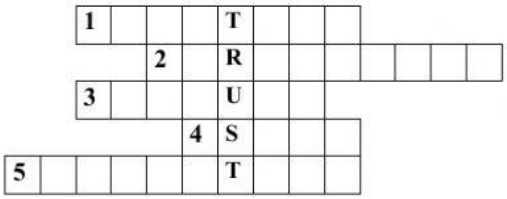
INSTITUTO CAMBRIDGE de Cultura Inglesa – Noviembre-Diciembre 2020

NAME:		SUPERIOR	
			TIME: 2 hours
A	B	FINAL MARK	SET: SUP-03

PART A

WRITE THE WORDS USING THESE CLUES — **5 x 0.2 = 1 mark**



1-set of clothes worn by actors in films, at plays, etc.

2-working independently.

3-difficult to control.

4-to be convenient for someone.

5-based on facts rather than feelings or beliefs.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION a, b or c TO COMPLETE THE BLANKS — **5 x 0.3 = 1.5 marks**

1-	Yesterday John put _____ a deposit for a small flat in the city centre.	a) off	b) up	c) down
2-	There are _____ many people at the supermarket now that I will come back later.	a) as	b) so	c) such
3-	I have worked _____ a marketing supervisor for ten years.	a) like	b) as	c) how
4-	_____ of the twins has a musical ear: this is why they cannot play any musical instruments.	a) Neither	b) None	c) No
5-	The film was so _____ that most people at the cinema ended up either sobbing or crying.	a) weird	b) far-fetched	c) moving

COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION. *Choose a suitable expression. There are three extra ones. Write the letter in the blank.* — **4 x 0.2 = 0.8 mark**

A- it is worth a try

B- I'm sorry

C- I can't understand

D- I'm not sure that's such a good idea.

E- I'm easy. Whatever you like.

F- Do you feel like

G- I'm just about to run out o credit.

Laura and her boyfriend, Paul, are planning an evening out on Saturday night.

Laura: I'd like to try sushi tonight. There is a new Japanese restaurant that has just opened at the corner. 1) _____ going there?

Paul: Oh, I'm so tired after such a stressful week at work. Let's stay at home and watch a film on television.

Laura: 2) _____ how little energetic you are at weekends.

Paul: 3) _____ for not sounding more enthusiastic about it. If you really want to, we may as well have dinner there.

Laura: 4) _____ We may go any other day.

Paul: No, I insist. We are going to the new Japanese restaurant tonight and that's it!

Laura: Oh, James, you are a darling!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

REWRITE THESE SENTENCES *Use the words in brackets without changing them*	**8 x 0.4 = 3.2 marks**

1- Mary needs to finish the report before 7 p.m. today. (HAVE)

_____

2- Peter paid the mechanic to service his car. (HAD)

_____

3- The coach is giving the players a few instructions. (BEING)

_____

4- I regret not learning to play the guitar as a child. (WISH)

_____

5- 'You have broken your sister's guitar!' Paul's mother told him. (BLAMED)

_____

6- I am sure dad locked the front door before leaving. (MUST)

_____

7- Michael doesn't work and he's 35 years old. (IT'S TIME)

_____

8- 'No, I haven't changed the maths exercise!' the student insisted. (DENIED)

_____

COMPLETE THE TEXT ABOUT A MODELLING CAREER WITH THE CORRECT TENSE, VOICE OR FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS	**10 x 0.25 = 2.5 marks**

When Jennifer started primary school in Liverpool in 1973, the other children 1) (laugh) _____ at her because she was shorter than they were. However, by the time she left secondary school, she 2) (grow) _____ a lot and was the second tallest girl in her class!

Shortly afterwards, after 3) (start) _____ university, a friend of hers suggested that Jennifer should take up modelling. That was a turning-point in her life. Jennifer left university, got a part-time job during the day and 4) (give) _____ the chance of training to become a model. She fervently hoped that she 5) (join) _____ one of the biggest agencies some day. And she did! In her early twenties she 6) (model) _____ for a small agency when she was spotted by a talent-scout. If he hadn't seen her then, Jennifer's career 7) (be) _____ totally different. It was 1995 and the man turned out to be the manager of one of the biggest fashion agencies in the country!

Since then Jennifer 8) (work) _____ as a fashion model on a permanent basis and she loves her job. She often 9) (travel) _____ around the world and during a TV chat show, when she 10) (ask) _____ if she enjoyed her career, she answered that it was the passion of her life!

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING: *Read this article and do tasks A and B*	**5 x 0.2 = 1 mark**

GOLD

Since civilisation began, gold has been regarded as a symbol of power and wealth. In many societies gold was seen as a magic substance which could protect people against illness or evil spirits. It is the one material that has always been accepted in exchange for goods or services. Mankind never seems to have enough gold and the search for it has driven men mad. The need to search for gold has been compared to a disease and it is called 'gold fever'. In spite of man's constant search for gold, the amount which has been produced since the beginning of time is only enough to make a solid block of eighteen cubic metres, the size of a large house.

Because gold is workable, almost indestructible, durable, reflective and conductive, it has a number of industrial uses. About ten per cent of the annual production is used for industrial processes. Because gold is valuable, bright, rare, attractive and durable, it has always been used for decorative purposes. Gold works of art were created by many of the great civilisations of the past and may be seen in museums all over the world.

The first gold coin was issued by King Croesus of Lydia in the sixth century BC. Today gold still plays an important part in the international monetary system. About thirty years´ production of gold is being held by central banks and monetary authorities in spite of efforts to reduce its importance. New deposits of gold are being found and old mines are being reopened. Undoubtedly gold has always been valued as a protection against inflation and it is likely to continue being so. Gold can be bought by private investors in the form of bars, coins and medals, as well as jewellery.

Task A *What does the article say about the following items?*

1	18	
2	6th	
3	30	

Task B *Circle **T** for true and **F** for false. Correct the false statement/s on the blank lines below.*

4 Gold was the predecessor of money in the form of notes and coins. **T** **F**

_____

_____

5 Gold has seldom been a protection against possible economic risks. **T** **F**

_____

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS