

Grammar

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs.

drive • get • smell • think (x2)

- Something delicious in the kitchen!
- you into town? Can I come with you?
- We about staying on a campsite while we're on holiday.
- Brad is taking his driving test this afternoon. I he's quite nervous!
- It quite cold outside. Take a hat and scarf.

/ 5

- 2 Correct five mistakes in the dialogue.

Mum: Hi, Ben. Are you hungry? Did you have anything to eat yet?

Ben: No, not yet, Mum. I was working on this essay for two hours and I haven't finished it already.

Mum: OK. Is it French homework?

Ben: Yes, it is. I didn't used to enjoy French, but I do now.

Mum: OK. Well, we'll have supper when you finish then. I am cooking for two hours and I've made a delicious pie.

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- 3 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

- Anna was angry because I wasn't inviting/hadn't invited her to my birthday party.
- As soon as I was getting/got home, I packed my suitcase for the holiday.
- Jackie couldn't take us to the station because her car broke down/had broken down.
- My brothers were playing/played a computer game when I went into the bedroom.
- We used to live/would live in a block of flats, but now we live in a bungalow.

/ 5

Total / 15

Vocabulary

- 4 Complete the sentences with a suitable word or phrase. Use the clues in brackets to help you.

- My neighbours are a lovely couple. They are retired now. They must be about 80, but they're still very active. (*this word is a more polite way to say 'old'*)
- Most airline companies nowadays only allow you to take a small amount of on board. Any larger suitcases have to go in the hold. (*this word has a similar meaning to 'bags'*)
- He had been playing football and his shirt was covered in thick mud. It was (*this word means the same as 'very dirty'*)
- They're lucky not to have neighbours on either side of their house because theirs is (*this word means that a house is not connected to any other*)
- When we went on holiday, we very early so that we avoided the early morning traffic. (*this phrasal verb means 'to start a journey'*)

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- 5 Complete the sentences with the correct answer, A, B or C.

- I'll try to the 6.30 train tomorrow morning.
A catch
B miss
C delay
- Where did your car break at the weekend?
A up
B over
C down
- The to Rome is £400 and that's a little too expensive for us.
A cost
B fare
C departure
- The hotel was ; it had several hundred rooms!
A ancient
B historic
C enormous
- I'm sorry I'm late, but I the bus.
A lost
B delayed
C missed

/ 5

6 Complete the dialogue with these words. There are two extra words.

coach • cottage • factory • ferries • mansion
outgoing • yachts

Maya: Lisa was telling me about her family yesterday.
It was really interesting.

Tom: What did she say?

Maya: Well, apparently her grandfather was a very rich man who loved sailing and the sea. He used to own two luxury (1) Can you believe it? In the summer they would sail over to France on them.

Tom: Well, her father owns a(n) (2), doesn't he?

Maya: Yes, he has one that makes jam, I think. It's that big industrial building on the outskirts of town.

Tom: I like Lisa. She's really good fun and very

(3) Not at all like her sister who is very shy.

Maya: She told me that her family have moved recently to a village north of here and they now live in a little (4) Apparently it's very cute, just like in a picture book!

Tom: Yes, she told me that last week. I went with her on the school trip to see the tennis match and we sat together on the (5) There were 20 of us altogether and the driver was one of the teachers.

/ 5

Total / 15

Reading

7 Read the article about British accents. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Complete the article with the correct sentences (A–F).

So where in the UK are you from?

The UK has so many regional accents and dialects that it is often very difficult for visitors to identify them. (1) They usually know from a person's accent if he or she is from the South, the Midlands, the North or London. But you need to know an area quite well to be more accurate. In fact, language experts can sometimes guess the area a person was born and brought up in to within five kilometres! The English language is very rich in its variations, and most people are naturally proud of their local identity.

Many people who live outside the UK think that there are basically two accents in English: posh and working class! (2) If you watch a night's TV in the UK, you can hear many of our regional accents in the popular soap operas! There is the famous East End of London accent in *EastEnders*, the Yorkshire accent in *Emmerdale* and the Lancashire accent in *Coronation Street*. There's a Scottish detective series called *Taggart* where you can hear the accent from Glasgow – which is very different from the accent spoken by the people of the capital, Edinburgh. Many of the more famous accents have special names too – Cockney for the East End of London, Geordie for Newcastle and Scouse for Liverpool.

