

FILE 3 PRE-INTERMEDIATE

NAME: _____

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences with *who*, *which*, or *where*.

Example: That's the man who works in the pharmacy.

- 1 This is the hotel _____ we stayed.
- 2 A barman is a person _____ serves drinks in a pub.
- 3 Pandas are animals _____ live in China.

- 4 A snack bar is a place _____ you can get a drink or a meal.
- 5 She's the girl _____ lives next door to my parents.
- 6 'Café' is a word _____ comes from the Spanish word 'cafetería'.

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *going to* and a verb from the box.

be pass not finish rain not enjoy travel miss not snow do

Example: You need an umbrella. It 's going to rain later.

- 1 How long _____ they _____ here in the UK?
- 2 Hurry up! We _____ the bus.
- 3 I don't want to go skiing. I know I _____ it.
- 4 Do you think Elizabeth _____ her exams?
- 5 It isn't very cold. It _____ tonight.
- 6 I _____ around South America one day.
- 7 What _____ you _____ when you leave school?
- 8 We _____ this report today. It's very late.

3 Make sentences about future arrangements using the present continuous.

Example: where / you / meet / Dave ?
Where are you meeting Dave?

- 1 they / travel / to Rome on Tuesday

- 2 I / not have / dinner with Eric tonight

- 3 when / Lily / get a new car ?

- 4 you / see / Alan and Kate tomorrow ?

- 5 we / not go / away at Christmas

6 I / spend / New Year's Eve in London

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct phrase.

kind ~~place~~ somebody opposite similar something for example

Example: A pharmacy is a place where you can buy medicine.

- 1 A passport is _____ which you need when you travel abroad.
- 2 *Overweight* and *fat* have a _____ meaning, but *overweight* is more polite.
- 3 A dictionary has different uses, _____ you can use it to check spelling.
- 4 A nurse is _____ who looks after sick people.
- 5 *Friendly* is the _____ of *unfriendly*.
- 6 An apple is a _____ of fruit.

5 Complete the phrases with the correct preposition.

Example: write an email to someone

- 1 spend money _____ a new computer
- 2 disagree _____ somebody
- 3 pay _____ dinner
- 4 arrive _____ school
- 5 fall _____ love with somebody
- 6 worry _____ a problem
- 7 wait _____ a friend

6 Complete the airport words in the sentences.

Example: I said goodbye to Stefan in departures before his flight to Rome.

- 1 After the flight they went to **b** _____ reclaim to get their suitcases.
- 2 I can't carry all these bags. I need a **t** _____.
- 3 You can take the **l** _____ or the stairs to the next floor.
- 4 He had nothing to declare so he didn't stop at **c** _____.
- 5 They went through passport **c** _____ before they got on the plane.
- 6 Flight 310 to Paris leaves from **g** _____ number 6.
- 7 Which **t** _____ do international flights arrive at?

READING

1 Read the article about people who work at Heathrow airport and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Airport jobs

At Heathrow airport, there are hundreds of interesting jobs people can do. We spoke to three people who work there.

James Green, 26, security officer

'After I left college, I worked for a security company abroad. I wanted to come back to the UK so I applied for a job as a security officer at Heathrow. It's our job to keep passengers and staff safe at all times. I meet passengers from all over the world every day and help them with their problems. People are usually friendly, but sometimes they get angry, especially if there are long queues or delays.'

Teresa Jones, 30, service manager

'My job is to help passengers have a good journey through the airport terminal, from Arrivals to Departures. I talk to people all day and I'm tired in the evening. But it's also very exciting, because it changes all the time. One minute you are making new travel arrangements for passengers, and the next minute you are dealing with a problem at passport control. The only bad thing about my job is getting up very early.'

Husain Khaled, 35, terminal controller

'My first job at the airport was as a security officer. After that, I did a lot of different jobs here. When I saw a job for a terminal controller, I decided to apply. I like doing this work because there are all kinds of things to deal with – security, communication, safety, and so on. It can be very busy and I spend a lot of time talking to people on my mobile, but it's always interesting.'

Example: James meets passengers from all over ____.

A the UK ☐ B the world ☒ C Asia ☐

1 It is James's job to keep ____.

A the staff busy ☐ B the passengers busy ☐ C the passengers safe ☐

2 James says that passengers are sometimes ____.

A angry ☐ B friendly ☐ C hungry ☐

3 Teresa thinks her job is ____.

A boring ☐ B exciting ☐ C difficult ☐

4 The bad thing about Teresa's job is ____.

A dealing with problems ☐ B getting up early ☐ C helping passengers ☐

5 Husain likes working at Heathrow because ____.

A it's interesting work ☐ B he likes airports ☐ C the people are friendly ☐

6 In the article, Husain talks about ____.

A problems ☐ B long queues ☐ C communication ☐

2 Write J for James, T for Teresa, or H for Husain.

Example: I worked in another country.

J

- 1 I talk on my mobile phone a lot. _____
- 2 I am often tired in the evening. _____
- 3 The passengers I meet are usually friendly.

- 4 I make new travel arrangements for
passengers. _____
- 5 Before this job, I did many different jobs
here. _____
- 6 I have a lot of problems. _____
- 7 I went to college before starting work.

- 8 My job changes all the time. _____
- 9 I help people have a good journey through
the airport terminal. _____

WRITING

Your pen friend emails you and asks about your plans to visit him / her. Write a letter and answer these questions. (100–150 words)

- How are you and all your family?
- What date are you coming to visit me?
- Are you flying or coming by train?
- What time are you arriving?
- What do you want to do when you are here?

Hi _____,

Thanks for your email.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the local context in which the intervention is being implemented. This includes a thorough understanding of the community's culture, values, and beliefs, as well as the local health system and the role of the community health worker. The second part of the paper describes the intervention itself, which is a community-based approach to improving maternal and child health outcomes. This involves a series of activities, including home visits, group meetings, and the use of educational materials. The third part of the paper presents the results of the intervention, which show a significant improvement in maternal and child health outcomes. The final part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice.