

# Test 6

## Grammar and Vocabulary

1 Read the sentences. Complete the second sentence to give it the same meaning as the first sentence. Use between two to four words in each sentence. There is one example.

### Example

During his childhood, Hamdy spent a lot of time making models.

Hamdy would spend long periods making models when he was a boy.

1 Hamdy asked Hala to help him with his essay.

Hamdy had \_\_\_\_\_ him write his essay.

2 Hala's gown was made by a talented new dressmaker.

Hala \_\_\_\_\_ made by a talented new dressmaker.

3 Hamdy told Hala: "I sent you the email yesterday."

Hamdy told Hala that he \_\_\_\_\_ the email the previous day.

4 Hala's aunt lived in Jordan but she used to stay in Paris during the summer.

During the summer \_\_\_\_\_ in Paris, although she lived in Jordan for the rest of the year.

5 Hamdy's mother asked Hamdy if he could tidy his room the following day.

"\_\_\_\_\_ room tomorrow?" Hamdy's mother asked Hamdy.

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

### Example

For a number of years my husband and I would take our holidays in the French

TAKE

countryside. There, we (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a small, remote farmhouse from a

HIRE

sad-looking, local farmer, Monsieur Richard. Every year when we went back, Monsieur

Richard (2) \_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ about the same thing:

COMPLAIN

that the money farmers earned (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them for all their hard work, how

NOT COMPENSATE

expensive prices (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and how pointless it was to farm. Monsieur

BE

Richard always pretended that that year he (5) \_\_\_\_\_ farming but he never

STOP

did. And his car was always newer than ours.

One year when we (6) \_\_\_\_\_ at his farmhouse, he was more sad-looking

ARRIVE

than usual. "Come here please, Mrs Jones," he (7) \_\_\_\_\_ and he pointed

SAY

at the wall. "I have had it (8) \_\_\_\_\_." Then he took me outside and pointed

REPAINT

at the roof: "I (9) \_\_\_\_\_ a new roof put on." Then he walked away, saying

JUST HAVE

that it was pointless to be a farmer, because you were so poor. His even newer car

(10) \_\_\_\_\_ this statement.

CONTRADICT

**3 Put the adjectives in front of the nouns in the correct order. If necessary, change a to an. There is one example.**

**Example**

a footballer (Spanish / skilful)

a skilful, Spanish footballer

1 a door (old-fashioned / wooden / large)

\_\_\_\_\_

2 a chef (American / white-haired / energetic)

\_\_\_\_\_

3 a building (company / modern / concrete / tall)

\_\_\_\_\_

4 shoes (running / expensive / leather / new)

\_\_\_\_\_

5 a fountain (metal / drinking / round / old / pointless)

\_\_\_\_\_

**4 Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box. There is one example.**

brisk	catastrophe	campaigner	cunning	petrol	impact
increase	mock	obesity	remote	straightforward	

**Example**

It was a hot night but Ainsley walked at a brisk speed to get to the station on time.

- Exhaust from \_\_\_\_\_ and other fuels is causing serious pollution.
- Pavel bought a better car after he got an \_\_\_\_\_ in what he earned.
- Scientists are worried that climate change will cause an environmental \_\_\_\_\_.
- Education can have a big \_\_\_\_\_ on changing the lives of poorer people.
- Olga comes from a \_\_\_\_\_ village 1,500km from the capital.
- Sonya has always been a \_\_\_\_\_ person who doesn't hide her emotions or opinions.
- Roman wasn't an excellent chess player but he played in a very \_\_\_\_\_ way.
- When my sister was at school some students would \_\_\_\_\_ her red hair.
- Doctors are worried because the rate of \_\_\_\_\_ in children is going up.
- Martin Luther King was a famous American \_\_\_\_\_ who wanted to improve the conditions of African American people in the USA.

# Test 6

**5 Write these words next to the correct definitions. There is one example. There is one extra word.**

address	bar	congestion	decrease	diabetes	exhaust
guy	hardship	luxury	mist	swallow	

**Example**

great comfort, expensive surroundings and an easy life

luxury

- 1 an informal word to refer to a person, usually a man \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a crowded situation in which cars or people can only move slowly \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 the waste gases which are left after burning fuel \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 talk or communicate with someone face to face \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 an illness in which the body cannot deal with sugar in the blood \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 move from your mouth down to your stomach \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 prevent someone from doing something \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 a thin, white cloud on the ground that makes visibility poor \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 an action in which a number or quantity gets smaller \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 problems and difficulties which are caused by a lack of money \_\_\_\_\_

**6** Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. Write the correct letter, A, B, C or D in each gap. There is one example.

**Example**

These days one often reads about <u> A </u> that have	A kids	B automobiles	C mists	D hardships
a (1) _____ time at school. These young people	A tough	B respiratory	C brisk	D beneficial
can be (2) _____ of bullying every day and have	A diabetes	B luxuries	C options	D victims
to (3) _____ individuals or groups who tease and	A bar	B deal with	C estimate	D swallow
(4) _____ them because they are “different”.	A mock	B compensate	C increase	D address
As a black student in a small (5) _____ secondary	A casual	B sensitive	C rural	D pointless
school, I was “different” too, but almost nobody				
tried to (6) _____ me or push me around. In my	A estimate	B tremble	C bother	D invade
opinion, the good (7) _____ at the school was	A contributor	B atmosphere	C guy	D defiance
because of the head, Mrs Adams. Mrs Adams				
dressed in (8) _____ clothes but she was young	A efficient	B old-fashioned	C energetic	D brisk
at heart and was very (9) _____. She knew the	A premature	B derisive	C pointless	D imposing
names of all the students and she had their				
(10) _____, too. I do not know how she achieved	A hardship	B situation	C respect	D exhaust
this so casually, but she did.				

## Reading

**I** Read this adapted scene from the novel *Jane Eyre* by Charlotte Bronte. Is the information in the sentences about the scene true, false or not stated in the text? For each sentence, circle the correct answer. There is one example.

My name is Jane Eyre and I recently started at Lowood School. My first weeks there seemed to last an age; and not a golden age, either. Every day I would try hard to learn the new rules of the school and every day it was difficult. The lack of enough to eat was terrible for growing children and worst for the younger pupils. The bigger girls would bully or threaten the little ones and get them to share their food.

During January, February, and part of March, there was deep snow but we still had to spend an hour every day in the open air. Our clothing was not warm and would not protect us from the severe cold. We didn't have boots and the snow would get into our shoes and melt there. Sundays were especially hard days in that wintry season. We had to walk two miles to the church. We would set out cold and we would arrive at the church colder. We would return in the afternoon on a remote road where the wind blew from the north.

One afternoon after I had been at Lowood for some time, I was sitting with a book in my hand. Suddenly a figure that I hated passed the window. It was Mr Brocklehurst. Two minutes later, all the school, teachers included, stood up for him.

I was at the back of the room, and held my book to try and hide my face. I nearly escaped notice but unfortunately the book fell out of my hand. There was a loud crash. Every eye in the room turned to look. I waited for the worst. It came.

"A careless girl!" said Mr Brocklehurst. "Let the child who dropped her book come forward!" When he saw that the girl was me, he said that he had something to tell the school about me.

"It is the new pupil, I see. Bring that chair," said Mr Brocklehurst, pointing to a very high one. "Place the child upon it." I was placed there, by whom I don't know. I was only aware that they had lifted me up on the chair and I now stood to the height of Mr Brocklehurst's nose. He stood a metre away from me.

"Teachers, and children, you all see this girl? You see that she is still young. But I am sad to say I must warn you that this girl tells lies! Leave her to stand for half an hour on that chair. No one must talk to her for the rest of the day."

There I was, then, standing on my feet on a chair in the middle of the room. Everyone was looking at me but nobody could speak to me. And no language can describe how I felt.

### Example

Jane Eyre went to a school that was called Lowood.	True	False	Not Stated
1 Time passed quickly when Jane Eyre first arrived at the school.	True	False	Not Stated
2 Big girls at Lowood used to take Jane Eyre's food from her.	True	False	Not Stated
3 The girls at the school had shoes that weren't very strong.	True	False	Not Stated
4 Jane Eyre was pleased when Mr Brocklehurst arrived.	True	False	Not Stated
5 Mr Brocklehurst recognised Jane Eyre when he saw her.	True	False	Not Stated
6 Mr Brocklehurst had a good opinion of Jane Eyre.	True	False	Not Stated
7 Jane Eyre didn't like being on the chair in front of the others.	True	False	Not Stated

**2 Read this text about being overweight and complete it by putting the letter A–I of the correct phrase in the correct part of the text, as in the example.**

