



Primer Examen Parcial Adultos Pre- Intermediate 2020

I. Listening

1) Listen to a language teacher. **Choose** the correct word.

- 1 Complete beginners need to do an **intensive** / **evening** course.
- 2 Reading out loud can help your **pronunciation** / **reading**.
- 3 Learning a language abroad is **easier** / **more difficult**.
- 4 To improve your **speaking** / **listening**, download news onto your phone.
- 5 You **have to** / **don't have to** spend a lot of money on foreign books.

II. Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with **will / 'll, won't, or shall** and **a verb**.

not drive   not forget   go   have <del>help</del> make   open
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Example: 'I can't do this exercise.' 'Don't worry I ll help you.'

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ you a cup of coffee?
- 2 We \_\_\_\_\_ to Glasgow; we'll take the bus.
- 3 'It's hot in here.' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ the window.'
- 4 I'll ring you tomorrow – I \_\_\_\_\_!
- 5 'How will you get to Lyon?' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ by train.'
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ some juice with our sandwiches?

2 Complete the sentences. Use the **correct form** of the verb in brackets.

Example: Alan is having (have) a French lesson right now.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Ned ever \_\_\_\_\_ (go) abroad?
- 2 Cathy's not here today. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) on Mondays.
- 3 I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) late.
- 4 We aren't hungry. We \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ (have) lunch.
- 5 Henry \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a job when he finishes university.
- 6 I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the dentist tomorrow morning – I've got an appointment.
- 7 He's tired! He \_\_\_\_\_ (not sleep) well last night.
- 8 Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (going) when I saw you yesterday?



**3 Complete the sentences with the -ing form or the infinitive of the verb in brackets.**

Example: You need to buy (buy) some new boots for winter.

- 1 I phoned Abdul because I wanted \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) him about the meeting.
- 2 Sandra left without \_\_\_\_\_ (say) goodbye to anyone.
- 3 I love \_\_\_\_\_ (walk) in the snow.
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (do) exercise is very good for you.
- 5 Try not \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all of your money on computer games.
- 6 Do you know how \_\_\_\_\_ (make) bread?
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) is something I really hate.
- 8 It isn't easy \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Chinese.

**4 Choose the correct form.**

Example: I **must** / **don't have to** do the washing. I don't have any clean clothes.

- 1 They **haven't to** / **don't have to** work today. It's Sunday.
- 2 Entrance to the museum is free. We **mustn't** / **don't have to** pay.
- 3 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** play football near the road. It's dangerous.
- 4 Harry **has to** / **doesn't have to** go to bed early. He's very young.
- 5 I **must** / **mustn't** revise tonight. I have an exam tomorrow.
- 6 You **don't have to** / **must** tidy the kitchen. It's a mess.

**III. Vocabulary**

**1 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.**

go ~~come~~ give pay send call take

Example: I'll come back here after the meeting.

- 1 I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ this skirt back to the shop. I don't like it.
- 2 Please lend me the money. I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you back tomorrow.
- 3 Leave me your phone number and I'll \_\_\_\_\_ you back in half an hour.
- 4 That's my dictionary. \_\_\_\_\_ it back to me.
- 5 Lunch was lovely, but now it's time to \_\_\_\_\_ back to work.
- 6 I don't like this bag I bought on the internet. I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ it back.

**2 Complete the phrases with the correct preposition.**

Example: My mum is frightened of spiders.

- 1 Too much sugar is bad \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- 2 Are you interested \_\_\_\_\_ art?
- 3 Why aren't you nice \_\_\_\_\_ your sister?
- 4 What subjects were you good \_\_\_\_\_ when you were at school?
- 5 I get angry \_\_\_\_\_ with my brother when he uses my laptop.
- 6 I think Copenhagen is very different \_\_\_\_\_ Rome.



3 **Choose** the correct word(s).

Example: He speaks very fast. It's **bit** / **very** hard to understand him.

- 1 Taking good photographs is **quite** / **not very** difficult. You need skill.
- 2 Of course I can cook – it's **not very** / **really** easy.
- 3 The test was **a bit** / **not very** difficult. I didn't answer all of the questions.
- 4 Mobile phones are **not very** / **incredibly** useful. I use mine all the time.
- 5 Colette's **really** / **a bit** nice. She helps anyone who has a problem.
- 6 He's **not very** / **a bit** worried about his driving test. He's had a lot of practice.

IV. READING

- 1 Read the article on positive thinking and write **TRUE, FALSE or DOESN'T SAY**

**Are you a positive thinker?**

On our website this week, Dr Charles offers some tips on positive thinking.

Are you an optimist? I hope so, because if you are, you'll live longer and you'll be healthier. Or are you a pessimist? I hope not. Studies show that you won't enjoy life as much and you'll take longer to get better when you're ill. So how do you think positive, not negative, thoughts? Here are some tips on how to be a positive thinker.

**Stop thinking negative thoughts** such as 'I'll never find a partner' or 'I'll never pass my driving test'. Find something positive to do. Phone your best friend and have a chat. Go out and do some exercise. Put on a funny DVD. This will stop you thinking negative thoughts, and will cheer you up.

**Don't compare your life with other people's lives.** For example, thoughts like 'She's got a better job' or 'He's got a bigger house' make you feel pessimistic about life. Change your thinking to 'I've got a good job and I like my work' and 'I'm happy in this house. It's big enough for me'. Remember, being successful doesn't always mean you are happy.

**Write down your negative thoughts.** This will help you to clear those thoughts from your head. And that will make you feel more positive. You could also write down positive things that happened to you. Read them when you are feeling sad or depressed, and that will make you feel more positive.

**Use positive language when you speak.** This will make you think more positively. For example, don't say 'Our holiday was a disaster'. Say 'Next holiday, we're going to do things differently'. Don't say 'Famous? It'll never happen'. Say 'Famous? I'll try my best'. Try it – it works!



Example: According to Dr Charles, if you're an optimist, you'll live longer. TRUE

According to Dr Charles ...

- 1 ... if you're a pessimist, you won't enjoy life as much. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 ... if you're a pessimist, you'll get ill more often. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 ... if you do something positive, you'll feel better. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 ...if you have negative thoughts, it's better not to talk to anyone. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 ... if you compare yourself with others, you'll become like them. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 ... if you have a big house and a good job, this means you'll always be happy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_  
... if you write down your negative thoughts, it will clear your head.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_  
... if you write down your positive thoughts, you'll always be an optimist.
- 9 \_\_\_\_\_  
... when you read your positive thoughts, you'll feel more positive. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 ... using positive language doesn't make any difference to how you feel.  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 Read the article again and **answer the questions.**

- 1 What positive things should you do if you are thinking negatively?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 If you do something positive (e.g. phone your friend), what will happen?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 If you compare your life with other people's, how will you feel?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 If you are feeling depressed, what should you read?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What should you say if you want to be famous?  
\_\_\_\_\_

V. WRITING

Your friend is feeling sad and depressed because she has just lost her job. Write her an email, giving some tips to make her feel more positive (100–150 words). Include the following information.

**Paragraph one**

Explain the reason for your email.

**Paragraph two**

Give her some tips to keep positive – ideas for things to do / not to do and why; give examples of things to say / not to say and why.

**Paragraph three**

Tell her/him when you'll come and visit to cheer her/him up.