

## GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

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

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

5

## 2 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.

- 1 She wouldn't help you if she \_\_\_\_\_ (not want) to.
- 2 I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) you a present if you are good.
- 3 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.
- 4 If you \_\_\_\_\_ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won't get one.
- 5 If I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) better qualifications, I could be a professor.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!
- 7 If he \_\_\_\_\_ (not pass) the exam, he'll be so disappointed.
- 8 His teacher won't be angry if he \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) her the truth.
- 9 If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a more reliable car.

9

3 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.

- 1 He \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) so quiet. He must be tired today.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?
- 3 When we were children, we often \_\_\_\_\_ (go) swimming in the river.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema on Wednesdays, as it is cheaper on that day.
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not / like) Jason much, but now we get on really well.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.

6

Grammar total 20

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

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

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

8

5 Underline the odd one out.Example: armchair sink wall chest of drawers

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

 66 Underline the correct word(s).Example: I **have known** / **met** John in 1998.

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

 6Vocabulary total  20

## PRONUNCIATION

## 7 Match the words with the same sound.

school suburbs advertise pupil ~~physics~~ practiseExample: fish physics

- 1 snake \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 boot \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 zebra \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 up \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 university \_\_\_\_\_

 58 Underline the stressed syllable.Example: pupil

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

 5Pronunciation total  10Grammar, 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 Councils are having problems because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A there are too many houses ☐  
 B there aren't enough houses ☐  
 C houses cost too much to build ☐

2 The Peabody Trust \_\_\_\_\_ an answer to the housing problem.

- A have found ☐ B may have found ☐  
 C have to find ☐

3 The BedZED community is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A very friendly ☐ B good for the environment ☐  
 C designed for people with children ☐

4 The designers have created houses which are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A quite expensive ☐ B reasonably priced ☐  
 C over priced ☐

5 The homes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A don't use any energy ☐  
 B don't use more energy than they need ☐  
 C use more energy than they need ☐

6 \_\_\_\_\_ of the materials used in the buildings are environmentally-friendly.

- A Some ☐ B All ☐ C Nearly all ☐

7 Specially-designed \_\_\_\_\_ keep heat inside the houses.

- A appliances ☐ B solar panels ☐ C windows ☐

8 \_\_\_\_\_ bills could be cut by as much as 60%.

- A Heating ☐ B Electricity ☐ C Fossil-fuel ☐

9 In the next decade some residents will be able to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A work at home ☐ B take the bus to work ☐  
 C walk to work ☐

10 BedZED is going to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A develop further ☐ B become a town ☐  
 C remain unique ☐

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.

- 1 Jerry met Fiona \_\_\_\_\_.  
A at work ☐ B at school ☐ C at university ☐
- 2 Emma met Fiona \_\_\_\_\_.  
A in the eighties ☐ B a few years ago ☐  
C when she was a university student ☐
- 3 At school, Fiona \_\_\_\_\_.  
A passed all her exams ☐  
B didn't pass all her exams ☐  
C failed all her exams ☐
- 4 Emma lost touch with Fiona \_\_\_\_\_.  
A when Fiona was abroad ☐  
B when she was at university ☐  
C when she got married ☐
- 5 Nowadays, Emma and Fiona \_\_\_\_\_.  
A get on well ☐ B have similar lives ☐  
C have nothing in common ☐

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

- 1 The neighbourhood is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A quiet ☐ B dangerous ☐ C safe ☐
- 2 Gemma would like to spend the weekend \_\_\_\_\_.  
A by the sea ☐ B in the city ☐  
C in the country ☐
- 3 Carly \_\_\_\_\_.  
A has always kept in touch with Simon ☐  
B would like to hear from Simon ☐  
C has exchanged a few emails with Simon ☐
- 4 Amanda would probably like to be good at \_\_\_\_\_.  
A tennis ☐ B basketball ☐ C football ☐
- 5 As soon as Tom has his exam results \_\_\_\_\_.  
A he will take a year off ☐  
B he will apply for a university place ☐  
C he will start at university ☐

Listening total ☐ 10

## SPEAKING

## 1 Make questions and ask your partner.

What would you do if you ...

- design / ideal home?
- be / leader of your country for a day?
- be able to / change something about your appearance?
- be able to / travel back in time?
- sit / next to an actor you like in a restaurant?

Now answer your partner's questions.

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

'Good teachers are always very strict.'

## 3 Listen to your partner talking about friendship. Do you agree with him / her?

Speaking total ☐ 20Listening and Speaking total ☐ 30