

Reading

Reading exam tip

In multiple-choice reading activities, remember ... If you aren't 100% sure of the correct answer, begin by taking away any answers which you know aren't correct.

1 **SPEAKING**  Imagine you live in a tent in the countryside in your country. What is your daily life like?

Zeki Basan: life in the wild

1 When Zeki Basan was 16, he lived in a tent for almost a year on the island of Skye in Scotland. It can seem unusual for someone to live like that, especially if you are a teenager, but it wasn't for him. He was on a course at the School of Adventure Studies, and thought it was good to learn how to live away from the city while he was studying. The fact that some of his best memories were of growing up in the mountains in the Highlands with his mother and sister probably helped him make this decision. They used to live far away from any towns and even had to use cross-country skis to take food there every winter.

2 Zeki's mother taught him and his sister how to live close to nature when they were young. So Zeki was comfortable playing and exploring in nature. They also travelled to lots of places abroad, so that his mother, a cookery writer, could learn about traditional ways of making food. He saw how people were able to use the land and natural products, and he also wanted to do that one day.

3 Zeki experienced a few difficult situations while he was learning how to live alone in the tent. Once he was in the mountains when the weather got really bad while he was hiking. It was impossible to see very far in front of him, but he knew to stay calm and not panic. That ability was also really useful when he was on a camping trip with his classmates and the weather was horrible. Some people were extremely tired and anxious and had to leave, but it wasn't a problem for him.

4 Zeki doesn't live in a tent anymore, but would like to see more people living the way that he did, so close to nature, for a short period of time. He says: 'People don't really know their environment ... they don't tend to explore it. But to really know your own environment ... is quite an incredible thing.' He feels that if people connect more with nature, they will understand and enjoy it. Zeki continues to enjoy the outdoors and to use his skills in his life now as a young adult – he works in Iceland as a guide, and in Scotland as a survival skills instructor.

2 Read the text about a young man who lived in a tent for a year. Then, for each question, choose the correct answer.

- 1 What is the first paragraph about?
 - A the advantages and disadvantages of living in a tent
 - B the two locations where Zeki lived
 - C why Zeki moved to live away from his family
 - D why the way Zeki lived at the time was natural for him
- 2 Why did Zeki decide to live in the tent?
 - A He disliked going abroad so often.
 - B He wanted to develop particular skills.
 - C He didn't like his family home.
 - D He couldn't find a place to build a house.
- 3 In the third paragraph, how did Zeki react to the difficult situations he was in?
 - A He was relaxed and didn't feel worried.
 - B He found it difficult not to feel stressed.
 - C He felt impatient and a little angry.
 - D He needed to feel more confident about himself.
- 4 According to Zeki, why should people try living in the wild?
 - A to test some important abilities
 - B to understand what it's like to live in a tent
 - C to try living apart from their family
 - D to get to know and understand nature better
- 5 Which of the following statements is true?
 - A Zeki would certainly like to live in a tent again.
 - B Zeki thought living in a tent was too difficult.
 - C Zeki's love for nature began when he was young, and he still enjoys it.
 - D Zeki doesn't have much contact with nature anymore.



Grammar

1 Write the complete sentences with the verb in the present simple or continuous.

1 my dad / not cook lunch / now

2 Rachel / know / your brother?

3 I / not speak / to Josh / at the moment

4 I / not play / tennis / very often

5 Matt and Jack / play a video game / now?

6 my mum / not like / cheese

2 Complete the dialogue with the present simple or continuous form of the verbs in the box.

not do • explain • go • have (x2) • not know • remember • say • not think • understand

Uncle: How (a) things at school, Liam?

Liam: Oh, OK, uncle Dave. But I (b) very well in maths.

Uncle: Have you got a good maths teacher?

Liam: Mr Matthews? Yes, he's very nice and he (c) things clearly. But when I (d) an exam, I (e) the answers to the questions!

Uncle: I (f) what you (g) , Liam. I (h) my time at school. Maths isn't easy!

