



STUDENT'S NAME: _____ SHIFT: ____ DATE: _____

PART 1: Complete the *words* in the sentences. (VOCABULARY)

Example: Sally doesn't like sharing her friends. She's very possessive.

1. I keep dropping things – I seem to be very _____ today.
2. Becky can change from happy to upset for no particular reason – she's very _____.
3. Don't you want to take this walk? You seem very _____.
4. I don't feel safe going out on my own. I feel very _____.
5. Barry is so _____. He won't change his mind, even when he's obviously wrong.
6. Sam seems very _____. He obviously knows a lot about life.

PART 2: Underline the correct word(s). (VOCABULARY)

Example: I only like natural materials – I never wear *nylon* / *linen*.

1. I like that *checked* / *striped* jumper with the Green and blue squares.
2. I need this shirt in a bigger size – it's too *loose* / *tight*.
3. That jacket is the perfect color – it *suits* / *matches* those trousers.
4. You need some *lycra* / *velvet* shorts if you want to do some serious cycling.
5. If it's really hot tomorrow evening I'll wear my new *long-sleeved* / *sleeveless* dress.
6. We're going shopping in 15 minutes, so *get dressed* / *dress up*!
7. Lisa prefers *checked* / *plain* clothes without any pattern.
8. Those shoes really *go with* / *fit* your jeans.

PART 3: Complete the sentences with the *present perfect simple* or *continuous* form of the verbs in parentheses. (GRAMMAR)

Example: Have you ever had (you / ever / have) an operation?

1. Karen _____ (not post) much on Facebook recently.
2. I _____ (never / see) you wearing a tie!
3. We're exhausted because we _____ (garden) all day.
4. How many years _____ (your parents / have) this house?
5. How long _____ (you / learn) to drive?
6. This is the first time I _____ (hear) Lara sing. She's talented!
7. We _____ (know) Ed since we first came to Boston.
8. My internet connection _____ (go) on and off a lot today.

PART 4: Underline the correct word(s). (GRAMMAR)**Example: In some towns there isn't enough entertainment for young / young people**

1. The *Chinese* / *Chineses* are buying more and more cars.
2. We need to do more as a society to take care of *elderly* / *the elderly*.
3. *The French* / *French* take a long time preparing their meals.
4. *Poor* / *The poor* seem to be suffering the most from government cuts.
5. *The Italian* / *Italians* have a reputation for stylish design.
6. Traffic lights often make sounds to help *the blinds* / *the blind* cross the road.

PART 5: Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. use only one word in each gap. there is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers in capital letters.**EXAMPLE:**

0	I	T	S					
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CAMELS

The most distinctive feature of a camel is the hump, or humps, on (0)..... Back. In these humps camels store fat (1) is used as energy when they don't have access to food. They can put (2) with very difficult conditions, drinking only a little (3)..... no water for up to seven days. When they reach a place where they can drink, they soak up water (4) a sponge – they can drink 135 litres in 13 minutes! And their mouths are (5)..... tough that they can eat most types of plant.

Camels (6)..... thought by many to have poor hearing. But although their ears are small, their hearing is actually very sharp. Camels can be almost any shade of brown, from pale cream to almost black and they have long necks to allow them to reach high branches. Despite (7).....fact that camels can be trained as useful working animals, they don't always do (8)..... is expected!.

PART 6: Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers IN CAPITAL LETTERS**Example:**

0	R	E	F	E	R	E	N	C	E
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A BOOK OF WORLD RECORDS

One of the most fascinating (0) books you can read is Guinness World Records. It contains a (1) of facts and figures about incredible human achievement. It is also full of statistics concerning (2)natural features such as the world's highest mountains. But it is more than just a (3) source of amazing facts. The organisation that produces the book is also now responsible for checking the (4)..... and accuracy of every new world record.

It all started in 1951 when Hugh Beaver, the Managing Director of a large British company, got into an (5) about which bird was the fastest in the world, and found that none of the books in his library were (6) in giving him the answer. He hired researchers to produce a book that could answer such questions. It sold quickly and became a huge (7) success. In recent years, the book has increasingly focused on records set during unconventional (8) ,..... such as sword swallowing.

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