

Grammar

1 Complete the short dialogues with the correct present simple or present continuous form of the verbs given.

- 1 A: What are you doing this afternoon? Would you like to come swimming with me?
B: Sorry, I (have) art club on Wednesdays and then homework to do. Maybe later.
- 2 A: How's it going? Do you like your new school?
B: Yes, I (have) a great time. The classes are really interesting and my social life is fantastic.
- 3 A: You look annoyed. What's wrong?
B: I need my course book for my revision but Jack has got it. He (always / borrow) my books and he never gives them back.
- 4 A: Where have you been?
B: I went to see my teacher. I've been having problems with my homework but it's OK – I (understand) it now.
- 5 A: I feel tired but I can't stop working. I have to hand this assignment in tomorrow.
B: People always (make) that mistake. You should have a break then you'll finish it more quickly.

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2 Complete the text with the correct present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs given.

Alison (1) (study) in the library all afternoon but she needs to do some exercise so she's going to the sports centre. She (2) (be) a member of the basketball team since she started at her new school and she does fitness training most afternoons. She (3) (not finish) her maths homework yet so she'll probably do some more reading before going out in the evening. One of her friends is in the drama club and he's in a play this week. He (4) (act) since the beginning of secondary school and he's very good. This is the last night of the play and the students (5) (already/perform) the play six times this week. Alison is sure that this final performance will be the best.

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3 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the text.

My sister has been at university for six months and she loves it. She is going to be an architect one day but it's a long course. (1) To design/Designing/Is designing buildings takes many years of training. I'm thinking of (2) apply/applying/to apply to university when I'm older but I'm not sure what I want (3) studying/to study/am studying yet. History is one of my favourite subjects and I really enjoy (4) learning/to learn/have learned about the past but I'm also good at art so maybe I'll go to art school instead. My mum says my sister was just like me at my age but in the end she found it easy (5) to decide/decide/deciding. I hope I will too.

/ 5

Total / 15

Vocabulary

4 Complete the email with these words and phrases. There are two extra options.

continuous assessment • extracurricular activities
facilities • grade • lectures • term • tutor

Hi Jan,
How's it going? Are you enjoying uni?
I really like my course now. It was difficult at first and I wasn't sure how to organise my study time but I've got a really nice (1) and she's helped me a lot. We have a lot of coursework to do this (2) We have exams at the end of the year but there is (3) too, so I have to work hard all the time to get good marks. I'm doing lots of (4) as well – playing hockey, singing in the choir, working on the student paper – and then there are all the social events. Sometimes it's hard to get up for (5) at nine o'clock!
Write soon and tell me how you're getting on.
Sarah

/ 5

5 Complete the text with the correct form of the words given.

My university is about two hundred miles from my home town so I live in a hall of (1) (reside). I was a bit worried about living with so many students at first but it's great fun and I've made lots of new friends. I like being more (2) (depend) too, but I'm not good at cooking so it's good to be able to get hot food when I need it. One problem is the noise. I've got exams soon and sometimes it's really (3) (annoy). And having lots of people around can be a bit of a (4) (distract). But we talked about how to prepare for the exams in my last (5) (tutor) so I think I'll be OK. Everyone is going through the same thing so we can all help each other.

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6 Complete the text with the correct form of *do* or *make*.

Tom has got an exam next week. He feels that he hasn't (1) much progress since the last one but I told him not to worry. He usually gets really good marks and he's (2) very well with his coursework. He has been spending a lot of time revising so I advised him to try (3) some sport or something to help him relax. Kerry also (4) some good suggestions to help him with his revision so I think he'll be OK. And we're going to help out by (5) the dinner tonight. We'll all watch a DVD together afterwards, which should take his mind off things.

/ 5

Total / 15

Reading

7 Read the article about technology in the classroom. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence.

Technology in the classroom

Technology plays a large part in the lives of most students today. (1) Handwritten essays are also becoming a thing of the past. Many schools equip their classrooms with computers for use during lessons, and students are expected to be computer literate at an early age. (2) Therefore, school libraries are no longer as necessary as they once were. The world of learning is changing quickly and dramatically. But how far can technology go in education? Will teachers still be necessary in 10 or 20 years' time? Or will online teaching be the norm? Now, there's a thought!

In Denmark, the government is taking the use of computers in schools one step further. Computers are now being used in the exam room itself. (3) Using computers in exams is not completely new for Danish students. They have been able to type up their exam essays on computers instead of writing them by hand for several years. However, now, under a new scheme, students in exams are allowed complete access to the Internet. (4) The only thing they cannot do is communicate with anyone else online. So, no emailing or messaging while in the exam room.

Opponents of the idea point out that it is very difficult to ensure that all the computers are working at the same speed – or even working at all, which can only add to the stress for exam students. Then there are security concerns, with some people suggesting that using computers like this in exams opens the door to cheating. They say it is impossible to monitor the sites the students visit or any contact they may make with friends outside the exam room or even other students in the same exam. (5) They point out that exams these days are no longer about remembering facts and figures. They are about analysing things. Examination questions these days do not usually ask about when, who or what. They ask why and how. It's hard to cheat using the Internet on questions like this.

