

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the past perfect, past continuous or *used to* and the verbs below.

collect cook do finish not own not work play see

- 1 We _____ video games when Dad said dinner was ready.
- 2 I _____ the film before so I didn't want to watch it again.
- 3 When I was young, my parents _____ a car.
- 4 The last time I saw Marcus, he _____ dinner.
- 5 We went to the restaurant after we _____ the children.
- 6 Luckily, I _____ at the factory when it closed down.
- 7 As soon as he _____ university, he got a job in a bank.
- 8 Rosie _____ athletics every Saturday, but she stopped when she left school.

2 Choose the correct words to complete the text.

My mum ¹arrived / was arriving in England when she was eight because my grandad ²was getting / had got a job here. Mum said it ³was raining / had rained when they landed at Heathrow Airport and everything was grey! In Florida where she ⁴lived / used to live, it was always hot and sunny and it was years before she ⁵got used to / used to the rain here! She ⁶was going / went to the small school in the village, but she ⁷didn't use to like / didn't like it at first because before, she ⁸had been / was being at a large school in Miami where she had lots of friends.

Mum was a good swimmer and she ⁹had gone / used to go to the swimming pool three times a week. One day, while she ¹⁰was swimming / swam, a teacher from the local club saw her and ¹¹asked / used to ask her to join the team. She agreed and she ¹²was becoming / became the local swimming champion!

Vocabulary

3 Match the definitions with the words below. There is one extra word.

arrogant get divorced inherit optimistic teens toddler

- 1 This word describes a time between being a child and an adult. _____
- 2 To expect good things to happen. _____
- 3 People do this if their marriage ends. _____
- 4 Proud and unpleasant. _____
- 5 To receive money from someone when they die. _____

4 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 My sister has just **been** / **got** engaged. The wedding is next summer.
- 2 You need to stay **calm** / **grateful**. Try not to get into an argument with him.
- 3 It's not fair! Tom **gets away with** / **gets up to** everything at school.
- 4 I'm so **optimistic** / **miserable**. I'm sure I've failed all my exams.
- 5 Emma **went in** / **went back** for an essay competition at school. She won!
- 6 Can you call me please? It's very **urgent** / **enthusiastic**.

5 Complete the phone conversation with the words and phrases below.

arrogant complimentary enthusiastic gets up to independence relationship sign up for
stay out late sympathetic

William How's Paris? Are you enjoying yourself?

Alice It's fantastic! I have a great ¹ _____ with my host family, and they give me a lot of ² _____.

William Are there any teenagers in the family?

Alice Yes, the daughter is the same age as me. She's very ³ _____ about my French, but her English is much better! I think it's because she's so ⁴ _____ about learning English with me. My French is improving all the time though!

William And what about her parents?

Alice They're very kind and are happy to let me ⁵ _____ if I want to.

William Really? Lucky you! My parents tell me to be home by 10.30 even at the weekend.

Alice I know and when I was feeling a bit miserable in my first week they were very ⁶ _____.

William That's good. Did you ⁷ _____ the extra exam class that you planned to?

Alice Yes. It's difficult but interesting. The only trouble is, there's one boy in the class who is really ⁸ _____. He thinks he knows everything!

William Well, just concentrate on your own work and don't worry about what he ⁹ _____!

Use of English

6 **Matura** Read the dialogues and choose the correct answers.

Dialogue 1

Jake Do you think it's a good idea to buy my host family a thank you present?

Ben _____

Jake OK, I'll go to the shops tomorrow.

A Yes. You should buy them something.

B Yes. They ought to get you a present.

C No, you shouldn't.

Dialogue 2

Carmen We've missed the last train. How can we get home?

Max _____

Carmen I agree. It's too dangerous.

A We ought to walk.

B We don't walk home.

C I don't think we should walk back.

Dialogue 3

Jo Alex is playing in the cup final tomorrow.

Saeed _____

Jo That's a great idea! He'd like that.

