

INTERMEDIATE II EXAM

VOCABULARY

1.- Complete with the words.

acquire | develop | explained | skill | improving
mastered | progress | practised | showed | knowledge

In skiing, the first ¹ you need to ² is how to stop. Our instructor, Hans, was brilliant. He ³ the theory really clearly and then ⁴ us how to do it so we could copy him. Then we ⁵ it again and again until we'd ⁶ the technique. He really helped me to make ⁷ and also increase my ⁸ of how to ski. At last, I feel that I'm ⁹ and hope to ¹⁰ my skills next winter.

TOTAL = | 20

2.- Complete with the words.

credit cards | allowance | bank balance | overspend
cashpoint | debt | expense | fees | outgoings | loan

I need to find a part-time job! My parents give me a small ¹ and I've got a ² from the bank, but when I got some money out of the ³ the other day, I realised that my ⁴ is not very healthy! Apart from rent, my biggest ⁵ is my college ⁶ I probably ⁷ on going out and buying music, and I use my ⁸ to buy clothes or train tickets. I just need to get a job, control my ⁹ and avoid getting into too much ¹⁰

TOTAL = | 20

3.- Complete with the words. There is one extra.

branded | catwalk | charity | fabric | high | labels
outfit | smart | sporty | trend-setters | vintage

If you travel on the Tube – the London Underground – you can see a huge mixture of contrasting styles. You see people going to work in ¹ office clothes bought in ² street shops or second-hand ³ clothes from ⁴ shops, standing next to ⁵-looking people in jeans & hoodies. You see ⁶ wearing designer ⁷ and expensive, ⁸ fashion accessories next to a home-made ⁹ made from ¹⁰ bought in the market.

TOTAL = | 20

4.- Complete the collocations with *take*, *give*, *do*, *make* or *get*.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 lost | 6 permission |
| 2 a decision | 7 housework |
| 3 ages | 8 a mistake |
| 4 an explanation | 9 married |
| 5 research | 10 a risk |

TOTAL = | 10

5.- Complete with the words.

broadcast | display | exhibited | published | performed | launched | released

- 1 The novel was in 2010.
- 2 The band's hit single was last summer.
- 3 The play was first on stage in Stratford.
- 4 The first series was on BBC1 in May.
- 5 The painting is on in the Louvre.
- 6 The first Mac was in 1984.
- 7 Her sculptures were never in her lifetime.

TOTAL = | 14

6.- Complete with the adjectives in brackets in the correct order.

- 1 Kim's got a jacket. (green, new, cool)
- 2 I've lost a bag. (square, canvas, large)
- 3 He's a man. (Greek, handsome, young)
- 4 I love my rug. (blue, big, patterned)
- 5 She's got hair. (black, beautiful, thick)
- 6 He's wearing a scarf. (checked, wool, long)

TOTAL = | 12

READING

7.- Read the article and circle the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

LET'S KEEP OUR BEACHES CLEAN!

Do you love your beach? Do you care about the coast? Find out what you can do to help.

THE BRITISH SEASIDE

A few generations ago, we could be proud of our British coast – huge, clean expanses of beautiful, fine, sandy beaches, free of litter. These days, though, some of our seas and beaches have become the unfortunate victims of our throwaway society – they've turned into dumping grounds for all kinds of disgusting rubbish. It's both unsightly and dangerous – for anyone using the beach, for swimmers and surfers, and for some of our best-loved marine wildlife species, which can accidentally eat or get entangled in litter in the sea.

THE LITTER

The single biggest type of litter dumped on beaches is plastic, but you'd be amazed what other items are left there. The most common are pieces of glass, bottle caps and bottles, fishing equipment (hooks, lines, nets, etc.), sweet wrappers, drinks cans, cigarette ends and cigarette packets. Less frequently found are things like pieces of cloth, clothes, towels and toys ... even cutlery, toothbrushes, razor blades, wet wipes, combs, hair clips and all kinds of make-up. In fact, whatever you can imagine! And according to annual reports, almost all of these items – except for cigarette packets – appear to be on the increase on our beaches.

BEACHWATCH

If you care about the state of British beaches, you'll be glad to know that there are a number of ways you can play an active role in fighting this build-up of litter. One of them is to get involved with Beachwatch, the UK's biggest beach clean-up programme, set up by the Marine Conservation Society. Beachwatch organises regular beach cleans in different parts of Britain throughout the year, and it holds the annual Great British Beach Clean, a huge event involving thousands of volunteers collecting litter from beaches all round Britain's shores. In September

2014, the GBBC volunteers found 2,457 pieces of litter on every kilometre of beach they cleaned! In total, they picked up 273,747 items. And, in one decade, from 1994 to 2014, 5.3 million bits of litter weighing a total of 150 tons were collected from 3,000 kilometres of beaches.

VOLUNTEERING

The Beachwatch team are always keen to attract new volunteers, and you can find information about volunteering on the MCS website. All the beaches registered in the beach cleaning programme are listed, so if you're interested in taking part, you simply select the beach you want to clean and put your name down as a volunteer. When that beach clean is organised, you're notified in advance so you can join the event. If your local beach isn't registered in the programme, you can either choose to join a beach clean somewhere else, or register your beach and become the organiser yourself.

ON THE DAY

The website offers some useful tips for first-time Beachwatch volunteers. For instance, you should wear comfortable, sturdy shoes or boots, strong protective gloves, and clothing suitable for the weather on the day. You are also advised to bring sunscreen on sunny days.

There are some safety regulations, too. When children under 18 are involved, for example, they have to be supervised by a parent or guardian – and their parents are asked to sign a consent form. It's also very important not to pick up dangerous objects or touch chemical substances which might be poisonous.

FIRST-HAND REPORTS

"It was exhausting, but it was fun, too. It felt great to be part of such an important initiative, to be really helping to combat a serious threat to our country's wildlife. I'm definitely going to do this again!"

Sue Wainwright, Cornwall

"So many volunteers turned up, and it was fantastic working in teams. Some of the larger things like mattresses (!) were easy to spot, but pretty heavy to drag off the beach. For the smaller items, we were all down on our hands and knees crawling in the sand, searching through the sand and the seaweed. We must have looked pretty weird! But I look forward to the next one – it was a truly worthwhile experience!"

Tony Pritchard, Northumberland

- 1 What is to blame for the state of the beaches?
 - A children dropping litter
 - B destruction by animals
 - C today's way of life
 - D unlucky accidents
- 2 Which items of litter are not increasing every year?
 - A fishing equipment
 - B cigarette packets
 - C plastic things
 - D clothes and towels
- 3 When do the beach clean events take place?
 - A when the MSC decides
 - B once a year
 - C at different times of the year
 - D when there are enough volunteers
- 4 How can someone take part in a beach clean?
 - A by signing up for a registered beach online
 - B by turning up at an organised event on the day

- C by registering at their local beach
 - D by contacting the organiser directly
- 5 What advice is given to volunteers?
- A They should always wear warm clothes.
 - B They should bring a selection of clothes for all weathers.
 - C They should wear their oldest clothes.
 - D They should dress in line with the weather conditions.
- 6 What are not allowed on a beach clean?
- A harmful products
 - B unaccompanied children
 - C dangerous pieces of equipment
 - D children under ten
- 7 What do Sue and Tony agree about?
- A It was a very tiring experience.
 - B They probably looked strange to other people.
 - C An impressive number of volunteers participated in the beach clean.
 - D They plan to take part in similar events in the future.

TOTAL = | 7

LISTENING

8.  [FCE LISTENING Part 1] TR1.04 You will hear people talking in eight different situations. Circle the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 You hear a student being interviewed about studying abroad. What was the best thing about it?
- A being far away from his family
 - B the complete change in lifestyle
 - C coping with the difficulties
- 2 You hear a student describing his friend. What does the speaker think about his friend?
- A He's jealous of his success at chess.
 - B He isn't sure about telling him secrets.
 - C He doesn't mind waiting for him.
- 3 You hear two students talking about their exam results. How does the boy feel about his result?
- A excited that he did better than last year
 - B disappointed that his result wasn't better
 - C satisfied with his method of revision
- 4 You hear a message on a telephone answering machine. Why is the girl calling?
- A to cancel an arrangement
 - B to accept an invitation
 - C to ask for help
- 5 You hear a conversation at a student flat. What does the girl want?
- A to see a room
 - B to speak to her friend
 - C to move into the flat
- 6 You hear the following on the local radio. Why is Gemma looking for the man?
- A She wants to discuss the book he was reading.
 - B She found his green jacket on the train.
 - C She wants to give him something he lost.

7 You hear a person talking to his friend on the phone. Why is he calling his friend?

- A to make a suggestion
- B to make a request
- C to tell him about last weekend

8 You hear a person describing a day out. What went wrong?

- A She lost one of the children.
- B The zoo was very expensive.
- C The children didn't like the tigers.

TOTAL = | 16

**SOURCE: SURE BOOK BY MARTYN HOBBS & JULIA STARR KEDDLE - HELBLING
LANGUAGES**