Intermediate B1 - Test 5

1. VOCABULARY

A. Complete the following sentences with a suitable phrasal verb from the box. Make any necessary changes.

take up	put up	turn up	hold up	bring up	go up	pick up

1. If you want to keep fit, it would be a good idea for you to _____ a sport.

2. Since my parents were at work all day long, I was _____ by my grandmother.

3. What time did he eventually _____ at the meeting?

4. I've got to _____ George from the train station in an hour.

5. Two men with guns _____ the local bank yesterday.

6. I've got a friend on the island who will _____ us _____ until we find suitable accommodation.

7. People are complaining because the price of many goods has _____.

B. Replace the underlined phrases with expressions from the box.

for the time being	on time	once upon a time	by the time	in time	from time to time

1. *A very long time ago*, there was a princess who lived in a very big castle.

_____

2. *At present*, he is working part-time at a fast food restaurant.

_____

3. The concert started *at the scheduled time*, so we didn't have to wait long.

_____

4. We arrived at the airport *early enough* to catch our flight.

_____

5. My wife and I like eating out *occasionally*.

_____

6. *When* we got to the cinema, the film had already started.

_____

C. Replace the underlined phrases with the correct form of the verb *be* + prepositions.

be up	be off	be on	be over	be about	be against	be up to

1. There is no time for our team to score a goal. The match will *finish* any minute now.

_____

2. Do you know what film *is showing* at the Odeon Cinema tonight?

_____

3. Henry *wakes up* at seven o'clock every morning as he has to be at work by eight.

_____

4. The kids are awfully quiet. I wonder what they *are planning*.

_____

5. I *do not support* the town council's plan to have a mall built in our area. It will cause huge traffic problems.

_____

6. I *was ready* to go to bed when I heard a strange noise coming from the kitchen.

_____

7. I *must leave* now. See you tomorrow.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. Choose *a, b* or *c*.

1. I was really ____ when I failed my driving test for the second time.
   a. confused **b.** encountered **c.** frustrated
2. Chris ____ with relief when he was informed that nobody was seriously injured in the accident.
   a. sighed **b.** swallowed **c.** murmured
3. The two men were ____ to death for killing two innocent children.
   a. ordered **b.** sentenced **c.** murdered
4. What a(n)____ ! Our children were born on the same day at the same hospital.
   a. coincidence **b.** clue **c.** astonishment
5. Miranda is a doctor with a good ____.
   a. legend **b.** reputation **c.** identification
6. He was ____ as there was not enough evidence against him.
   a. reminded **b.** released **c.** hypnotised
7. When Jennifer walked into her house, she was shocked to see everything ____ on the floor.
   a. vanished **b.** scattered **c.** encountered

2. GRAMMAR

A. Complete the sentences with the Past Perfect Simple, Past Perfect Progressive or Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

1. We _____ (wait) for half an hour when the bus finally _____(arrive).
2. By the time the children _____ (come) home, I _____already _____ (prepare) dinner.
3. After they _____ (drive) for two hours, they _____ (realise) they were going the wrong way.
4. We _____ (go) out only after it _____ (stop) raining.

B. Rewrite the following statements in Reported Speech.

1. 'We had a great time at the café last night,' Jamie said.
   Jamie said _____
2. 'I am going shopping tomorrow,' Christine said.
   Christine said _____
3. 'I will call you when I get home,' Nick told me.
   Nick told me _____
4. 'I have seen this film before,' Jackie said.
   Jackie said _____
5. 'We may go to the cinema tonight,' Alex told Mary.
   Alex told Mary _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Rewrite the following questions in Reported Speech.

1. 'Do you want to come to the concert with me tonight?' Peter asked me.

   Peter asked me _____

2. 'Why didn't you come to work on time this morning?' my boss asked me.

   My boss asked me _____

3. 'Have you read the book I gave you?' John wondered.

   John wondered _____

4. 'When are you leaving for Paris?' Fiona wanted to know.

   Fiona wanted to know _____

5. 'Can you show me how to use this DVD recorder?' Brenda asked Larry.

   Brenda asked Larry _____

D. Rewrite the following orders or requests into Reported Speech.

1. 'Stop talking and focus on the text,' the teacher told us.

   The teacher told us _____

2. 'Please, let me go to Mark's party,' the boy begged his mum.