**Phrases:**

- |                                                              |                                                                  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A One way to do this is to have an operation on the stomach. | B that they have previously lost                                 |
| C they also produce changes in the way we think              | D such as diabetes, respiratory illness and heart disease        |
| <del>E were twenty or thirty years ago.</del>                | F it may be all these things                                     |
| G their brain would show a pleased and interested response   | H They are also aware of the advantages of taking more exercise. |

**Example**

People in many countries are heavier now than their parents and grandparents  E . The reasons for this change are not straightforward. One reason might be because we have increased the quantity of food that we eat; another may be because we eat food with too much fat and sugar in it; it may be because we go everywhere by car and we do not do enough exercise; (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

Adults and children who are overweight sometimes face a lack of respect and are often mocked and jeered by others. Also, doctors are very concerned about this increase in weight because extreme weight, or obesity as it is called, can have very serious effects on a person's health. It can cause problems (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

Many overweight people have had difficulty in controlling their weight since their childhood. They know that they have to change their eating habits. Doctors tell them about the beneficial results which come from decreasing high-fat and high sugar foods in their diet. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Individuals try hard to follow this advice and many are successful in the short term. Unfortunately many people who have health problems because of obesity often regain weight (4) \_\_\_\_\_. It is difficult to lose weight permanently.

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ Surgeons now operate on very overweight individuals. In the United States, which has a rate of obesity of 36%, 200,000 people each year are now having a gastric bypass, an operation to decrease the size of an individual's stomach. When these operations are carried out, an individual's stomach cannot absorb so much food, so it helps the person to control his or her weight in the long term.

Doctors are now doing research into individuals who have had a gastric bypass. When overweight individuals were shown photos of their favourite food before a gastric bypass, (6) \_\_\_\_\_. When the same individuals were shown the same photos after the operation, they were no longer interested in them. In other words, these operations not only change the size of the stomach, (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

3 Read the paragraphs A–G which are adapted from a famous novel set in 1920s England. Put the paragraphs in the correct order. There is one example.

1	E	2		3		4		5		6		7
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**Example**

### The Village School

**A**

Over the months, this tiny Infants' Room with its friendships, fights and warm atmosphere was a second home for Laurie. He would play, break things, laugh, cry, fall asleep and make cheeky jokes about the teacher. He gradually learned how to get along with other people, people who were not from his family.

**B**

Laurie soon started to feel more comfortable at school. The Infant Room was full of toys he had never seen: dolls, soldiers, animals, coloured wooden shapes, model men to paint. He grew as tough as the other children. When another child stole the food his mother had given him for lunch, he would not hesitate to steal someone else's apple.

**C**

This happy period of play and fun did not last forever. The first big change was when it was decided his brother Jack, who was with Laurie in Infants, was too clever to stay there anymore. Jack was so bright that he would make the rest of the children uncomfortable by studying quietly and asking the teacher to bring him another book.

**D**

Laurie was a natural infant, happy to do nothing, to sit doing nothing but dream, to cut out men from paper or draw pictures in a book. But his time, too, was coming to an end. Suddenly he found he was able to count to a hundred, he could write his name in large and small letters and he could take one number away from another. Then the call came for him. Infant no longer, Laurie was moved up. He was ready for the Big Room.

**E**

The village to which the family had come was a collection of twenty or thirty houses on the side of a hill. The rural school where Laurie would in time go to study, was a small, narrow, stone building that was divided into two classrooms by a thin, wooden wall. Small children would enter through the door marked 'Infants'. Gradually they would move through the school and emerge a few years later with all the education most of them would need.

**F**

Laurie spent the rest of the day, sitting at a desk, making holes in paper. When he got home, his mother asked him about his first day. He replied angrily, "They never gave me my present."

Laurie's mother replied that she was surprised that someone had promised him a present.

"Yes, they did" Laurie continued. "They said, 'Sit here for the present,' but no one gave me one." He felt humiliated when his mother and sisters laughed at his confusion between two meanings of 'present'.

**G**

The morning came one day when Laurie's sisters said it was the day for him to start school. He told them he wasn't going but they ignored his protests and they carried him kicking and screaming to the playground. He arrived at school and everyone immediately crowded round this new victim. The other kids pushed him around and pulled at him and everyone was laughing and shouting. Laurie was rescued by the sixteen-year-old teacher's helper who took him into the classroom and dried his eyes.

## Listening

- 1 Listen to these people talking. Choose the correct phrase from phrases A–H to match the conversations 1–8. There is one example.

Conversations 1–8:

1	G	2		3		4		5		6		7		8	
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**Example**

**Phrases:**

- |                                            |                                    |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A We didn't know about climate change then | B A campaigner for cars            |
| C No alternative to a car                  | D Happy to take public transport   |
| E No thought for other road users          | F Beneficial effects after a time  |
| G Better than it usually looks             | H Not too concerned by the problem |

- 2 Kelly and Josh are talking about their childhood memories. Listen to the conversation and fill in the missing information with three words or fewer in each numbered space in the notes. There is one example.

Childhood Memories		
	Josh Haslam	Kelly Wright
<b>Present job:</b>	jazz pianist <b>Example</b>	(1) _____
<b>Family background:</b>	large family – father with (2) _____	single child
<b>Grew up in:</b>	industrial town with a (3) _____	small village in a (4) _____
<b>Education:</b>	I enjoyed school; popular and (5) _____	didn't enjoy school; girls would tease me; (6) _____ because I was very tall
<b>School holidays:</b>	would stay (7) _____ and play the piano	spent a lot of time alone; started writing stories

- 3 Listen to this interview with a film star. For each question, circle the correct answer A, B or C.

**Example**

Where is Stella's new house?

A Paris

B New York

C London

- Why did Stella move to America?
 

A She travels a lot.	B She loves America.	C to save time
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- What did Stella have installed in her garden?
 

A a metal sculpture	B a white fountain	C tall trees
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- Why did Stella have flowers planted in her garden?
 

A Stella likes the smell of flowers.	B Stella's mother likes flowers.	C Stella didn't have a garden when she was a child.
--------------------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------
- Why did Stella have a new swimming pool installed?
 

A Because the previous pool was quite old.	B So guests could get more exercise.	C Because the previous pool was the wrong shape.
--------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------
- What colour are the doors in the dining room now that Stella has had the room repainted?
 

A gold	B white	C blue
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- Which of these three is Stella's favourite object?
 

A a woollen shawl	B an old painting	C gold jewellery
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# Test 6

## Speaking

### I Role Play

**Student 1:** You have one minute to read Task 1 card A which your teacher will give you. Prepare for a role play which you will perform with Student 2. Your teacher will tell you when to start and stop.

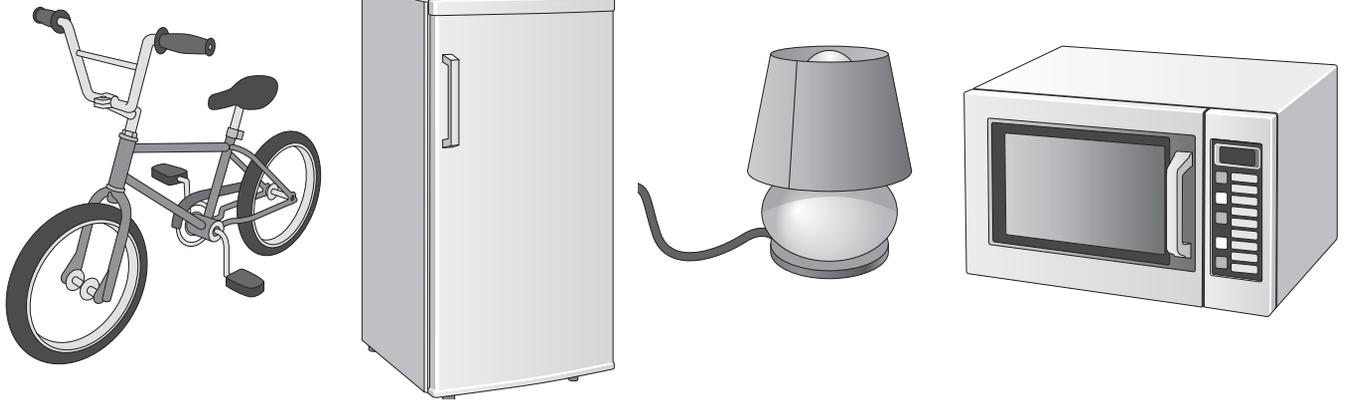
**Student 2:** You have one minute to read Task 1 card B which your teacher will give you. Prepare for a role play which you will perform with Student 1. Your teacher will tell you when to start and stop.

### 2 Presentation

**Student 1:** You have one minute to look at picture A and prepare the presentation as shown on Task 2 card A. Your teacher will tell you when to start and stop.

**Student 2:** You have one minute to look at picture B and prepare the presentation as shown on Task 2 card B. Your teacher will tell you when to start and stop.

**A**



**B**



