

Name: _____ class : _____

Speaking skills (kỹ năng nói)

I. Listening

1. Listen to four teenagers talking about the household tasks they do at home. Tick (✓) the correct columns (track 7)

Speaker	1	2	3	4
Load the dishwasher				
Water the plants				
Wash the car				
Walk the dog				
Clean the bathroom				
Sort the recycling				

2. Listen again and complete these phrases with the nouns you hear. (9)

- I made a.....
- We didn't have an.....
- that doesn't stop me having a.....
- it made a.....
- I had quite a.....

3. Listen and choose from the list A their best friend. There are three letters which you don't need (Track 8)

My best friend

- A once helped me in a difficult situation.
B. sometimes has an attitude which annoys me.
C. can find humor in any situation.
D is often judged unfairly by people.
E has a talent which made him popular.
F gets anxious very easily.
G did not used to be fond of me.
H is frequently mean to other people

- Speaker 1.....
Speaker 2.....
Speaker 3.....
Speaker 4.....
Speaker 5.....

II. Vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer

1. You'll never be financially independent/short of cash if you don't get a job
- 2 We're on a very tight *debit card* / *budget* this holiday because we spent a lot on the flights.
- 3 How much money did you *pay off* / *take out* of the cashpoint today?
- 4 A family can't *pay off* / *live on* so little each month.
- 5 I've finally *paid off* / *taken out* that large credit card bill from the holiday.
- 6 Sorry, I can't come out tonight I'm really *wealthy* / *short of cash*.
- 7 I need to check my *balance* / *budget* at the cashpoint before I buy these clothes.
- 8 Two burgers for the price of one I call that a *budget* / *bargain*.
- 9 I needed to get some money but the *cashpoint* / *PIN* was empty.
- 10 Do your parents give you *an allowance* / *savings* every week?

2. Choose the correct answers.

1. I haven't *watered* / *sorted* the plants for weeks
- 2 Will you *sweep* / *fold* your clothes and *put them away* / *clear them up* before you go to bed, please?
- 3 Before we can watch TV, we have to *wipe* / *sweep* the table and *put away* / *load* the dishwasher.
- 4 I hope you *clear up* / *sort* this mess you're making after you've finished *loading* / *mending* your skateboard.
- 5 The floor is dirty you'd better *water* / *sweep* it.
- 6 I've done the washing can you *sort* / *load* it into separate piles of your clothes and your sister's clothes?
- 7 Don't *load* / *wipe* the dishwasher this morning because the repair man is coming to *load* / *fix* it.
- 8 All these plates and dishes are clean. Let's *clear them up* / *put them away*.
- 9 Someone has put all of the rubbish in the same bin. Now I have to go through the bin and *clear it up* / *sort it* into recycling and ordinary rubbish.
- 10 Meral, can you *sweep* / *wipe* the path outside the front door before your grandparents come? The trees have dropped leaves all over it.

3. Match the words from the two columns to make compound nouns. One word from a to g is used three times.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------|
| 1 3d | a car | 1..... |
| 2 cloud | b classroom | 2..... |
| 3 driverless | c computer | 3..... |
| 4 interactive | d electricity | 4..... |
| 5 touchscreen | e storage | 5..... |
| 6 virtual | f technology | 6..... |
| 7 wearable | g whiteboard | 7..... |
| 8 wireless | | 8..... |
| 9 tablet | | 9..... |

4. Complete the sentences with compound nouns from exercise 3.

- 1..... means that you can access your documents from any computer in the world.
- 2 If your devices use they don't need to be plugged in!
- 3 A(n) is a very useful tool for teachers.
- 4 With....., you can copy models and other objects.
- 5run on computers, and never crash or go through red lights.
- 6 Many people use..... these days because you can take them everywhere.
- 7 A(n) in the form of a bracelet can be worn just like a watch.
- 8 You can attend a.....without leaving your home.
- 9, which do not use keyboards as much as older computers, are very common.

5. Complete the sentences with the words in the box (unit 13 vocab 3)

confession criticism disagreement proposal rumor support

- 1 There's a lot..... of about whether or not to sign a new player to the team.
- 2 I have ato make I haven't trained for over a month.
- 3 Steven doesn't takevery well, so it's best not to say anything bad about his performance.
- 4 We'd like to thank all our fans for the wonderfulthey have given us this season.
- 5 Have you read the..... for a new sports hall at school?
- 6 There's agoing around that you are leaving the club. Is it true?

III. Grammar

1. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word given.

- 1 Perhaps we'll meet up later.
MIGHT
We..... later.
- 2 I think it's very possible that Danny will forget to invite somebody.
WELL
Danny..... to invite somebody.
- 3 You might become quite rich because of your business idea.
MAKE
Your business idea.....quite rich.
- 4 Attending university is not something she plans to do.
GOING
She..... to university.
- 5 At this time, she'll still be awake.
SLEEPING
She..... at this time.

3. Rewrite the direct speech statement in reported speech.

- 1 'I've decided to start taking driving lessons.'
Laura said.....
- 2 'He never wanted to be team captain.'
Alicia told me.....
- 3 'Training's always better in the morning.'
Arthur said.....
- 4 'I'm feeling exhausted after all that running.'
Hannah complained.....
- 5 'They'll play much better with a new manager.'
Peter argued.....

2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Write between two and five words.

