

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

LANGUAGE IN ACTION

1 Complete the sentences with the prompts in brackets. Use the past perfect.

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

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

- 3 I bought the T-shirt when (the band / finish / their act).

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

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

☐ 5

2 Match the beginnings 1–5 with the endings a–e to make sentences. Then complete them with the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I _____ (make) some sandwiches before we left, ☐
 - 2 She didn't come to see the play with me, ☐
 - 3 The teacher was angry with me ☐
 - 4 She didn't go on the school trip to London ☐
 - 5 My parents _____ (not go) to London before, ☐
- a because she _____ (already go) there with her family.
- b so they really enjoyed their stay there.
- c because she _____ (promise) to go to the theatre with someone else.
- d so we didn't get hungry on the journey.
- e because I _____ (not do) my homework.

☐ 5

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

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_____ (break down). It ²_____ (run) out of petrol. Our band member Daisy ³_____ (forget) to fill it up the day before. We ⁴_____ (call) Daisy's father and he ⁵_____ (come) 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 Circle the correct options.

Suzie's going to London the day after tomorrow. She told me she ¹*is / has been / had been* looking forward to it all week and that she ²*can think / can't think / couldn't think* about anything else. She said she ³*goes / went / was going* to meet her friend. She told me ⁴*she already books / she's already booked / she'd already booked* her ticket for the tour of the British Museum and she and her friend ⁵*arrange / have arranged / had arranged* to visit Borough Market. It was her first time in the UK. I hope she has a nice time.

☐ 5

5 Rewrite the reported speech as direct speech.

- 1 Aiden said he couldn't see the parade.

- 2 Jo told us that she was having a great time.

- 3 Tim said he wanted to go home early.

- 4 Hala told Zac she wasn't feeling well.

- 5 Ali said we could help with the float.

☐ 10

VOCABULARY

6 Circle the correct options.

- All the dancers were wearing special
a funfair b costumes c decorations
- Each group had a different theme. They rode and danced on
a firework b programme c floats
- The ... passed through all the main districts in the city centre.
a parade b ceremony c firework
- At the ..., the children went on all the rides!
a atmosphere b stall c funfair
- The little paper looked pretty at night.
a carnival b lanterns c crowd

☐ 5

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

campsites headliners support act
tent track

- My whole family love camping. We have a large _____ which we all sleep in.
- We always like to stay at small _____, preferably near the sea.
- I like most songs by Katy Perry, but my favourite _____ of hers is *Roar*.
- The Rolling Stones were the _____ at last year's festival.
- We thought that the _____ was actually better than the headliners.

☐ 5

8 Swap the words in bold in the text.

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**stage** (_____), and they even turn the huge river in Chicago green!

The highlight is the big ²**venue** (_____), with people marching, playing music and sitting on ³**parade** (_____), which go right through the centre of the city. In the evening there are bands playing on a ⁴**costumes** (_____) in the city centre, which makes a fantastic ⁵**floats** (_____) for a rock concert. It's incredible!

☐ 5

LISTENING

9 Listen to a conversation between friends. Number the events a–e in the order that they are discussed 1–5.

- It was the first time Lisa had been to Thailand.
- It takes place in August.
- Alex went to *La Tomatina*.
- The road was lined with decorations.
- He hadn't booked a hotel before going to Valencia.

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10 Listen again. Complete the information in the sentences.

- La Tomatina* lasted _____.
- Alex didn't take any _____.
- The _____ in Chiang Mai were covered in flowers.
- Lisa stayed at the festival for _____.
- Lisa saw _____ 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. Are the sentences true, false or doesn't say?

- 1 In modern Chinese, Nian means monster. _____
- 2 A god, disguised as an old man, rescued the people. _____
- 3 He told them Nian was afraid of water. _____
- 4 After he had warned the people, the old man rode the beast back to its home. _____
- 5 New Year in China is always on the same date. _____

10

12 Read the text again. Answer the questions.

- 1 What does Nian look like?

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

- 3 In order to help them, what did the old man tell them?

- 4 Did the people follow his advice?

- 5 These days, how do Chinese people still follow the advice?

10

13 Find words in the text that mean the following.

- 1 a happy and cooperative existence (paragraph 1)

- 2 the act of freeing from danger (paragraph 2)

- 3 a scary creature, a monster (paragraph 2)

- 4 the feeling or mood in a place (paragraph 3)

- 5 almost the same, sharing some characteristics (paragraph 3)

5

WRITING

14 Useful language. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

bye for from hear write

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

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?

10

TOTAL SCORE

100