   The boy begged his mum _____

3. 'Don't make noise because the baby is sleeping,' Martha asked me.

   Martha asked me _____

4. 'Give me some water, please,' my grandmother asked me.

   My grandmother asked me _____

3. LISTENING

Listen to a radio interview and answer the questions. Choose *a, b* or *c*.

1. What is a crop circle?
   - **a.** a large pattern created by flattening crops
   - **b.** a large circle
   - **c.** a circular field of wheat
2. Why do people believe that crop circles are created by intelligent aliens?
   - **a.** Because they have seen the film *Signs.*
   - **b.** Because some of the patterns are very complex and difficult to create.
   - **c.** Because they appear all of a sudden all over the world.
3. What do some researchers believe about crop circles?
   - **a.** They are created by strange lights.
   - **b.** Large bursts of energy are used to create them.
   - **c.** The wheat in a crop circle has unique features.
4. What adds to the air of mystery surrounding crop circles?
   - **a.** The fact that some crop circle artists don't take responsibility for their work.
   - **b.** The fact that there is not enough research into crop circle formation.
   - **c.** An experiment performed by a group of artists.
5. According to Ian, where are crop circles most commonly found?
   - **a.** Southern England
   - **b.** America
   - **c.** Switzerland

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. READING

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose *a, b, c* or *d*.

The strange world of your dreams

There are many different theories about dreams and how they work; however, what is certain is that the science of dreams is not exact. In ancient times, people believed that when we dreamt we entered another world which was real. As the fields of science and medicine became more advanced, different theories started to come out. Some scientists believe that dreams are just verbal, visual and emotional stimuli with no apparent meaning. However, others believe that dreams are important for our mental well-being. The leading psychiatrist, Carl Jung thought that analysing our dreams provides us with a way to think more deeply about our lives and solve problems.

For centuries, people have believed that dreams have a deeper meaning. For example, many of us dream that we are falling and suddenly we wake up. Experts say this dream means we are feeling anxious and insecure or we feel we have failed in achieving a goal. Another popular dream is that of being chased; this means we are trying to escape our problems. If you see yourself in a dream trying to run but your legs don't take you anywhere, then you could be trying to do too many things at the same time. Also, dreams about losing our teeth are believed to show that we are worried about our physical appearance.

There has been a lot of research done into controlling dreams and this has led to the term lucid dreaming. Lucid dreaming happens when you are aware that you are dreaming and are able to control what happens in your dream. This is an amazing skill but **it** is also extremely difficult to do and not many people are able to learn it. Lucid dreaming can be a fun way to experience the strange world of your dreams but it is also believed to help personal development and improve your problem solving skills.

Some people are able to see future events through their dreams. There is the case of the man who dreamt that he took his son on a camping trip and his son died near a lake. Some time after he had had the dream, the man and his son were invited on a camping trip. Then, at a certain time during the trip, the man remembered his dream and noticed that everything was the same as in his dream; the boy was standing near a lake looking down at pebbles. The man quickly grabbed his son and took him to safety.

There is still a lot of research taking place into dreams, and it will be some time before we are able to really understand the strange dream world that we enter every night. Dreams allow us to experience things that would not be possible in real life, and by analysing our dreams we can learn more about ourselves.

1. According to the writer, ancient people believed that
- **a.** the dream world was real.
- **b.** dreams were verbal and visual stimuli.
- **c.** dreams were essential for our mental health.
- **d.** dreams could help solve problems.

2. If you dream that you are falling, this could mean that
- **a.** you are worried about the way you look.
- **b.** you are doing too many things.
- **c.** you are trying to escape from your problems.
- **d.** you are worried about something.

3. Lucid dreaming
- **a.** is a way of controlling your dreams.
- **b.** reduces your ability to solve problems.
- **c.** is very easy to learn.
- **d.** has been learnt by a large number of people.

4. What does 'it' in line 18 refer to?
- **a.** lucid dreaming
- **b.** research
- **c.** the term
- **d.** dream

5. According to the writer, why are dreams important?
- **a.** They help us see the future.
- **b.** They allow us to live in a dream world.
- **c.** They help us to understand ourselves.
- **d.** If we can control them, they are a way to entertain ourselves.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. WRITING

A magazine has organised a short story competition and you have decided to enter. The story must begin with the following words:

When Paul woke up that morning, he had no idea that his life was about to change forever.

LIVEWORKSHEETS