



Exam 4th Adults

Student's name:

Please follow the instructions to complete this exam.

Time: 2 hours.

Skills	Points
Grammar and Vocabulary	___/60
Reading and Writing	___/40
TOTAL	___/100

Grammar and Vocabulary

1. **Present Continuous vs. Present Simple.** Complete Helen's e-mail with the verbs in the present simple or present continuous.

Hi Yukimi
My name's Helen and I *live* (live) in London. I'm a student but it's the summer holidays, so now I 1 _____ (not study), I 2 _____ (work) in a restaurant. I 3 _____ (need) the money because I'm going to visit Japan next year! I 4 _____ (not speak) Japanese very well, so I have been going to some lessons. 5 _____ you _____ (learn) any languages at the moment?
Write soon
Helen

___/5

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

Example: He was watching (watch) a film on TV when I arrived.

- I _____ (already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.
- When I got back home, I realized I _____ (forget) my phone at the restaurant.
- We were really tired when we arrived because we _____ (not sleep) for 26 hours.
- You're lucky I'm still here. I _____ (get) ready to go out when you phoned.
- I was thinking about him when he _____ (ring) me!

___/5

3. Past simple/present perfect. Complete the dialogues

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I've *never been* (not / go) to Shanghai.

1. **Ian** I _____ (you / ever/ lend) anyone your car?

Steve Yes, I lent it to my brother and I would never do it again!

2. **Doctor** What seems to be the problem?

Jack I 2 _____ (fall) over playing basketball. I think I 3 _____ (break) my finger.

3. **Paul** How long 4 _____ (you / know) each other?

Lisa Well, we 5 _____ (meet) in 1998 and we've been good friends since.

____/5

4. Comparative and superlative. Complete the sentences with the comparative or superlative form of the adjective in brackets.

Example: The people in Ireland are some of the *friendliest* (friendly) in the world.

1. I think this design is _____ (interesting) than that one.

2. When we all checked in, Sarah's luggage was _____ (heavy).

3. Is transport here _____ (expensive) as in your country?

4. The trains in Japan are _____ (modern) I've ever travelled on.

5. That was probably _____ (bad) meal we've ever had in a restaurant!

____/5

5. TO INF/GERUND. Complete the sentences with the verbs in the *-ing* form or the infinitive.

Example: She left without *saying* (say) goodbye.

1. Would you mind _____ (turn) your music down? I can't concentrate.

2. Holly said I should _____ (learn) to do tai-chi to relieve stress.

3. Kamran's just gone to the shop _____ (get) a newspaper.

4. I've given up _____ (try) to learn how to dance salsa – I'm hopeless!

5. Janice doesn't seem _____ (enjoy) her job very much.

____/5

6. Reported speech. Complete the sentences using reported speech.

Example: 'Do you want to go?' He asked me *if / whether* I wanted to go.

1. 'I'll give you a lift.' He said he _____ give me a lift.

2. 'What are your names?' They asked us what our names _____.
3. 'I must be back at 3 p.m.' He said he _____ be back at 3 p.m.
4. Are you listening?' The teacher asked _____ we were listening.
5. 'I've left my homework at home.' She said she _____ her homework at home. ____/5

7. Passive voice. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the passive.

Example: Look at the date – this cheese has to be *eaten* (eat) today.

1. Someone burgled my house while I was away.
My house _____ while I was away.
 2. I went to the showroom but was informed that they had sold all the houses.
I went to the showroom but was informed that all the houses _____.
 3. They were still building the hotel when we stayed there.
The hotel _____ when we stayed there.
 4. My doctor prescribes me some medicine every other month for my cough.
I _____ some medicine every other month for my cough.
 5. I visited my home town last year, only to find that they will demolish the house I grew up in.
I visited my home town last year, only to find that the house I grew up in _____
- ____/5

9. Relative clauses. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: This is the beach *where* we used to come every summer.

1. It's a film _____ is about Che Guevara's trip in South America.
 2. His grandfather, _____ is eighty-seven, still works as a lawyer.
 3. That's the boy _____ brother is a profesional footballer.
 4. The town _____ I grew up has changed a lot since I was young.
 5. The *Mona Lisa*, _____ was painted in 1503, is worth millions of pounds.
- ____/5

10. Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: There's **no** / **not** enough time to get the project finished today.