Surely, computers are such an important part of the learning process today that it is a natural step to use them in exams? Many people believe that it is only right that students should be tested with the same tools that they use to learn. For those worried about cheating, it's important to remember that in exams the students are under a lot of pressure and have to do a lot of things in a very short time. (6) Perhaps computer use in exams will become standard procedure in a few years' time. What do you think? We'd love to hear your views. Post a comment on our website.

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| <p>A However, supporters believe that we should trust the students.</p> <p>B In some schools, the need to use reference books has mainly been replaced by easy access to information online.</p> <p>C The rules say that they can go on any website they wish.</p> <p>D Students themselves are aware of the possible accusations of cheating.</p> | <p>E There isn't really a lot of time to cheat.</p> <p>F Unsurprisingly, this is causing a fair amount of controversy.</p> <p>G More and more students have their own computers at home or even laptops, so that they can do online research for projects and assignments.</p> |
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8 Read the article again. Complete the summary with one word in each gap.

Technology is increasingly important in student life these days. Students use the Internet to (1) projects and assignments, and handwritten work is becoming a thing of the past. Some people even question the role of teachers and suggest that teaching (2) could become more common in future. The Danish government has introduced a new scheme which permits the use of computers in (3); not just for writing, which has been permitted for a number of years, but to access the Internet as well. The only restriction is on (4) online.

Those who oppose the measure are worried about equal access to the Internet and (5) issues. They believe it could encourage cheating because of the difficulties involved in monitoring students' online activity. Supporters point to the change in the type of exams that students now do, with analysis replacing (6) to challenge such arguments. Questions about how and why rather than facts and figures, make cheating less likely.

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Total / 12

Use of English

9 Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and five words.

1 I last spoke to Dan on Friday.

SPOKEN

Dan and I Friday.

2 My sister never asks when she borrows my things.

ALWAYS

My sister is asking.

3 Have you succeeded in finishing your assignment?

MANAGED

Have your assignment?

4 Nobody arrived at the lecture before Sarah.

FIRST

Sarah at the lecture.

5 My tutor started working here ten years ago.

FOR

My tutor ten years.

6 I would like to study history.

INTERESTED

I'm history.

7 I did my homework last night so I can play football today.

ALREADY

I my homework so I can play football today.

8 'It's true. I did copy parts of my essay,' said Tim.

ADMITTED

Tim parts of his essay.

/ 8

Listening

10 Listen to five people talking about going to university. Match the speakers (1–5) with the statements (A–F). There is one extra statement.

Speaker 1

Speaker 2

Speaker 3

Speaker 4

Speaker 5

A The speaker is happy with his/her decision for the moment.

B The speaker is copying a family member.

C The speaker changed his/her attitude to studying.

D The speaker is doing better than his/her friends.

E The speaker has the same hopes as his/her parents.

F The speaker is now doing what he/she always wanted.

/ 5

11 Listen again and complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1 In his final exams, Speaker 1 got good

2 Some of Speaker 2's friends were tired of so they didn't apply for university.

3 Speaker 3 thinks that going to university is worth all the hard

4 It was necessary for Speaker 4 to get a student to pay for university.

5 Speaker 5 wants to repeat his cousin's success with his at university.

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Total / 10

Writing

12 Read the email from your friend, Mark, and write a reply. Remember to answer all his questions.

Hi Tom,
I hope you're enjoying university life! You've been there three months now. As we arranged, I'm coming up to stay with you next weekend. I just wanted to check a few things. I'm seeing your parents tomorrow, so is there anything you'd like me to bring you from home? Also I'm not too sure where to meet you and when. Remember, I'm getting the 3.15 train from Tashworth and it usually takes about two hours. Do I need to get a taxi when I get to Cambridge or is it quick to walk to your place?
I'm really looking forward to seeing you. It seems ages since you left. Have you arranged anything for the weekend or shall we just decide what we want to do when I come? Is there much to do in Cambridge? I've never been there.
All the best,
Mark

- You should tell him:
- what you want him to bring you from home.
 - where and when you want to meet him.
 - what you could do together in Cambridge.
 - what your plans are for the weekend.

- Use some of these phrases:
- Thanks for your last email.
 - It was great to hear from you.
 - Sorry I haven't written for a long time.
 - How are you? / How are things?
 - What have you been doing?
 - By the way ... / Anyway, ...
 - Bye for now. / All the best.

Write 190–220 words.

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Speaking

13 You are going to talk about your studies and your plans for the future.

Make brief notes for each of these points:

- what school subjects you prefer.
- where and how you like to study.
- what you hope to do in the future and why.

Now work with a partner. Take turns to ask and answer about the points in your notes.

Use some of these phrases:

- I prefer ... (to) ...
- I'd prefer (not) to ...
- I'd rather (not) ...
- I'd rather ... than ...

/ 10

Total / 80