

Name: _____ Result: __/100

Vocabulary

1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

boots cap cardigan jeans swimsuit tie trainers

- 1 Lara is going to the pool, so she's got her _____ in her bag.
- 2 We've got PE now, so I'm wearing _____ on my feet.
- 3 As part of our school uniform, we have to wear a _____. I don't like how it feels around my neck.
- 4 I'm wearing a T-shirt and _____. I don't like joggers or leggings.
- 5 Max is wearing his new _____ on his feet. He's going for a walk in the mountains.
- 6 It's not very warm, so I've got a _____ over my blouse.
- 7 I've got a _____ on my head because it's really sunny.

Score __/7

2 Match the definitions (1–6) to the accessories (a–f).

- 1 You can wear it around your neck or on your head. _____
 - 2 They keep your hands warm in cold weather. _____
 - 3 You put it on your finger. It's for decoration or when you get married. _____
 - 4 It shows you the time. A lot of people wear it on their left wrist. _____
 - 5 You put your money and other things in it to carry them around. _____
 - 6 You put it around your neck for decoration. It's often made of metal. _____
- a watch
b ring
c necklace
d bandana
e gloves
f handbag

Score __/6

3 Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.

- 1 We went to the **jeweller's/post office** to buy some stamps.
- 2 Lucy was looking at the magazines in the **greengrocer's/newsagent's**.
- 3 I bought some bread and cakes at the **butcher's/bakery**.
- 4 You can get some money from the **bank/bookshop**.
- 5 I need some new jeans. Let's go to a **clothes shop/shoe shop**.
- 6 They sell many different kinds of things in a **department store/bank**.
- 7 I don't feel well. I'm going to get some medicine from the **chemist's/stationery shop**.

Score __/7

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct present perfect form of the verbs given.

- 1 Mike _____ (**not meet**) my brother, so they don't know each other.
- 2 They _____ (**learn**) some new words in French class.
- 3 I _____ (**not wear**) my new jeans. I'll put them on tomorrow.
- 4 Sara _____ (**work**) in two different sports shops.
- 5 _____ Elena _____ (**eat**) all the biscuits again?
- 6 _____ you _____ (**see**) the new *Batman* film? It's great!

Score __/6

5 Rewrite the sentences with the words given in the correct place.

- 1 They have made a video. (**never**)

- 2 Has your brother ridden a bike? (**ever**)

- 3 Have you seen a musical? (**ever**)

- 4 Beatriz has been to the US. (**never**)

- 5 I have worn earrings. (**never**)

Score __/5

6 Complete the sentences with *just*, *yet* or *already*.

- 1 The film has only been on for two minutes. It's _____ started.
- 2 Haven't you finished your homework _____? You started hours ago!
- 3 Why are you asking about that again? I've _____ explained it. I told you over an hour ago!
- 4 Pete is laughing because Tom has _____ told him a good joke.
- 5 Have you _____ finished your history project? You only started yesterday!
- 6 I haven't phoned Lucia _____. I must do it now.
- 7 I love your new coat! Have you _____ bought it?
- 8 I don't need anything to eat. I've _____ had lunch. I ate over an hour ago.

Score __/8

7 Correct the mistakes in these sentences.

- 1 I know Jake because we have **just** met – it was at a party last month. _____
- 2 We've never **eat** shark – what about you?

- 3 Have **ever you** been to the US or Canada?

- 4 They haven't done their homework **already** – they're going to do it now. _____
- 5 **Have** Luka finished playing basketball yet?

- 6 I'm really tired because I've **yet** swum one kilometre.

Score __/6

Use of English

Score ___/3

- 8 Read the text and decide which answer (A, B or C) best fits each gap.

Buy Nothing Day

1 _____ you ever spent 24 hours without buying anything? If so, you'll enjoy Buy Nothing Day. As you can guess from its name, it's a day where people choose to spend no money at all for 24 hours. Why? 2 _____ the US, the day after Thanksgiving (a special American holiday) is called Black Friday. It is the third Friday in November. This is a day when prices are 3 _____ usual and people spend a lot of money. Three days after this is Cyber Monday, when people get cheap prices online. Last year in the US, people 4 _____ around \$10.8 billion dollars on Cyber Monday! 5 _____ of the things people buy are not necessary and they don't use them. Years ago, in 1992, Ted Dave 6 _____ very worried about the amount of things people were buying. He started Buy Nothing Day as 7 _____ way of making people think about their shopping habits. Now, people in over 65 countries take part in Buy Nothing Day every year. 8 _____ join them next time?

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1 A Did | B Do | C Have |
| 2 A On | B in | C At |
| 3 A lower than | B the lowest | C more low than |
| 4 A are spending | B have spent | C spent |
| 5 A Much | B Any | C A lot |
| 6 A is | B was | C has been |
| 7 A a | B the | C this |
| 8 A Do you | B Are you going to | C Are you |

Score ___/8

- 10 Listen again and choose the correct answer.

