



## Questions 14–18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

## Will's blog

One day my dad said, 'Why don't we have a street party?' This means that the street is closed so cars can't use it, and people put tables and chairs out in the street, then have a party! Dad said there was one in 1977 and he still remembers it well. Everyone loved it! I couldn't believe that since 1977 they never had another one. If it was so good, why not do it again?

We started to organise it, together with some other people. I helped to make the web page, so everyone on the street knew about the party and could post their old photos from the party in 1977. There were some pictures of my dad when he was a kid, together with his friends, who have moved away from the street now. It was interesting to see that the buildings on the street haven't changed at all!

My mum was a bit worried about the party. 'But a lot of people on the street don't really know each other', she said. 'What if they don't have anything to talk about?' I just said, 'Relax, Mum. It'll be great.'

So, what was the party like? It was fantastic! My friends and I really liked speaking to an old lady called Louisa. She's 89 and was telling us about when she and her friends were our age. So now I always chat to her when I see her on the street. I didn't know who she was before, so I'm glad we had the party.



14 Why was Will surprised?

- A His father wanted to have a street party.
- B There hasn't been a street party for a long time.
- C Many people remembered the last street party.

15 What did the photos from 1977 show?

- A The street still looks the same now.
- B There are more children living in the street now.
- C The same people still live on the street now.

16 Why was Will's mother worried?

- A She thought that the party was too expensive.
- B She thought that people might not come to the party.
- C She thought that the guests might not talk to each other.

17 Will and his friends enjoyed

- A hearing Louisa's stories.
- B meeting Louisa's friends.
- C telling Louisa about their lives.

18 What is the best title for the article?

- A Why I love street parties
- B The street party we had
- C How to have a street party

## Advice

14 What does Will say he couldn't believe?

16 What did Will's mother actually say?

18 Which information (A, B or C) is in every paragraph?

**In this part, you:**

- **read** a text with six gaps
- **choose** answers from A, B or C for each gap

**GRAMMAR: PRESENT SIMPLE**

**1 Cross out the wrong word in each sentence.**

*Example: Camels ~~live~~ / ~~lives~~ in the desert.*

- 1 Sea water *is* / *are* full of salt.
- 2 Elephants *don't* / *doesn't* eat meat.
- 3 That man *come* / *comes* from London.
- 4 It *isn't* / *aren't* very far to my school.
- 5 Cities *has* / *have* better transport than villages.
- 6 Grass *grow* / *grows* faster in summer.
- 7 My country *don't* / *doesn't* have many lakes.



**VOCABULARY: FOCUS ON MEANING**

**2 Choose the best word for each space.**

*Example: I haven't been to the new .....A..... centre.*

- A shopping      B shop      C buying

- 1 Lily has her ..... bicycle.  
A even      B one      C own
- 2 The park is ..... for the winter.  
A closed      B finished      C ended
- 3 Dinosaurs ..... all over the world.  
A spent      B lived      C took
- 4 The driver told everyone to get ..... the bus when we arrived.  
A off      B up      C down
- 5 The ..... was quite difficult.  
A instructions      B mark      C test

**TIP**

The words you have to choose from will be quite similar, e.g. size, area or space. They will also all be nouns, adverbs, prepositions, verbs, etc. Read the sentence carefully with each word in the gap before you choose one.

**3 Read the text. Cross out the wrong words in each sentence.**

- 1 The text is *fact* / *a story*.
- 2 It comes from *an advertisement* / *a book*.
- 3 It is in the *present simple* / *past simple* tense.

**TIP**

Read the whole text. Try to understand what it says and why it was written.

Bees are flying insects. There are around 20,000 different types of bees in the world. Most bees live in large groups, but some live alone. They use flowers to make honey, which is also their food. There are many worker bees, but only one queen bee in every large group. All the other bees have to look after her. Most bees live between 40 days and 5 months, but queen bees live for about 3 years.

4 Now find words with these meanings in the text in Exercise 3.

Example: kinds ..... types.....

1 big .....

3 a lot of.....

2 without other (bees) .....

4 care for .....

## Exam Practice Test 1

## Reading and Writing Part 4

### Questions 19–24

For each question, choose the correct answer.

### Red pandas

Red pandas live in Nepal, Northern Myanmar, India and Bhutan, as (19) ..... as in China. They (20) ..... a lot of their time in trees and are very (21) ..... at climbing. They are more active during the night than the day, and they usually (22) ..... for food in the evening and early in the morning. Their favourite food is bamboo. In fact, a female red panda can eat 20,000 bamboo leaves in a day! But they also eat fruit, grass, eggs, insects and (23) ..... small birds and animals. Scientists believe that the number of red pandas in the world is (24) ..... because the forests where they live are getting smaller. But much is being done in countries around the world to help this amazing animal.

19 A soon

B much

C well

20 A spend

B live

C take

21 A nice

B great

C good

22 A look

B see

C find

23 A even

B quite

C still

24 A little

B low

C short

### Advice

20 What verb can you use with time: to ..... time?

21 If you can do something well (e.g. cooking), you can say that you are ..... at cooking.

22 Which verb goes before for: look, see or find?

**In this part, you:**

- **read** one or two emails
- **write** six missing words

**VOCABULARY: FOCUS ON MEANING**

**1 Match the parts of the phrases.**

- Example: Thank you for* help you?  
 1 That was very the weather like?  
 2 I'm sorry to see you.  
 3 What's pleased for you.  
 4 I can't wait kind of you.  
 5 Can I I'm late.  
 6 I'm very soon.  
 7 See you your help.

 A2 Key candidates often make mistakes with words like **on**, **at** and **in** when they are writing about times, days and dates.

**GRAMMAR: PREPOSITIONS**

**2 Correct the mistakes. Write the correct preposition.**

- Example: Jeff Kinney was born **in** 19th February 1971. .... **on**.....*
- 1 Kinney is of Maryland, USA. ....
  - 2 His book *Diary of a Wimpy Kid* is read for 70,000 children every day. ....
  - 3 In college, he wrote about the school newspaper. ....
  - 4 Kinney moved at Massachusetts in 1997. ....
  - 5 He enjoys spending time among his two children. ....

**GRAMMAR: ADVERBS**

**3 Complete the sentences with words from the box.**

yet even before soon quite well just

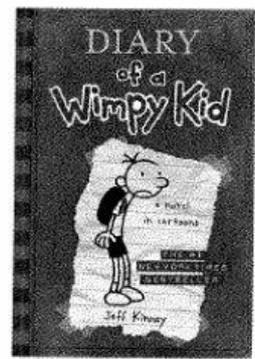
- Example: Sandesh can play the guitar as well as the piano.*
- 1 Haven't you done your homework .....? It's for tomorrow!
  - 2 I've never eaten Mexican food ..... . It's really nice.
  - 3 I've ..... spoken to the teacher. She says we can have more time.
  - 4 The film was ..... funny, wasn't it?
  - 5 I ate everything - ..... the vegetables!
  - 6 We need to leave ..... or we will be late.

**TIP**

In Part 5, the missing word is sometimes part of a phrase, such as *What's the weather like?*, so try and learn fixed phrases.

**TIP**

Prepositions are often tested in Part 5. Learn which words they go with.



**TIP**

Adverbs are also often tested in Part 5. Make sure you know what each one means and how it is used.

## Questions 25–30

For each question, write the correct answer.  
Write **ONE** word for each gap.

Example: 0 MUCH

From:	Giles
To:	Aunt Nel

Dear Aunt Nel,

Thank you very (0) ..... for the book you sent me. It was very kind (25) ..... you. Actually, *History of Space Travel* sounds like (26) ..... brilliant title. I'm really interested (27) ..... that kind of thing – exploring space and learning about the moon. I'll start it after I finish the one I'm reading now, (28) ..... is about how cars are made.

The holidays are nearly finished now. I go back (29) ..... school next week. Then I've only got two more years of school, so I need to decide (30) ..... to do next!

Thanks again for the present.

Best wishes,  
Giles

## Advice

27 What word is often used after interested?

29 Where will Giles go next week?

**In this part, you:**

- **read** an email or some bullet points
- **write** an email

**VOCABULARY: FOCUS ON MEANING**

1 Read the questions and answers. Decide if each answer is correct for that question. If the answer is right, put a tick (✓). If it is wrong, put a cross (X).

*Example: Which film would you like to see?*

*I went to see 'Silver Moon'.*

1 Which day are we going to play tennis?

We're playing tennis on Thursday.

2 Where did you go on holiday?

We're flying to Paris.

3 Who do you think will be there?

Most of our class are going.

4 Why did you like the film?

It was very exciting.