Regional accents have developed over the centuries for a lot of different reasons and many of them are very difficult for people from outside the region to understand. (3) Changes in language happen because people communicate with each other. If a community doesn't have much contact with another community, then those changes don't happen. (4) For example, the accents and dialects of north and south Wales are different because of the mountains that divide them.

(5) People are fighting to keep these alive. The Welsh language is still very strong. It is spoken throughout Wales and is taught in schools. There are TV programmes completely in Welsh and the road signs are in both languages. Gaelic is still alive and well in Scotland, and there is even a campaign to protect Cornish, a language that people in the West of England spoke until about 150 years ago.

So, what will happen to the languages and dialects of the UK over the next 100 years? (6) Or will everyone sound the same? It will be interesting to see.

- A However, it is much more complicated than that.
- B Will we still keep a local identity?
- C We must also not forget that, as well as English, there are other completely different languages that still exist in the UK.

- D The English of today is the result of different languages that invaders and settlers brought to England in the past.
- E This is how different dialects and accents develop.
- F Even British people themselves have problems!

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8 Read the article again. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

- There is such a variety of accents in the UK that visitors don't know where people are from. T/F
- The soap operas in the UK don't use regional accents. T/F
- The geography of a country influences how accents develop. T/F
- People in Wales are fighting because of their language. T/F
- Wales is the only part of the UK that has its own separate language. T/F
- One language within the UK has been dormant for many years and may be used again. T/F

/ 6

Total / 12

Use of English

9 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given. Use between two and five words.

- We saw the film and then we had a meal at a good restaurant.
WE
After the film, we had a meal at a good restaurant.
- We always went on holiday to the beach when I was very young.
TO
We on holiday to the beach when I was very young.
- I met Danielle when we started school together in 1996.
KNOWN
I we started school together in 1996.
- I was playing tennis earlier and I'm really tired now.
HAVE
I'm really tired because tennis.
- I started work here in 2014.
SINCE
I 2014.
- When my father was a young boy, he liked mending cars in his spare time.
WOULD
As a young boy, my in his spare time.
- When did you buy that laptop?
HAD
How long that laptop?

- I played football for a long time this morning and now I'm really hot.

BEEN

I'm really hot because football this morning.

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Listening

10 Listen to four short extracts. Match the extracts (A–D) with the comments (1–5). There is one extra comment.

- Extract A
Extract B
Extract C
Extract D

- I really enjoyed it and it had such a great ending.
- We're almost neighbours now.
- It could have been lovely, but it wasn't.
- I want to move house as soon as possible.
- We have a bit of time to spare now.

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11 Listen again and choose the best answers, A, B or C.

- In Extract 1 what caused the doctor to lose his memory?
A an operation
B an accident
C a prisoner attacks him
- Who causes the accident?
A an escaped prisoner
B another doctor
C his wife
- In Extract 2 why is Gary phoning?
A to make an arrangement
B to change an arrangement
C to cancel an arrangement
- In Extract 3 what was the problem on the holiday?
A The weather wasn't good.
B His children got bored.
C Another family was very noisy.
- In Extract 4 where is the girl living now?
A in Danwell Gardens
B in Kennet Road
C near the leisure centre
- What's the problem with the girl's flat?
A It's too close to the park.
B She has to use the stairs a lot.
C It's a long way from the leisure centre.

/ 6

Total / 10

Writing

12 Choose a city that you know well and write a description of it for a travel magazine.

In your description, you should include:

- facts about the city: location, size, etc.
- a description of the city
- places of interest in the city: buildings, monuments, museums, etc.
- leisure facilities in the city: restaurants, shops, etc.

Write 150–180 words.

/ 10

Speaking

13 Compare and contrast the photographs and say how you think the lifestyles in each place differ. Use the ideas in the box to help you make brief notes before you begin.

Before you begin, make brief notes for each of these points:

- climate
- housing
- amenities
- quality of life



/ 10

Total

/ 80