

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

1 Write sentences in the past simple and past continuous using the words in brackets.

- 1 I / read / Alba / take my book. (while)

- 2 We / hike / it / start / to rain. (when)

- 3 He / cross / the road / Dan / fall over / and / hurt / his back. (as)

- 4 I / have dinner / the phone / ring. (while)

- 5 I / watch / TV / Joe / come / home. (when)

10

2 Tick (✓) the correct sentences and correct the sentences that are wrong.

- 1 Were you used to working in the same company?

- 2 Sara is an architect, but she used to want to be a fashion designer.

- 3 I done already my homework.

- 4 Have they still not called?

- 5 Was Jamie used to took care of his dog?

5

3 Write sentences in the past simple or the present perfect.

- 1 My parents / not tell / anyone / yet.

- 2 you / use to / do / more sport?

- 3 She / already / see / *Hamlet* / at the theatre.

- 4 I / just / see / my music teacher.

- 5 you and your brother / use to / get on well?

5

4 Complete with *can('t)*, *could(n't)* or *will be able*.

- SAM** I start a new class on Monday evening: Chinese. I think I ¹_____ to speak it quite soon.
- JOE** ²_____ you speak other languages?
- SAM** No, but did you know I ³_____ speak Chinese when I was a baby? We used to live in Hong Kong.
- JOE** But why ⁴_____ you speak it now?
- SAM** Because we came back to the UK, so I ⁵_____ continue.

5

5 Rewrite the sentences using *for* or *since*.

- 1 I haven't heard from Zak his party.

- 2 We've lived in this house three years.

- 3 They've known each other they were at school!

- 4 Sasha hasn't spoken to him she was in Greece.

- 5 I've had the same bike four years.

5

VOCABULARY

6 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 My little brother cries easily, but he soon c_____ up.
- 2 How do you s_____ 'I love you' in Italian?
- 3 Don't g_____ up now; you've only got a little more to do.
- 4 Come over here, I want to t_____ you a secret.
- 5 My sisters and I all get o_____ well with each other.

☐ 5

7 Read the definitions and write the words. Then write *D* for a word which describes people, and *C* for a communicating word.

- 1 to hold someone's hand and move it up and down as a greeting

- 2 a person who doesn't do silly things is like that

- 3 a body movement to communicate an idea

- 4 a person who believes in their own ability is like that

- 5 to say something loudly

☐ 5

8 Complete the words in the text.

Charlie Chaplin gave his first performance on stage when he was five years old. By the age of 13 he was working in ¹m_____l t_____. Soon afterwards, he appeared in comedy ²s_____s around the UK from an early age. At 19 years old, he joined the Fred Karno company and went to the USA. The ³f_____g industry was just starting when Chaplin arrived in Hollywood. Already a seasoned performer, he passed his first ⁴a_____n for a ⁵p____t in an early film. The films were silent – so Charlie had to use movement and gesture to entertain. He was good at acting like a clown and became very famous.

☐ 5

LISTENING

9 Listen to a conversation between two friends. Complete the sentences.

- 1 Zainab is doing an essay on what makes people _____.
- 2 Zainab thinks about _____ to do the project.
- 3 Laney makes Zainab _____ because she always says good things about her appearance and work.
- 4 Laney doesn't consider herself as a _____ person, but she really is.
- 5 Laney is _____ old.

☐ 5

10 Listen again. Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 Zainab's mother is her greatest inspiration. _____
- 2 According to Zainab, Laney is cheerful and sensitive. _____
- 3 Laney has never criticized Zainab. _____
- 4 Laney helped Zainab solve a problem at school. _____
- 5 Zainab thinks Luke is inspiring, too. _____

☐ 10

READING

Communicating through art

Imagine suddenly losing movement in half of your body and the ability to talk. Strokes affect 15 million people around the world every year. Around five million of them are first attacks and the rest are recurrent attacks.

Sean Ryan, from London, used to play guitar in a band and he was very (1) (___) on sports, particularly football and tennis. One day four years ago, Sean was driving to an audition when he had a stroke. The talented 28-year-old woke up in a hospital bed and discovered that he couldn't talk or move the right side of his body. In time, with great effort, he was able to gesture when he wanted something. (2) (___), he believed people looked at him differently – like they felt pity for him or thought he was less of a person.

After he left hospital, Sean started using art as a therapy as (3) (___) as a means of communication. He learned to use his left hand and painted himself playing guitar, kicking a football, lying in his hospital bed and sitting in his wheelchair. This was Sean's way of communicating his experience, without using words. His recovery took a long time but he never gave up.

(4) (___) his stroke, he's learned to talk again, slowly, but the use of his right side hasn't come back. Nowadays, 32-year-old Sean can do so much more thanks to the confidence that art has given him.

He has recently contributed some of his work to an exhibition called *Communicating Without Words*. The exhibition challenges many prejudices about disability. The exhibition features paintings, illustrations, photography and sculptures from people, like Sean, (5) (___) have suffered a stroke at some point in their lives. The exhibition ends, appropriately, on October 29, World Stroke Day.

11 Read the text. Circle the correct options.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1 a keen | c interested |
| b fond | d enthusiastic |
| 2 a Despite | c Unless |
| b Although | d However |
| 3 a additional | c well |
| b plus | d good |
| 4 a From | c For |
| b Since | d During |
| 5 a which | c what |
| b they | d who |

10

12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What was Sean doing when he had his stroke?

- 2 How did Sean communicate at first?

- 3 How did Sean tell the story of his experience?

- 4 Describe Sean's improvement since his stroke.

- 5 Who contributed work to the exhibition?

10

13 Find words in the text that mean the following.

- 1 medical conditions which can cause loss of movement or speech

- 2 a strong feeling of sympathy towards someone

- 3 treatment of a condition

- 4 physical improvement following illness or injury

- 5 felt physical or emotional pain

5

WRITING

14 Useful language. Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- 1 I _____ his blogs are very helpful.
- 2 For _____, he is talented and creative.
- 3 _____ I admire about him is his strength.
- 4 _____ the last few years, she has spoken more about her childhood.
- 5 _____ then, he has written a book about his experience.

5

15 Write about someone who has faced a challenge and emerged stronger. Use the prompts below to help you.

Write at least 120 words.

- Who is the person?
- What challenge did they face?
- In what way did/have they become stronger?

10

TOTAL SCORE

100