A We should go and play board games.

B We ought to go and watch him play.

C We ought to play.

Dialogue 4

Robert	Do you think I ought to have a haircut?
Katy	—
Robert	OK, I'll go to the hairdresser's this afternoon.

A Yes, you ought.
B Yes, you do.
C Yes, you should.

Dialogue 5

Hannah	What's the best way to learn Spanish?
Abby	—
Hannah	OK, I'll try and find a host family to stay with.

A It's a good idea to learn it quickly.
B You ought to buy a dictionary.
C You should go and live in Spain for a few months.

Translation

7 Matura Translate the Polish parts of the sentences into English.

- 1 By the time I got to the party (*moi przyjaciele poszli do domu*) _____.
- 2 Although (*mój dziadek jest dość sędziwy*) _____, he still walks 10 kilometres every day.
- 3 She saw the teenagers while (*gdy biegała*) _____ in the park.
- 4 It was years before we (*przyzwyczailiśmy się do*) _____ the noise in the city.
- 5 (*Powinieneś powiedzieć*) _____ your parents that you want to move to Poland.

Listening

8 Matura Listen to five speakers. Match the speakers (1–5) with the statements (A–F). There is one extra statement.

A Speaker _____ is delighted about some changes that have been made.
B Speaker _____ gives a friend some advice.
C Speaker _____ believes that it is good that people live longer nowadays.
D Speaker _____ feels children today have a better life than before.
E Speaker _____ talks about their job in the past.
F Speaker _____ learned something unexpected about someone's life.

Reading

9 **Matura** Read the text and choose the correct answers.

Teenagers today

Older people often think that adolescents will probably be aggressive, arrogant and impolite. But a recent report says that today's teenagers are growing up to be more sensible than their parents. Many of them don't want to smoke or drink alcohol and they never want to take drugs. Why is this?

Some people say it is because many teenagers need to work harder to be successful. When they go to university to study, it is expensive. They don't have the time or the money to waste on staying out all night in a club. Many young people put up with living with their parents until they are in their mid- or late twenties. They don't want to embarrass their parents by being emotional or behaving badly.

So, is this the end of the teenager? In fact, the word 'teenager' was not common before the middle of the 20th century. When Shakespeare described the seven stages of life, he said that we changed from being infants to lovers and then soldiers. There was no teenager.

Before the 1940s, many children used to work. It was only later that children had to stay in school. They then spent most of their time with people of the same age, and that is how they developed their own teenage behaviour. Parents also had more money to spend on bringing up their teenage children: in the USA, many teenagers went to summer camps and had money to spend on their own entertainment. Some even had their own cars. As a result, teenagers dressed differently and invented new forms of music. They became different from their parents.

Has this changed? Perhaps teenagers have lost their independence. You used to recognise a teenager by the clothes they wore. Today, people of any age wear jeans and T-shirts and have interesting haircuts; and even older people like modern music. The internet, too, changes how we grow up. Children used to be protected from things that today anyone can see on social media. In many ways, children are growing up more quickly. Perhaps they are going from children to adults; they don't have time to be teenagers. Is that good or bad? Only time will tell.

1 What does recent research say about adolescents?

- A They are often impolite.
- B They are generally well behaved.
- C They don't smoke anymore.
- D They are drug takers.

2 Which is not true about teenagers today?

- A They spend a lot of money in clubs.
- B They need money to go to university.
- C They understand the importance of behaving well.
- D They often remain at home for many years.

3 How did Shakespeare describe teenagers?

- A He said they were soldiers.
- B He wrote about them in his plays.
- C He said they were young lovers.
- D He didn't mention them.

4 What change happened in the 1940s?

- A Children had to go out to work.
- B Teenagers spent money on their parents.
- C Children needed to remain in school.
- D Children didn't see people their own age anymore.

5 In the past teenagers

- A liked social media.
- B were like children.
- C were more independent.
- D wore similar clothes to older people.