Liam: (i) you any photos of your school days, uncle Dave?

Uncle: That's a good question! I (j) so!

3 Find and correct the mistakes in each sentence. Two sentences do not contain a mistake.

1 Do you like the classical music?

2 I'm playing basketball twice a week.

3 Are Matt and James doing an exam now?

4 My mum isn't doctor.

5 Are you having a lot of friends at school now?

6 My mum doesn't get up late at the weekend.

4 Complete the text with a/an, the or – (no article).

My aunt's got (a) pretty name – Polly! She loves (b) Italian food. She's got (c) Italian friend who has (d) restaurant. (e) restaurant is near our house and (f) food there is great. There's (g) very nice waiter at (h) restaurant. He always gives us (i) special price!

Vocabulary

1 Complete the words to make different life stages.

1 c d

2 t d l r

3 ee g

4 s r c t z

5 i e g

2 Who are these people in a family?

1 the brother of your father

2 the brother of one's husband or wife

3 your father's new wife

4 your sister's daughter

5 the man a woman is married to

6 the father of your father

7 the daughter of your aunt

8 the son of a grandfather's daughter

3 Match the words (1–4) to the definitions (a–d).

1 twin

2 relative

3 partner

4 single

a a person that you are in a relationship with

b a brother or sister born at the same time as you

c a person in your family

d a person who isn't in a relationship

4 Use the suffixes -ence, -ment or -ion to make nouns.

1 explain

2 different

3 improve

4 argue

5 solve

6 embarrass

7 enjoy

8 confident

Grammar

1 Complete the sentences with the past simple, past continuous or *used to* form of the verbs given. Use *used to* where possible.

- I (watch) a detective programme when I heard a loud noise.
- Jack's bike (not be) outside his house this afternoon.
- I (not enjoy) the concert last week.
- Martha (go) to Turkey for a holiday twice a year when she was a child.
- Who (you/see) last night?
- (your dad/like) stories about detectives when he was younger?

2 Complete the sentences with the present continuous, present simple, past continuous, past simple or *used to* form of the verbs in the box. Use *used to* where possible.

come • do • smell • spend • study • walk

- At 10 am yesterday, I at school.
- My brother was telling me about his day at school when my dad home.

- Something good! Is your mum cooking dinner?
- When we saw Glen, Ella and I through the shopping centre.
- My sister a lot of money on clothes, but she doesn't do that now.
- Please be quiet, I my homework.

3 Find and correct eight mistakes in the story.

One day, when I was walking to school, I was seeing something unusual. A woman was singing and a lot of people watched her. I wasn't recognising her, so I continued on my way to school, but when I arrived, nobody used to be there. Half an hour later, all the other students came. They talked about a surprise concert by our music teacher in the street! She's an opera singer in the past! And she still sang very well! I watch a video of her singing now.

1	.....	5	.....
2	.....	6	.....
3	.....	7	.....
4	.....	8	.....

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

- The police arrested three s.....
- V..... threw paint all over the man's front door.
- The police are collecting e..... for the case.
- The punishment for the t..... of large amounts of money is usually prison.
- There was a b..... at the house next door last night.
- The detective suspects those men robbed the bank, but she can't p..... anything.

2 Write words for the definitions. They are all crimes or criminals.

- somebody who causes fires
- taking a person and asking for money to return them
- somebody who attacks another person to steal from them
- damaging property
- the crime of illegally copying software, films, etc.
- somebody who steals from a bank

3 Complete the text with the present simple form of the verbs in the box.

break • look • search • turn • work

In this story, there is a mysterious theft when someone (a) into a museum. A detective (b) into the crime. He asks lots of questions and he (c) out that a woman called Emma Higgins is the criminal. The detective (d) for evidence that Higgins did it. He can't find anything, but when he suddenly (e) up at Higgins' house, she admits she is the thief.

4 Write the noun form of the verbs.

- solve
- accuse
- analyse
- argue
- prove
- improve
- arrest
- explain



On-the-Go Practice



LIVEWORKSHEETS