1. Very **few / little** people turned up at the meeting last week.
2. You **must / might** work harder if you want to get a better job.
3. She **wouldn't / won't** get the job if she doesn't apply for it!
4. **Will / Shall** you tell me if you hear any news?
5. Please talk more **quieter / quietly**. You might wake up the baby.
6. There aren't **any / no** big parks in this town.
7. We'll see you **the next / next** Saturday.
8. I think **banning / ban** cars from the city centre is a good idea.
9. The boss **said / told** me not to tell anyone about the promotion.
10. He's the man **who's / whose** sister won the national lottery.
11. You **mustn't / shouldn't** ride without your helmet. It is illegal.
12. 'Look, Rose left her bag here.' 'It **must/can't/might** be Rose's— her bag is black.'
13. 'I passed my driving test!' 'Congratulations! You **must/can't/might** be very happy.'
14. 'Where's Richard?' 'I don't know. He **must/can't/might** be in a meeting. Shall I look in his diary?'
15. You **shouldn't/mustn't/don't have to** talk loudly on your mobile in a restaurant. It's bad manners.
16. You **shouldn't/mustn't/don't have to** pay to get into the museum – it's free.
17. I'm free tonight, so I'll **can/could/be able** to come and help you if you like.
18. "I am going to the cinema to see Miami Vice tomorrow" "It's excellent. I know you **are going to love/are loving** it."
19. You worked in the sales department, **don't you/didn't you /do you?**
20. He hasn't been to Shanghai before, **hasn't he/has he/he has?**

___/10

Reading and Writing

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We interviewed three people about how family and friends have affected their personalities.

Maria Stanovich

I've always had a strong relationship with my family. An important influence on my personality was my grandmother, Hannah. She was born in 1930 into a poor family with seven children – they had to take very good care of each other in order to survive. Growing up in such difficult conditions had a positive effect on her, teaching her to share everything, be honest, helpful, hard-working, and affectionate. My grandmother taught me all these things, making me realize that family is more important than material possessions.

Katie Dupont

The people around you have the greatest influence on your life – they affect the way you behave and think. As soon as Rob and I met, we connected. When Rob was young, his father died in a motorcycle accident. Being brought up as an only child by a single parent made him independent and ambitious. He left home at 16, and since then has lived in different places and had various jobs. He's taught me that it's important to find time for friends and family and to do what makes you happy. He always has fun, trying new things, keeping his mind and body healthy, and he still works hard to achieve his goals. I greatly admire Rob and I hope that one day I can look at life in the way that he does.



Example: Katie believes that your family and friends don't influence you.

A True ☐ B False ☒ C Doesn't say ☐

1 Maria has a close relationship with her family.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

2 Maria's grandmother had seven children.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

3 Maria's grandmother is still alive.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

4 Growing up in a big family made Maria's grandmother less selfish.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

5 Katie met Rob at work.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

6 Katie knew she and Rob would be good friends because they immediately got on well.

A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

___/12

VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: I'm just going to take *out* some money before we go to the cinema.

up **out** with

1. You're too _____. Please let me pay this time!

1. Generous honest sensitive

2. He sometimes gets _____ if he's not allowed to do what he wants.

1. sensible moody mean

3. When he's twenty-one, he's going to _____ money from his grandmother, who died last year.

1. Invest inherit take out

4. Let me pay you _____ the money you lent me.

1. for with back

5. The James Bond films are _____ on the novels by Ian Fleming.

1. Based set subtitled

6. The _____ to the film *Pulp Fiction* became a bestselling CD.

1. Soundtrack subtitles set

7. Sorry. Wrong answer! You lose five points. _____

1. quiz show documentary the news

___/7

WRITING

Choose one of the options

A newspaper is running a story-writing competition.
Write about a nightmare holiday you've had, or a difficult situation you've been in (or invent one), to send to the newspaper. Answer the following questions. (140–180 words)

- When and where did it happen?
- Who were you with? Why?
- What went wrong? What happened?
- What happened in the end?

Write about a person you admire. They can be a family member, friend or famous personality. Include the following: (140–180 words)

- who they are
- your relationship to them; how you met / know them
- their personality
- their appearance
- **why you admire them**

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