

## Unit 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Grammar

### 1 Complete the sentences with the forms below. Write the letter. Use each letter twice.

**A used to    B use to    C didn't use to**

- Did you **A** wear school uniform at primary school?
- 1 My parents \_\_\_\_\_ live in a tiny flat when they were first married.
- 2 My sister and I \_\_\_\_\_ watch a film after school every Friday.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ like Mexican food, but I love it now.
- 4 Where did you \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday when you were little?
- 5 In primary school, we didn't \_\_\_\_\_ get a lot of homework.
- 6 No, my uncle \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar in a band – he played the drums.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 6

### 2 Circle the correct option.

When we first moved to Italy, we **weren't** / **didn't get** used to eating so much pasta.

- 1 My brother is **being** / **getting** used to living in the UK, but it will take time before he feels completely at home.
- 2 I **am not** / **don't get** used to eating such big portions. I don't think I can finish my lunch.
- 3 Do you think you'll ever **be** / **get** used to going to bed early again after the holidays?
- 4 My aunt and uncle live in Berlin, so they **are** / **get** used to travelling around a big city.
- 5 My gran doesn't like the touchscreen on her new tablet. She **is** / **gets** used to having a keyboard.
- 6 I've finally **been** / **got** used to working in an office but I found it really strange at first.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 6

## Vocabulary

### 3 Circle the correct word for both sentences.

- If you want to work as a swimming instructor, you need to be physically \_\_\_\_\_.  
These shoes don't \_\_\_\_\_. I'm going to change them for a bigger size.  
**A fit**                      **B well**                      **C go**
- 1 Kat spoke to her teacher because she's been struggling \_\_\_\_\_ her work this term.  
You'd be great at working in a café. You're really good at dealing \_\_\_\_\_ people.  
**A for**                      **B in**                      **C with**
- 2 I've never used this computer program before, but I'm very quick \_\_\_\_\_ learn.  
I'm feeling happy – I've already finished the first three things on my \_\_\_\_\_-do list.  
**A at**                      **B to**                      **C for**
- 3 Sara isn't coming to the party tonight. She wants to \_\_\_\_\_ ahead with her essay.  
Do you think we'll ever \_\_\_\_\_ used to getting up early for work?  
**A get**                      **B go**                      **C come**
- 4 We've been studying for two hours! We need to \_\_\_\_\_ a break.  
This job needs a person who can \_\_\_\_\_ initiative.  
**A have**                      **B make**                      **C take**
- 5 Every child should be able to go to school. It's a universal \_\_\_\_\_.  
You were \_\_\_\_\_ – I do feel much better after a good night's sleep.  
**A right**                      **B true**                      **C good**

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 5

4 Complete the sentences with the words below. Write the letter. There is one extra word.

A competitive B concentrate C management D prioritise E pressurise  
F inspiration G qualifications

- Matt has missed another deadline. He needs to work on his time **C**.
- 1 Take your time. I won't \_\_\_\_\_ you to make a decision.
- 2 I'm going to talk to my teacher about which subjects to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 To study Medicine, Ellie needs \_\_\_\_\_ in chemistry, biology and maths or physics.
- 4 Ben is so \_\_\_\_\_. He even wants to be first in the lunch queue
- 5 My old drama teacher is my \_\_\_\_\_. I want to be an actor because of her.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 5

5 Circle the correct word.

- How much are the **fees** / **commitments** at your university? Are they expensive?
  1. Oh no! I haven't finished my project yet, and the **discipline** / **deadline** is tomorrow!
  2. Some people are more **conscientious** / **productive** in the mornings, but others work better at night.
  3. Is your question **reasonable** / **urgent**, or can we talk about it tomorrow?
  4. My teacher is trying to **struggle** / **convince** me to study German, but I want to study Spanish.
  5. My work experience has given me such much **confidence** / **challenge** in myself.
  6. The cake sale raised enough money to **fund** / **cope with** some new football shirts.

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 10

6 Complete the dialogues. Write the letter.

- Katy:** Mr Anderson, do you have a minute? **A** I suppose I'd have to say I
- Teacher:** Of course, Katy. What is it? **B** I'm really sorry, but I
- Anna:** **B** don't think I'm going to finish my homework. **C** I'd suggest that you
- 1 **Teacher:** What made you choose this course? **A** That's an interesting question.
- Joshua:** \_\_\_\_\_ **B** Would you mind repeating that?
- Teacher:** Of course. What made you choose this course? **C** I'd suggest that you repeat that.
- 2 **Teacher:** You've known about this deadline for a week! **A** I'm sorry, can you say that again?
- Andy:** Yes, I know. \_\_\_\_\_ **B** I'm sorry to say that.
- Teacher:** You can apologise, but you need to explain too. **C** I can only apologise.
- 3 **Ella:** Are you asking about my time management? **A** Do you think that perhaps you should do
- Interviewer:** Yes, that's right. \_\_\_\_\_ fewer activities? **B** You're asking me what I think about doing
- Ella:** Hmm. That's fair point. **C** I realise I should do
- 4 **Interviewer:** What inspired you to study engineering? **A** I'm sorry to say
- Tim:** \_\_\_\_\_ visiting the Railway Museum was a milestone. **B** What I'm saying is
- Liam:** Tell me more ... **C** Well, I suppose I'd have to say
- 5 **Andy:** Can you say that more slowly, please? **A** maybe I wasn't clear enough.
- Teacher:** Sorry, \_\_\_\_ Do you struggle with prioritising? **B** in other words.
- Andy:** That's an interesting question? **C** can you say that again?