- 1 Can I borrow your bicycle and give it back to you this afternoon?
LEND
If, I'll give it back to you this afternoon.
- 2 If Sara eats peanuts, she gets really ill.
CAUSE
Peanuts..... really ill.
- 3 You won't have any friends if you're mean and insensitive.
BE
Nobody if you're mean and insensitive.
- 4 You say you're feeling ill, so you shouldn't go to school.
IF
Do..... you're feeling ill.
- 5 Let's move to the countryside that will probably make me happier.
MIGHT
Iwe move to the countryside.

4. Complete the reported questions and requests.

- 1 'What time did you wake up?'
She asked him what time he.....
- 2 'Please phone for an ambulance.'
The man asked the driver.....
- 3 She asked him to make her a sandwich. He asked her if she had eaten her lunch.....
- 4 He asked her to pick him up. She asked him when he was.....
- 5 'Have you started your project yet?'
The teacher asked her.....

5. Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 Millions of domestic robots(made)..... since the beginning of the century.
- 2 New technologies which can help with household tasks (develop) at the moment.
- 3 Robots (use) in almost every household in the future.
- 4 The first successful robots(create) in Japan in the 1980s.
- 5 Some people think that great chefs (cannot / replace)by robots, because good cooking is too complicated.
- 6 Most of the housework in this house(do)by me!
- 7 This laboratory is totally modern and all of the experiments now (conduct) by robots.
- 8 Robots that clean swimming pools (introduce) into all of the pools in our town. They really keep the pools clean!

IV. Reading

Giant of technology

1 Doug Engelbart

from Babbage's notes.

In an era when computers were as big as the rooms that held them, Doug Engelbart's ideas were very advanced. He invented a lot of things, but without a doubt his most famous invention was the computer mouse. The son of a radio repairman, Engelbart studied electrical engineering at university, and eventually became a computer researcher.

The first mouse was a wooden shell with two metal 'wheels', and was demonstrated in San Francisco in 1968. It was called a mouse because the tail came out of the end. Although over a billion computer mice have been sold, Engelbart never made much money from them. His company sold Steve Job's Apple Inc a license for the technology for only about \$40,000 in 1983.

2 Babbage and Lovelace

Charles Babbage was an English mathematician and Cambridge University graduate who had the idea of using a machine to solve math's problems. Until that time, human beings did maths on paper — and often made mistakes. In the 1830s Babbage developed what he called the Difference Engine, which was the first ever digital computer. It was the size of a small car.

Babbage's computer was programmed by Ada Lovelace, the daughter of a famous poet. She used small cards

with holes in them to give instructions to the machine, and is considered by many people to be the world's first computer programmer.

Together they designed a more advanced machine called the Analytical Engine, but it wasn't actually built until 1991, when British scientists created one



3 Mark Zuckerberg

Some kids are (0)passionate... (passion) about playing computer games. From early on in his (1)..... (child), Mark Zuckerberg loved designing them. His parents gave him a lot of (2)..... (Encourage) for his interest in computers, and by the time he started university, he already had a reputation as a highly-(3) (skill) programmer. In 2004, while still a student, he spent most of his time on the (4).....).... (create) of a free website which he called The Facebook. It allowed students at his university to keep each other up to date with what they were doing in their (S)..... (day) lives. In the summer of that year it grew quickly in (6)..... (popular), and soon expanded to include most universities in the United States. In 2006, it was launched (7)..... (global) for anyone over the age of 13 to use. Now called simply Facebook, it has over one billion users, and Mark Zuckerberg is one of the (8)..... (wealth) people in the world — even though he left university in his second year.

Probably the closest thing the computer industry has ever had to a rock star, Steve Jobs achieved success early in life after giving up university before finishing his first year. Steve Jobs and his friend Wozniak then formed Apple Computer Inc, when Jobs was just 21.

They went on to make the world's best-selling

computer, called Apple 2, then another called the Macintosh. Known as the Mac, it was the first personal computer to use a mouse and a graphical interface — like nearly all computers have today.

In the 1990s and 2000s, Jobs was the creative force behind such best-selling gadgets as the iPod, the iPhone and the iPad — as well as helping create award-winning animated films with Pixar Studios.

2. Read the texts again. Are these statements about the texts true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Doug Engelbart made very large computers.
- 2 Engelbart's father was also involved in technology.
- 3 Babbage made the Difference Engine with the help of his daughter.
- 4 A model of the Analytical Engine was never built.
- 5 Mark Zuckerberg used to charge money to let people use The Facebook.
- 6 Zuckerberg's social network service has had more than one name.
- 7 Steve Jobs started his business while at university.
- 8 Other companies copied Apple Inc's early products. .

3. Match the phrases with end to their meanings.

- 1 I'm glad these exams are finally at an end.
- 2 She's been waiting for his call for hours on end.
- 3 It's time to put an end to these spelling errors you are making all the time.
- 4 I've got no end of homework to do this weekend.
- 5 The possibilities for using this new technology are endless.

- a for hours/days, etc. without stopping
b to make something stop happening or existing
c. over / finished
d never finishing
e a lot

V. Writing: write an article from 140 to 190 words

You have seen the following announcement in a magazine:

Tell us about your favourite piece of technology!

- Which electronic device could you *not* live without, and why?
- How do you think this technology will change in the future?

We are going to publish the best articles next month.

Send us **your** article, and we might print it!

Write your **article**.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 30 horizontal dotted lines.