

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple and past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- (I / not know) when the fireworks were on because (I / not check) the programme.

- When (we / get) to the gate I discovered (I / forget / bring) my ticket.

- (I buy) the T-shirt after (the band / finish) their act.

- After (we / put) our costumes on, (we / join) the parade.

- (The parade / stop) because (a float / break) down.

10

2 Match the beginnings 1–5 with the endings a–e. Complete with the past simple and past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- I _____ (make) some sandwiches before we left, ☐
 - She _____ (not come) to see the play with me, ☐
 - The teacher _____ (be) angry with me ☐
 - She _____ (not go) on the school trip to Bilbao ☐
 - My friends _____ (not study), ☐
- because she _____ (promise) to go to the theatre with someone else.
 - because I _____ (be) late.
 - because she _____ (already go) there with her family.
 - so they _____ (not get) very good marks.
 - so we _____ (not get) hungry.

5

3 Complete the text with the past perfect or past simple form of the verbs in the box.

break call come forget run

We were the headliners at a local music festival last week and we almost didn't make it. We were driving there when our car ¹ _____ down. It ² _____ out of petrol. Our band member Daisy ³ _____ to fill it up the day before. We ⁴ _____ Daisy's father and he ⁵ _____ and gave us a lift. We finally arrived on stage just as the support act was finishing their encore. It was really stressful!

5

4 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Suzie's going to London the day after tomorrow. She told me she ¹ _____ (be) looking forward to it all week and that she ² _____ (can / think) about anything else. She said she ³ _____ (go) to meet her friend, who lives there. She told me she ⁴ _____ (already / book) her tickets for the tour of the British Museum and she and her friend ⁵ _____ (arrange) to visit Borough Market. It was her first time in the UK. I hope she has a nice time.

5

5 Rewrite the direct speech as reported speech.

- 'I can't go to the festival.'
She told _____
- 'My costume doesn't fit.'
She said _____
- 'I'm watching the parade.'
He told _____
- 'I've never seen so many people.'
She said _____
- 'You can watch the parade with me.'
He said _____

5

VOCABULARY

6 Complete the words in the sentences.

- 1 My whole family love camping. We have a large t____t which we all sleep in.
- 2 The opening c_____y was amazing. There were dancers, singers, acrobats and gymnasts.
- 3 I like most songs by Katy Perry, but my favourite t____k of hers is *Roar*.
- 4 The p_____e passed through the centre of the city.
- 5 We thought that the s_____t a__t was actually better than the headliners.

☐ 5

7 Tick (✓) the correct words in bold. Replace the incorrect words.

- 1 All the dancers were wearing special **lanterns** _____.
- 2 Each group had a different theme. They rode and danced on **floats** _____.
- 3 The Rolling Stones were the **tracks** _____ at last year's festival.
- 4 Last night's show was one of the best **encores** _____ I've ever been to.
- 5 The performers took turns to get onto the **stage** _____ and sing their songs.

☐ 5

8 Complete the text with the correct words.

I went to Chicago last March to see a friend. A lot of Irish people live in the city and on the 17th the city celebrates St Patrick's Day. People dress in green ¹_____, and they even turn the huge river in Chicago green! The highlight is the big ²_____, with people marching, playing music and sitting on ³_____, which go right through the centre of the city. In the evening there are bands playing on a ⁴_____ in the city centre, which makes a fantastic ⁵_____ for a rock concert. It's incredible!

☐ 5

LISTENING

9 Listen to a conversation between friends. Circle the correct options.

- 1 Alex went to *La Tomatina* ... ago.
 - a two days
 - b two weeks
 - c two months
 - d two years
- 2 Alex hadn't ... Valencia.
 - a ever been to
 - b booked a hotel in
 - c heard of
 - d wanted to go to
- 3 The Chiang Mai Flower Festival takes place in ...
 - a February
 - b May
 - c August
 - d November
- 4 It was the ... time Lisa had been to Thailand.
 - a fourth
 - b third
 - c first
 - d second
- 5 In Chiang Mai, the road was lined with ...
 - a people
 - b stalls
 - c trees
 - d decorations

☐ 5

10 Listen again. Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did Alex stay in Spain?

- 2 How long did *La Tomatina* last?

- 3 What were the floats in Chiang Mai covered in?

- 4 How long did Lisa stay at the Chiang Mai festival?

- 5 What didn't Lisa see in the evening?

☐ 10

READING

The origins of a modern day festival

Once upon a time, thousands of years ago and for many years, the people of China had lived in peace and harmony, until one New Year's Eve a monster named Nian (which in modern Chinese means 'year') came from the sea. It looked like a bull with the head of a lion and had a huge mouth that swallowed several people in one bite. People screamed in terror and tried to run away.

An old man, who was actually an immortal god in disguise, came to the rescue of the frightened people. He had seen their great fear and had taken pity on them. 'Nian is afraid of the colour red,' he told them 'so put red paper decorations on your windows and doors.' He also revealed that the monster was afraid of noise and so they should make as much noise as possible. And finally, he instructed them to light fires as the creature was terrified of fire. If they did this, they would scare Nian away. 'Do this every New Year, in case Nian returns,' he declared. After he had given them his words of advice he ran after the beast, jumped on its back and rode away.

To this day, the people of China put up red paper, light fireworks and hang lanterns on New Year's Eve. There is usually a parade with a large crowd of people making lots of noise and enjoying the carnival atmosphere. The Chinese New Year does not always fall on the same date each year, although it is always in January or February. It's an important celebration all over the world and there are similar celebrations in Japan, Korea and Vietnam.

11 Read the text. Correct the wrong information in the sentences.

1 In modern Chinese, Nian means 'monster'.

2 An old woman rescued the people.

3 The god told them Nian was afraid of water.

4 After he had warned the people, the old man killed the beast.

5 New Year in China is always on the same date.

10

12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

1 Describe the monster's appearance.

2 Why did the old man take pity on the people?

3 What did the old man tell the people?

4 After hearing his advice, what did the people do?

5 What do Chinese people do on New Year's Eve these days?

10

13 Find words in text that mean the following.

1 a happy and cooperative existence

2 great fear

3 changes in appearance so that one is not recognised

4 a frightening or dangerous animal, a monster

5 almost the same, sharing some characteristics

5

WRITING

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

- 1 Thanks _____ your email.
- 2 It was great to _____ from you.
- 3 Anyway, that's all _____ me.
- 4 _____ back soon.
- 5 Bye for _____.

5

15 Write an email replying to a friend. Describe a festival you went to. Use the prompts below to help you.

Write at least 120 words.

- Where was it?
- What was it for?
- What did people wear?
- What did people do?
- What did you think of it?

[illegible]

10

TOTAL SCORE

100