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 5

7 Choose the correct translation. Write the letter.

- Mum is (wielkim fanem piłki nożnej) **A**, so she was delighted when we got tickets for the match.  
**A** a big football fan      **B** a big fan football      **C** a football fan big
- 1 I think the interview went well. They said they'd (będą w kontakcie) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.  
**A** be in touch      **B** have to say      **C** get in debt
- 2 You can (liczyć na) \_\_\_\_\_ me to come to your gig. I love your music!  
**A** peer pressure      **B** cheat      **C** count on
- 3 I might have to do an (staż) \_\_\_\_\_ after university if I want to work in media.  
**A** apprenticeship      **B** degree      **C** internship
- 4 Sara (dobrze sobie poradziła) \_\_\_\_\_ to get a job so soon after finishing university.  
**A** was quick      **B** did well      **C** was a big fan
- 5 I (spodziewam się) \_\_\_\_\_ the work will be a lot more difficult at university, after school.  
**A** expect      **B** expectation      **C** expected

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 5

Reading

8 Read the text. Circle the correct answer.

The idea of 'lifelong learning' has become more popular since the phrase was first used, in 1993. Basically, the idea is that learning isn't limited to classrooms or to childhood. It is a process that can happen in a range of different situations every day. It is completely voluntary, and the motivation can be personal or professional.

'Lifelong learning' is for anyone. It can include anything from going to a language class to learn some phrases to use on holiday to studying for a formal professional qualification. The number of over-75s in the UK is estimated to have increased by 28% in the last decade, and studying is a great way to keep your brain active.

There are many interesting stories about older learners. An 81-year-old student at a language school in Switzerland has been studying English for many years. For her 80<sup>th</sup> birthday, she decided to go on a study trip to Hawaii. And in Germany, in 2008, Professor Dr Heinz Wenderoth became the oldest person to be awarded a Doctor of Science degree. He was 97 years old!

At the other end of the education system, Kimani Karuge became the oldest person ever to go to school when he started at a primary school in Eldoret, in Kenya, in 2004. The government had introduced free education the year before, and he wanted to learn to read. At the time, he was 84 and he had 30 grandchildren – two of them were already at the same school!

One university teacher says that older students are often more enthusiastic than younger ones, particularly if they have missed out on their education earlier in life. They have often had to cope with many challenges, and they appreciate having a 'second chance'. Younger students are fascinated by their life experience – and the older students are often an inspiration to the younger students.

- 'Lifelong learning'
  - A** happens in special classrooms.
  - B** is something people do because they want to.
  - C** is professional training for older people.
  - D** is learning for people over 75.
- 1 The number of older learners in the UK
  - A** is the highest it has ever been.
  - B** has grown significantly in the last ten years.
  - C** is higher than the number in Germany.
  - D** is increasing because older people are going on holiday more.



- 2 The 81-year-old language school student
  - A has never been abroad.
  - B has been studying German for many years.
  - C was awarded a Doctor of Science degree.
  - D isn't the oldest person mentioned in the text.
- 3 Which is TRUE about Kimani Karuge?
  - A He didn't have any children.
  - B He didn't know any of the other students when he started school.
  - C He was able to go to primary school because he didn't have to pay for tuition.
  - D Older people than Kimani had started school before him
- 4 Older students
  - A find learning more of a challenge than younger learners.
  - B are not as enthusiastic as younger students.
  - C are often inspired by younger learners.
  - D are often very thankful for the opportunity to study again.
- 5 Which is the best title for the text?
  - A It's never too late to learn
  - B Old and young don't mix in the classroom
  - C Don't leave it too late to learn
  - D Lifelong learning isn't for everyone

Mark: \_\_\_\_ / 5

## Writing

- 9 Read the task and write an email to your uncle (80–110 words).**

**You are a student at university. You want to get some work experience to help you find a job in the TV industry.**

**Your uncle works in the TV industry.**

- Say who you are and what **you're studying**.
- Describe what kind of **work experience** you want and why.
- Explain how you could **manage work experience** alongside your **studies**.
- Politely ask if you could spend some time in your **uncle's workplace**.

You may want to use some of these phrases.

I've been studying    interesting    need some experience    in the evenings    I was wondering    I'd be grateful

[illegible]