

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: I don't mind **to wait** / waiting.

- Do you know where **the bank is** / **is the bank**?
- It's quite easy **to find** / **finding** their new house.
- There are **any** / **no** good restaurants in this town.
- We can't afford **going** / **to go** on holiday this year.
- Could I have a **little** / **few** milk in my coffee, please?
- People **who** / **what** work hard usually do well at their jobs.
- He forgot **turning** / **to turn** off the television when he went to bed last night.
- You went to Italy for your holiday, **did** / **didn't** you?
- She **used to play** / **was playing** tennis when she was young, but she doesn't now.
- I asked her whether **she spoke** / **did she speak** Russian.
- It's **too** / **too much** hot today.
- My sister's really good at **ski** / **skiing**.
- I didn't spend **enough long** / **long enough** checking what I'd written.
- If I wanted to buy a motorbike, I **would borrow** / **had borrowed** money from the bank.
- I've just moved to this town and I'm looking **for the post office** / **the post office for**.

15

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: The letter was posted last week.

- He hates modern art, _____ he?
- That's the woman _____ car I hit last week.
- If I'd known it was your birthday, I _____ have bought you a present.
- What _____ beautiful coat! Where did you buy it?
- You didn't really enjoy the film, _____ you?
- I'll stay here _____ she arrives and then we'll leave together.
- I've just booked _____ wonderful skiing trip to Canada.
- Liverpool is the town _____ I was born.
- Do you like _____ new Hugh Grant film?
- I didn't _____ to like sport but now I go to the gym every day.

10

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

Example: The house was built (build) in 1906.

- She told me _____ (sit) down.
- If people don't use less electricity, global warming _____ (get) worse.
- As soon as she arrives we _____ (start) the meal.
- If she _____ (answer) all the questions, she would have passed the exam.
- If we stayed in tonight, what _____ we _____ (do)?
- We _____ (be) home earlier if we hadn't missed the bus.
- Would she work late tonight if the boss _____ (ask) her?
- The teacher told us that the exam results _____ (not arrive) yet.
- He said that he _____ back later (call).
- My father _____ (smoke) a lot but he gave up ten years ago.
- My motorbike _____ (repair) at the moment. I had an accident last week.
- The film star's photo _____ (take) when he was shopping with his girlfriend.
- He's so happy! He _____ just _____ (offer) a new job.
- When we _____ (check in) I'll ask for a window seat.
- Famous people _____ often _____ (see) at the best London restaurants.

15

Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

4 Match the words that go together.

film fiction mystery friend novel station
area ~~store~~ effects teacher course

Example: department store

- 1 residential _____
- 2 close _____
- 3 science _____
- 4 police _____
- 5 training _____
- 6 crime _____
- 7 murder _____
- 8 horror _____
- 9 special _____
- 10 head _____

☐ 10

5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: The audience loved the film.

- 1 It's too expensive for me to live on my own so I want to m_____ back home.
- 2 I have always loved the violin. As a child I thought of becoming a v_____.
- 3 We buy so much we always need a t_____ to carry things in the supermarket.
- 4 If you want to get fit, why don't you t_____ up tennis?
- 5 D_____ in schools isn't as strict today as it used to be.
- 6 It's 3.30; I must p_____ up my children from school.
- 7 Pupils are sent to the head teacher if they don't b_____ in class.
- 8 Who is in c_____ of this department?
- 9 My exams start next week. I must r_____ over the weekend.
- 10 The food was terrible. We should c_____ to the manager.

☐ 10

6 Underline the odd word out.

Example: soundtrack plot special effects comedy

- 1 patience fortunate lucky careful
- 2 manager till shop assistant customer
- 3 department store baker's supermarket shopping centre
- 4 star plot extra director
- 5 government relaxation survival organize
- 6 professor student pupil timetable
- 7 full-time permanent part-time retire
- 8 painter music inventor cyclist
- 9 luckily fortunately carelessly comfortable
- 10 city centre cottage suburbs village

☐ 10

7 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: They made the story into a film.
on into off

- 1 My history teacher isn't very _____; he only explains things once.
patient impatient patiently
- 2 They met at _____; they were colleagues.
work college school
- 3 He has so many _____ and he still can't find a job.
qualifications experience training course
- 4 The concert sold _____ in one hour!
off out in
- 5 The new teacher really _____ me to do well in my exams.
promoted encouraged increased
- 6 A lot of students work _____ waiters to earn some money.
as for by
- 7 In many countries smoking has been _____ in public places.
protected banned reduced
- 8 She bumped _____ her nephew at the supermarket.
at on into

9 Do you remember the _____ when he jumped off the balcony?

script plot scene

10 These plates are dirty. Put them in the _____.

sink shower washbasin

10

Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

8 Match the words with the same sound.

receipt term queue govern wall school
sink bargain buy baker house

Example: shower house

1 chemist's _____

2 resign _____

3 employee _____

4 scene _____

5 audience _____

6 suburbs _____

7 music _____

8 script _____

9 path _____

10 plug _____

10

9 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: location

1 primary

2 timetable

3 newsagent's

4 religious

5 electrician

6 revise

7 temporary

8 qualifications

9 audience

10 residential

10

Pronunciation total 20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 100

READING

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

The new Hollywood?
What is Bollywood?

