

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with *used to / didn't use to / Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.

Example: I used to behave (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.

- I _____ (not / like) Cathy much, but now we get on really well.
- I _____ (go) to the cinema on Mondays, as it is cheaper on that day.
- I _____ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.
- When we were children, we often _____ (go) swimming in the sea.
- _____ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?
- Jumila _____ (not / be) so quiet. She must be tired today.

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- 2 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You won't pass the exam unless / **if** you study harder.

- This is an urgent message. Please call me **as soon as** / **if** you get home.
- You won't get there on time **unless** / **if** you don't leave work early.
- He won't go **if** / **unless** Belinda goes, because he can't drive.
- Don't eat anything now! Wait **until** / **when** dinner's ready.
- They said they'd phone us **as soon as** / **until** their plane lands.

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- 3 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: If we had arrived (arrive) earlier, we would have got better seats.

- If I were you, I _____ (buy) a more reliable car.
- If they _____ (not pass) their exams, they'll be so disappointed.
- We wouldn't help you if we _____ (not want) to.
- If I _____ (have) better qualifications, I could be a teacher.
- He _____ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.
- I _____ (buy) you a present if you are good.
- If you _____ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won't get one.
- I _____ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!
- His teacher won't be angry if he _____ (tell) her the truth.

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Grammar total		20
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VOCABULARY

- 4 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I **have known** / met John in 1998.

- I think you'll like Harriet when you **get to know** / **get on well with** her.
- I'm meeting my close **friend** / **colleague** today. I haven't seen him for ages.
- We had **lost** / **kept in** touch with each other but met again through the website *Friends Reunited*.
- We **met** / **knew** our new boss for the first time today.
- He's been trying to **keep in touch** / **get in touch** with Lilian all day.
- Lucas and his sister **are** / **have** a lot in common.

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5 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

Example: Pupils in Britain can leave school when they're 16.

- 1 If you **f** _____ one of your exams, you can take it again next year.
- 2 I want to **s** _____ German at university because I'd like to live in Germany when I graduate.
- 3 I have a really important exam tomorrow so I need to **r** _____ tonight.
- 4 I don't know why I went to school today. I didn't **l** _____ anything.
- 5 I never want to **t** _____ an exam again. I hate them!
- 6 I've never tried to **c** _____ in an exam, because I think it is wrong.
- 7 The teacher said if I didn't **b** _____, he'd send me out of the class.
- 8 Our English teacher always gives us a lot of work to **d** _____ at home.

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6 Underline the odd one out.

Example: armchair sink wall chest of drawers

- 1 shower bath washbasin armchair
- 2 sink chest of drawers bedside table coffee table
- 3 suburbs block of flats residential area city centre
- 4 kitchen garden terrace balcony
- 5 town country village city
- 6 cottage flat house garage

 6

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: pupil

- 1 friendship
- 2 patio
- 3 literature
- 4 computer
- 5 entrance

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8 Match the words with the same sound.

advertise school suburbs physics pupil practise

Example: fish physics

- 1 **boot** _____
- 2 **snake** _____
- 3 **up** _____
- 4 **university** _____
- 5 **zebra** _____

 5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How green is your house?

As the UK's cities expand rapidly, problems are being caused for councils who have to meet the demand for housing. In addition to this, energy prices and pollution levels continue to increase.

A solution has been developed by the Peabody Trust who have worked with environmental experts to build the Beddington Zero Energy housing development (BedZED) in Sutton, England.

This unique development is an environmentally-friendly community of a hundred homes including gardens, offices, and childcare facilities with plenty of surrounding green areas. BedZED's designers have created an attractive, affordable, urban village whose unique features benefit instead of harm the local community and environment. BedZED is a 'zero energy' development – no fossil fuels (coal and gas) are used and homes do not waste energy. Building materials are mostly natural, renewable or recycled. Houses face the south so that they get plenty of sunlight and their roofs are also fitted with solar panels, which change the sun's energy into electricity. The windows consist of three layers of glass to stop heat from escaping. The homes are also fitted with the most modern energy-saving appliances. It is estimated that families' electricity bills could be reduced by up to 60% whilst heating bills could be reduced by as much as 90%.

Developers hope to achieve a 50% reduction in fossil-fuel use by residents' cars over the next decade by reducing the need to travel. Some residents will have the opportunity to work within walking distance of their homes. The Peabody Trust also aim to set up Internet shopping so that food can be delivered by local supermarkets.

As the need for environmentally-friendly, low-energy housing increases, BedZED may change from being a unique model, to a model for all future houses.

Example: Cities in the UK _____.

- A are getting expensive ☐
 B are getting larger very quickly ☒
 C have too many politicians ☐

- 1 It's difficult for councils to _____.
 A build enough houses ☐ B pay their energy bills ☐
 C design new houses ☐

- 2 A solution to the housing problem _____ found.
 A has to be ☐ B has been ☐ C may have been ☐
 3 The BedZED development consists of _____.
 A 100 homes ☐ B houses and public buildings ☐
 C houses, public buildings and parks ☐
 4 _____ is used in the homes.
 A Fossil fuel ☐ B No energy ☐
 C Only the amount of energy that is needed ☐
 5 Some of the materials in the buildings _____.
 A are man-made ☐ B can't be re-used ☐
 C have been used before ☐
 6 The houses have _____ to produce electricity.
 A roofs ☐ B a lot of sunlight ☐
 C solar panels ☐
 7 The sun shines into the houses from the _____.
 A west ☐ B north ☐ C south ☐
 8 Estimates show that heating bills could be cut by _____.
 A over 90% ☐ B up to 90% ☐ C 90% ☐
 9 The developers hope that in the future inhabitants will _____.
 A set up Internet shopping ☐ B walk to work ☐
 C only use their cars to go to work ☐
 10 Developers are hoping that BedZED will _____.
 A remain unique ☐ B change ☐
 C be a model for future housing developments ☐

Reading total ☐ 10

WRITING

Write a description of the school you go / went to. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class
- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers
- subjects – best / worst
- your general opinion of the school – good / bad? Why?

Writing total ☐ 10

Reading and Writing total ☐ 20

LISTENING

1 Listen to a conversation. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- Jerry met Fiona _____.
A when he was at school ☐
B about four years ago ☐ C in the eighties ☐
- Emma met Fiona _____.
A at work ☐ B at school ☐ C at university ☐
- At university, Fiona _____.
A cheated in exams ☐ B failed exams ☐
C passed exams ☐
- Emma has been back in touch with Fiona _____.
A since she had children ☐
B since Fiona came back from Spain ☐
C since they both left university ☐
- Emma and Fiona _____.
A have nothing in common ☐
B are very similar ☐
C enjoy talking about people they know ☐

2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- The living room is _____.
A large ☐ B pretty ☐ C small ☐
- Martin doesn't want to spend the weekend _____.
A in the city ☐ B in the country ☐
C at the beach ☐
- Carly first met Simon _____.
A on the Internet ☐ B at school ☐
C on holiday ☐
- Amanda would probably like to be a _____.
A footballer ☐ B golfer ☐ C rugby player ☐
- Tom will apply for university _____.
A when he has got his exam results ☐
B after he has taken a year off ☐
C as soon as he gets home ☐

Listening total **10**

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

What would you do if you ...

- win / holiday for two people?
- not work?
- be able to / change one thing about the world?
- be / very rich for one day?
- have / chance to go anywhere in the world?

2 Listen to your partner talking about education. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Some friendships are very difficult to keep.'

Speaking total **20**Listening and Speaking total **30**