

Test 2

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 _____ given him.

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

Ross asked Jack where he _____.

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

Jack _____ 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 _____ it.

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

Professor Brown told _____ 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) _____ able to have a holiday because my dad had lost his job. My brother Dmitri and I had asked my parents (2) _____ on holiday abroad but we still (3) _____ a lot of money. Three months before the end of term, my parents (4) _____ rooms in a hotel in a small seaside town on the south coast. This was so that we (5) _____ sure that we would have somewhere to stay.

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

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

(8) _____ 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) _____ carry our cases.

We were very happy when we arrived at the hotel but we soon changed our minds after we (10) _____ 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)

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

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

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

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

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 _____

b _____

c _____

d _____

e _____

Example

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

1 She opened the gate through the _____ around the house.

2 When she approached the lake she heard a _____ of frogs.

3 Suddenly there was a movement by her side. _____ told Martine to stay still.

4 A _____ 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 _____ like a white giraffe.

Test 2

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 <u>D</u> never fail to	A skeletons	B supervisors	C tricksters	D visitors
be (1) _____ by the beautiful lakes, the	A impressed	B risked	C stifled	D adorned
(2) _____ of the wild mountains, the open	A façade	B magnificence	C mural	D tendril
horizons and (3) _____ views of the Lake	A lethal	B ceremonial	C majestic	D secure
District. It is one of Britain's favourite holiday				
(4) _____. While there, you can visit Hill	A perfumes	B destinations	C styles	D focus
Top and Dove Cottage, the (5) _____ of two	A ribcages	B administration	C states	D residences
important figures of English (6) _____, William	A hoof	B mansion	C office	D literature
Wordsworth, a famous poet, and Beatrix Potter,				
a(n) (7) _____ children's writer.	A remarkable	B essential	C previous	D fake
Most visitors love their trip to the Lake District				
but you often hear not very enthusiastic				
(8) _____ about the area. They say it is hard to	A continents	B cultures	C comments	D courts
(9) _____ the weather.	A hover	B plunge	C ignore	D hire
The Lake District is one of the wettest areas in				
the country and visitors often get (10) _____	A drenched	B surrounded	C prevented	D decorated
as they travel around.				

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		3		4		5	
---	---	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--

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			
Name:	Example <u>Galapagos Islands</u>	Location:	(1) _____ from South America
Some facts about the islands:	consist of (2) _____ and 100 small ones	Why are the islands amazing?	a unique wildlife (3) _____
Why are the islands amazing?	very important in the (4) _____	Threats to the islands from:	tourism, global warming and (5) _____

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. | True | False | Not stated |
| 2 | Tom went to the Galapagos Islands and then to South America. | True | False | Not stated |
| 3 | Tom enjoys being a travel writer. | True | False | Not stated |
| 4 | Tom says tourists are having a bad effect on the Galapagos Islands. | True | False | Not stated |
| 5 | Tom thinks that animals on the Galapagos Islands are in great danger. | True | False | 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	False	Not stated
2 The writer's father is dead.	True	False	Not stated
3 The writer hoped the people in the house of Shaws would be friendly.	True	False	Not stated
4 It took the writer a long time to walk to Shaws.	True	False	Not stated
5 The writer met a woman who worked at Shaws.	True	False	Not stated
6 The house at Shaws was quite small.	True	False	Not stated
7 The house at Shaws was made of wood.	True	False	Not stated
8 The writer knew that there was someone in the house.	True	False	Not stated
9 The writer waited patiently for someone to answer the door.	True	False	Not stated
10 Mr Ebenezer Balfour finally opened the door.	True	False	Not stated

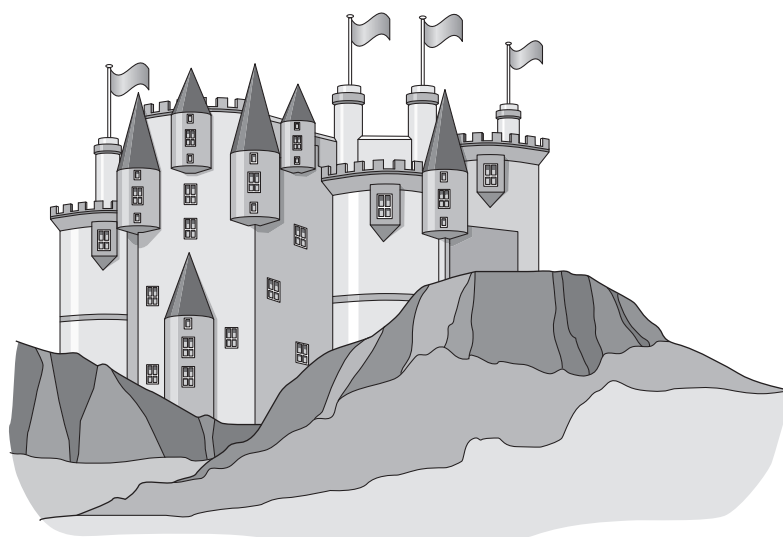
2 Read the headings A–G and the sections 1–6 from a tourist guide. Choose the letter for the correct heading to match each section and write it in the gaps in the table, as in the example. You won't need one of the headings.

Example	
Section 1 goes with Heading <u> G </u>	Section 2 goes with Heading _____
Section 3 goes with Heading _____	Section 4 goes with Heading _____
Section 5 goes with Heading _____	Section 6 goes with Heading _____

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.



Test 2

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.



