6 is
- 7 went
- 8 plays
- 9 was snowing
- 10 has had / 's had
- 11 was skating
- 12 doesn't go/ does not go
- 13 am leaving/ 'm leaving
- 14 was dancing
- 15 stole
- 16 was taking
- 17 hasn't arrived/ has not arrived
- 18 was walking
- 19 has played
- 20 has been/ 's been
- 21 have
- 22 peels
- 23 didn't eat/ did not eat
- 24 phoned
- 25 are eating
- 26 makes
- 27 didn't eat/ did not eat
- 28 sliced
- 29 am not sleeping/'m not sleeping
- 30 had to
- 31 took
- 32 send
- 33 didn't play/ did not play
- 34 are making
- 35 was walking
- 36 had
- 37 has been/ 's been
- 38 met
- 39 shines
- 40 have lived/'ve lived
- 41 goes
- 42 were having
- 43 was waiting
- 44 invited
- 45 watch
- 46 was walking

- 47 have lived/ 've lives  
48 am listening/'m listening  
49 left  
50 gave

## GRAMMAR II

- 1 1 Helen went to a wedding last weekend.  
2 Barbara is going to university in September.  
3 A beautiful bird was seen in the garden this morning.
- 2 1 We invited a lot of people to the party.  
2 I am going to borrow some money from the bank.  
3 Why do you always make the same mistakes ?
- 3 1 My parents have been to the United States many times.  
2 I left my umbrella in the restaurant last night.  
3 Are you going to the cinema tomorrow evening ?
- 4 1 I had my breakfast in bed this morning.  
2 She is not old enough to vote.  
3 How often do you visit your grandparents?
- 5 1 We have lived in London since 1988.  
2 Did you watch television all evening ?  
3 Are you going to invite Martin to your party ?
- 6 1 If my mum gets a new job, we will have to move.  
2 I used to think that English grammar was very hard.  
3 We were late for school, so we had to run all the way.
- 7 1 Sam has just finished his homework.  
2 If plan A doesn't work, we'll try plan B.  
3 The weather is changed by the ocean currents.
- 8 1 A doctor is a person who looks after ill people.  
2 If you don't look after your mobile, someone will steal it.  
3 The magazine is printed every week.
- 9 1 I like going shopping with my mother.  
2 A lot of time is wasted in front of the TV.  
3 What do you want to do when you leave university?
- 10 1 I'm making a cake because it's my friend's birthday.  
2 I have known him since we were at school.  
3 The cinema is the most exciting place to see a film.



- 11** 1 The dog was found safe and well.  
2 When they go on holiday, a neighbour feeds their cat.  
3 Did you enjoy your holiday by the sea?
- 12** 1 Why don't we go to the cinema?  
2 If James comes to see her, she won't answer the door.  
3 German is spoken in Austria.
- 13** 1 How long did Danny and his parents stay in Paris?  
How long did his parents and Danny stay in Paris?  
2 If he doesn't tell her the truth, she'll be very angry.  
3 The Nobel Peace Prize is awarded every year.
- 14** 1 CDs are made from plastic and aluminium.  
CDs are made from aluminium and plastic.  
2 Is she going to watch a horror film tonight?  
3 If I feel better this afternoon, I'll go to school.
- 15** 1 Mum burnt herself when she was cooking.  
2 If you heat water to 100° C, it boils.  
3 Both Winter and Summer Olympics are held every four years.  
Both Summer and Winter Olympics are held every four years.
- 16** 1 The articles were written by Finlay and Alison.  
The articles were written by Alison and Finlay.  
2 If we finish our homework, we will go out.  
3 Did you go to the concert last night ?
- 17** 1 Don't spend all your pocket money at once!  
2 What were you talking about ?  
3 I am going to ask you some questions.

**COMMUNICATION**

- 1**    1 A  
      2 B  
      3 C
- 2**    1 A  
      2 A  
      3 A
- 3**    1 C  
      2 A  
      3 B
- 4**    1 B  
      2 B  
      3 C
- 5**    1 c  
      2 a  
      3 b
- 6**    1 c  
      2 b  
      3 a
- 7**    1 a  
      2 c  
      3 d
- 8**    1 a  
      2 time  
      3 Come on
- 9**    1 think  
      2 so  
      3 with
- 10**   1 Sorry  
      2 saying  
      3 Can
- 11**   1 watch  
      2 same  
      3 exciting

- 12** 1 do  
2 Sure  
3 I'll do that
- 13** 1 favour  
2 do  
3 would
- 14** 1 weather  
2 headache  
3 prescription
- 15** 1 exactly  
2 mean  
3 problem
- 16** 1 That's  
2 careful  
3 I promise
- 17** 1 you are  
2 won't  
3 I'll
- 18** 1 Neither do I  
2 What about  
3 I'd rather
- 19** 1 catch  
2 straight  
3 kind
- 20** 1 sounds  
2 cost  
3 get