5 What time does the class start?

It began at 10 o'clock.

6 What do you usually do at the weekend?

I went shopping.

7 When do you want me to meet you?

I think I'll be finished by 4 o'clock.

8 How are we going to get there?

We'll go by bus.

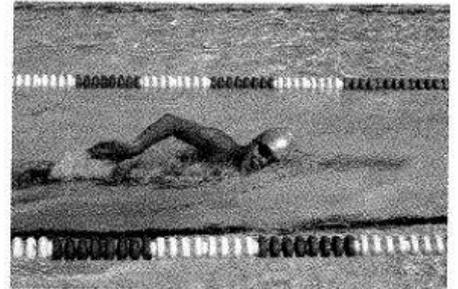
2 Look at this example of a Part 6 task. Underline the three pieces of information that you will need to write in the answer.

From:	Jake
To:	Mattie

Hi Mattie,

A new swimming pool has opened five minutes' walk from the school. Let's go sometime next week. Which day is best for you? The pool is open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. What time of day shall we go? Do you want to ask any of the other students to come with us?

Bye,  
Jake



3 Read the three short messages. Match each message with one of Jake's questions from Exercise 2.

1

Hi Mattie,  
I think Claudia and Petra would like to go swimming with us.

2

Hi!  
We could go after the class, so we have more time.

3

Dear Mattie,  
I'm not doing anything on Wednesday next week.

1 .....

2 .....

3 .....

## GRAMMAR: -ING FORMS

4 Write the *-ing* form of the verb in brackets. Use *Remember* to help you.

*Example:* My sister loves (shop) for new clothes. ....shopping.....

- 1 Are you (go) to the beach at the weekend? .....
- 2 That man is (run) for the bus! .....
- 3 My brothers are (study) at university. ....
- 4 My uncle is (drive) me to the airport. ....
- 5 My mum is (buy) some bread. ....
- 6 I'm (get) up early tomorrow. ....
- 7 Sami often goes (ice-skate) in winter. ....

### Remember

Verbs ending in a vowel or *-y* don't change, e.g. *play* → *playing*, *try* → *trying*. You simply add *-ing*.

For verbs that end in *-e*, take off the *-e* before *-ing*, e.g. *dance* → *dancing*, *write* → *writing*.

Double the final consonant when a one-syllable verb ends in consonant + vowel + consonant, e.g. *stop* → *stopping*, *swim* → *swimming*.

## Exam Practice Test 1

## Reading and Writing Part 6

### Question 31

Read this email from your English friend, Francis.

<b>From:</b>	Francis
<b>To:</b>	
<b>Subject:</b>	This weekend

Hi,

It's great that you're free to meet me this weekend. I have a few questions. Where is the best place in your town to meet? What would you like to do? And shall I bring anything?

Write soon!  
Francis

Write an email to Francis and answer his questions.

Write **25 words** or more.

**Write the email on your answer sheet.**

### Advice

How many questions does Francis ask?

Make sure you answer them all!

Remember to say something friendly to Francis at the start or the end of your email.

In this part, you:

- **look** at three pictures
- **write** a short story

## VOCABULARY: FOCUS ON MEANING

1 Write the words in the correct column.

boat by sea car park flight garage landing motorway pilot platform  
 railway roundabout sail ship station take off train tram

Rail	Water	Car	Air
	boat		

## GRAMMAR: PAST TENSES

2 Find nine other past tense verbs in the wordsearch. Then write the present tense form of the words.

C	W	F	A	T	T	O	O	K	B	I	U	A
A	T	E	M	O	C	M	L	O	R	E	T	A
U	N	E	E	J	A	P	O	D	I	D	Y	L
G	K	P	W	P	M	A	R	H	G	F	W	E
H	B	R	O	K	E	B	E	L	O	L	P	F
T	E	R	N	I	O	G	S	E	T	P	U	T

Example: broke - break

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3 Now complete the sentences with some of the words from Exercise 2.

Example: Betty broke the window.

- The children ..... sandwiches and apples.
- The boy ..... the race.
- Terrie ..... a photograph of his brother.
- The younger boy ..... the ball.
- The girl ..... her bag on the chair.
- Kim ..... really well in his exam.
- Susan ..... a new dress yesterday.



A2 Key candidates often make mistakes with past, present and future in their answers. Remember to read the question carefully and to use the correct tense.