- 1 What does Jess want to buy?
 A trainers
 B jeans
 C shorts
- 2 Which dish have they already prepared?
 A rice with mushrooms
 B pasta with tomato sauce
 C burgers
- 3 Where is Tom now?
 A the jeweller's
 B the bakery
 C the newsagent's

Score ___/3

- 11 Listen again and choose the correct alternative.

Conversation 1

- 1 Jess **likes/doesn't like** Sam's trainers.
 2 They're going to the sports shop **before/after** the clothes shop.

Conversation 2

- 3 David can't eat **cream/peppers**.
 4 They're going to make pancakes next **week/month**.

Conversation 3

- 5 Alana and Tom are going to buy **earrings/a necklace**.
 6 Alana **has already bought a cake/hasn't bought a cake yet**.

Score ___/6

Listening

- 9  Listen to three short conversations. Match the topics (a–c) to the conversations (1–3).

- _____ a cooking a dish
 _____ b buying a present
 _____ c shopping for clothes

Reading

Best foot forward

What is today's blog post about? You can buy them in lots of different shops from supermarkets to department stores and even in some clothes shops. Some people only buy them in sports shops. You've probably got at least one pair. That's right, in today's post we're talking about trainers.

The earliest trainers were very different from trainers today. They weren't made for right or left feet, so you could put them on either foot. They were soft and the bottom was much thinner than now. The top was canvas, a strong material. In 1839, Charles Goodyear invented rubber, and in the late 1800s, designers started using it to make the bottom of trainers. Rubber is strong so the trainers were better.

In 1924 two German brothers, Rudolf and Adi Dassler, started making trainers for different sports. The American runner Jesse Owen came first in four races at the 1936 Olympics® in a pair of their trainers. Other designers made sports trainers, too. In the 1950s trainers became popular with teenagers. They wore them with jeans to look cool. However, trainers didn't become really popular until about 20 years later. By then, people all over the world were wearing them. They were comfortable and in fashion.

What about the future? Some designers have already made trainers with recycled materials. In Amsterdam, Holland, you can get Gumshoe trainers. They use old chewing gum collected from the city's streets to make the bottom of the trainers! There are trainers that use recycled plastic, too. Perhaps one day all trainers will be good for the planet as well as for our feet!

12 Read the blog and order the events (a–f).

- ☐ a Someone wore trainers at the Olympics.
- ☐ b You could wear both trainers on your left or right foot.
- ☐ c People started making trainers from recycled materials.
- ☐ d People in many different countries were wearing trainers.
- ☐ e Trainers started to be popular with teenagers.
- ☐ f There were trainers with rubber on the bottoms.

Score __/6

13 Read the blog again and choose the correct answers.

- 1 The first trainers ...
 - A were very similar to trainers today.
 - B weren't hard and didn't have thick bottoms.
 - C were thinner and stronger than now.
- 2 In 1839, ...
 - A designers started using rubber on trainers.
 - B Charles Goodyear produced trainers with rubber.
 - C someone invented a material called rubber.
- 3 The Dassler brothers ...
 - A started making sports trainers before 1924.
 - B produced different trainers for different sports.
 - C made trainers for their favourite sports.
- 4 Jesse Owen ...
 - A was wearing trainers when he won at the Olympics.
 - B wore trainers but didn't win at the Olympics.
 - C started wearing trainers after the 1936 Olympics.
- 5 Trainers became popular all over the world ...
 - A in the 1950s.
 - B around the 1970s.
 - C about 20 years ago.
- 6 Which is true about modern trainers today?
 - A The designers can't use any recycled materials.
 - B They are all good for our feet, but not for the planet.
 - C You can buy trainers that are made from recycled plastic.

Score __/6

14 'We buy too many clothes.' Do you agree? In your answer, write about:

- how many clothes you buy
- if it is good to buy less things
- how often fashion changes

Score __/3

Standard

Writing

15 Read Mark's notes about the bike he's just got for his birthday. Write a review of the bike. In the review, remember to:

- introduce the product
- talk about the positive and negative points
- sum up your opinion



Bike – strong and light ☒

The light at the back – small and not bright ☒

Looks great ☒

Wheels and tyres – good quality ☒

Write at least 30 words.

Writing bank: expressions for a product review

What I really liked was ... / One really good feature is ...

Fortunately / Unfortunately ...

It's worth ...

It would be better to ...

Don't forget to ... / Just remember to ...

Score __/10

Speaking

16 Work in pairs. Imagine you are in a shop. Choose one of the items:

- ask/answer about a different colour or size
- ask/give the price
- ask/say if you want anything else and if you need a bag

1



3



2



4



Score __/10

Vocabulary __/20

Grammar __/25

Use of English __/8

Listening __/12

Reading __/15

Writing __/10

Speaking __/10

TOTAL __/100