'Bollywood' is the name of the enormous Hindi-language film industry based in Mumbai, India. The name is a mix of 'Bombay' (now known as Mumbai) and 'Hollywood'. Bollywood's **output** makes it the largest national film industry in the world in terms both of the number of films produced and the number of tickets sold – though not in terms of **profit**. In 2006 Bollywood films sold 3.8 billion tickets worldwide and had total **revenues** (from cinema tickets, DVDs, and television licensing) of \$1.6 billion. In the same year films made in Hollywood sold 2.7 billion tickets but **generated** \$51 billion.

Bollywood attracts thousands of **aspiring** actors, all hoping for a lucky break. As in Hollywood, very few succeed. Only a tiny number of non-Indian actors **make a mark** in Bollywood, though many have tried.

History

The first **silent** film was made in India in 1913. By the 1930s the industry was producing over 200 films a year. The first film with dialogue, *Alam Ara*, was a **huge hit**. At first romantic musicals were the commonest types of film, but in the 1960s action films began to appear, and these became increasingly popular. However, in the early 1990s the **trend** went back to family-friendly musicals. Bollywood is now a strong part of modern culture not only in India, but also in the rest of south Asia, the Middle East, and parts of Africa. It also has a large audience in the UK, Canada, and the US.

Money and challenges

Bollywood budgets can be low by Hollywood standards, and sets and special effects can be limited by this. As Western films and TV programmes gain popularity in India, however, there is more **pressure** for Bollywood films to have higher production values. Film crews from Mumbai now often film abroad, as audiences enjoy scenes shot overseas.

The biggest challenges facing Bollywood in India are from satellite TV, television, and foreign films, which are all having a massive impact on the **domestic** entertainment scene. In the past, most Bollywood films could make money – now fewer do, but it is still a successful and increasingly international industry.

Example: Mumbai used to be known as Bombay.

A True ☒ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- Hollywood films sell fewer tickets than Bollywood but make more money.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Bollywood's total revenue was lower in 2006 than in 2005.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- There are very few non-Indian actors in Bollywood.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Some actors who do not succeed in Hollywood go to Bollywood.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Alam Ara* was very successful in India.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Bollywood films are popular worldwide.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- There are fewer Bollywood fans in the UK than in the US.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- Bollywood films cost as much to make as Hollywood films.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- More and more people in India now watch TV and non-Indian films.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- All Bollywood films generate a profit.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

☐ 102 Match five of the highlighted words / phrases to the definitions.Example: making no noise or sound silent

- the amount that someone / something produces _____
- produced or created something _____
- having a strong desire to do something _____
- money regularly received by a company _____
- a general change or development _____

☐ 5Reading total ☐ 15

WRITING

Answer one of the questions and write 75–100 words.

- What would you change about schools in your country today?
- What are the most popular TV programmes in your country and why?
- Describe a good friend you had when you were younger.

Writing total ☐ 10Reading and Writing total ☐ 25

LISTENING

1 Listen to Jason. Tick (✓) A or B.

- 1 Fernando and Jason are related.
A True ☐ B False ☐
- 2 Fernando is a pop star.
A True ☐ B False ☐
- 3 Fernando is in his twenties.
A True ☐ B False ☐
- 4 Fernando is younger than Jason.
A True ☐ B False ☐
- 5 Fernando sometimes gets nervous before a big race.
A True ☐ B False ☐

☐ 5

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

- 1 Peter still keeps in touch with _____.
A his best friend from school ☐
B someone from his class ☐
C friends from Australia ☐
- 2 Harriet would like to live _____.
A in an old, small house ☐
B in a big, modern house ☐
C in a huge, dark house ☐
- 3 Nowadays, Sue works _____.
A more hours than she used to ☐
B fewer hours than she used to ☐
C the same number of hours as she used to ☐
- 4 Diane _____.
A wants to ask Nick to go away with her ☐
B would rather work than go away ☐
C is not sure whether to go away or work ☐
- 5 Mrs Brown's handbag is _____.
A a different colour from this one ☐
B a different size compared to this one ☐
C newer than this one ☐

☐ 5Listening total ☐ 10

SPEAKING

1 Answer your partner's questions.

Now make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 think / school holidays / too long? Why (not)?
- 2 Where / like to live? Why?
- 3 keep in touch / old friends?
- 4 What / talk about / with friends?
- 5 like / work / by yourself? Why (not)?
- 6 How much TV / watch everyday?
- 7 Which film / like / see / soon?
- 8 Which celebrity / admire most?
- 9 Who / gossip more, men or women?
- 10 Which film location / like to visit?

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

3 Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

- 1 'Teachers have more influence over children than their parents do.'
- 2 'It's more important to be happy at work than to earn a high salary.'
- 3 'Parents should control what and how much TV their children watch.'

Speaking total ☐ 15Listening and Speaking total ☐ 25