

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ /50

**A**  Listen to the conversation between a salesperson and a customer. Then read the questions and choose the correct answer.

- 1 Why doesn't the customer want to spend too much money?  
A Because he is waiting for a new model to come out.  
B Because he thinks laptops become out of date quickly.  
C Because he already has a laptop.
- 2 What is the customer certainly going to use the laptop for?  
A watching movies  
B playing video games  
C giving presentations
- 3 Where is the customer probably going to use the laptop most?  
A at home  
B in his office  
C in other people's offices
- 4 Why does the customer think only having a USB-C port might be good?  
A It wouldn't go out of date so quickly.  
B The computer would be faster.  
C The computer would be thinner.
- 5 Which of the following statements is true?  
A The salesperson rethinks her first suggestion to the customer.  
B The salesperson is confident her first suggestion to the customer is a good one.  
C The salesperson is uncertain about her suggestion to the customer.

\_\_\_\_\_ /10 (2 points each)

**B** Choose the correct answer.

EXAMPLE What frightens me about flying is not being \_\_\_\_ of my surroundings.

**A** in control

**B** scared to death

1 When someone is scared, their \_\_\_\_ increases.

**A** anxiety level

**B** therapy

2 That man was crying and screaming, but it looks like he's \_\_\_\_.

**A** been rational

**B** regained control

3 My friends say that I should \_\_\_\_ so that I'm not so frightened of insects.

**A** be conscious

**B** try therapy

4 There are courses to help people learn to be more \_\_\_\_ about their fears.

**A** rational

**B** scared

5 \_\_\_\_ are a great way of making yourself calmer.

**A** Anxiety levels

**B** Breathing techniques

6 Emily is very understanding, and always \_\_\_\_ of what others are thinking and feeling.

**A** conscious

**B** regains control

7 Scientists have been trying to \_\_\_\_ this disease for years.

**A** cure

**B** calm down

8 I usually \_\_\_\_ about exams the night before.

**A** overcome

**B** panic

\_\_\_\_ /8 (1 point each)

**C** Match the sentence halves.

EXAMPLE My mom is always eager **B**

1 I am against

2 Joana is passionate

3 I am dying

4 The bank manager is unwilling

5 I am more than happy

6 Our parents are usually reluctant

7 I have no intention

**A** to let us go out with friends in the evening.

**B** to help me with my studies.

**C** about caring for animals.

**D** to finish this project soon. I think it's so boring.

**E** experimenting on animals to create cosmetics.

**F** to assist her if she needs help. Just let me know.

**G** of going out this evening because I'm very tired.

**H** to lend me the money to buy a new car.

\_\_\_\_ /7 (1 point each)

**D** Choose the correct conditional sentence.

EXAMPLE

- A You love this spaghetti when you should try it.  
B Whenever you love this spaghetti, you try it.  
**C** If you try this spaghetti, you will love it.
- 1 A If you want to get fit, you should try this app.  
B When you are going to get fit, you will try this app.  
C Whenever you try this app, you will get fit.
- 2 A I think about going back there when I may feel anxious.  
B I feel anxious whenever I think about going back there.  
C If I will feel anxious, I think about going back there.
- 3 A If you speak to Anna, she might help you with your problem.  
B You might speak to Anna whenever she will help you with your problem.  
C Whenever you will speak to Anna, she helps you with your problem.
- 4 A You can see the view if you will understand what I mean.  
B Whenever you see the view, you have to understand what I mean.  
C When you see the view, you will understand what I mean.
- 5 A You have to make a reservation if you want to eat at this restaurant.  
B When you will eat at this restaurant, you should make a reservation.  
C You may eat at this restaurant whenever you will make a reservation.
- 6 A I can speak in public whenever I will panic.  
B I panic whenever I have to speak in public.  
C When I will panic, I must speak in public.
- 7 A When they will practice English more often, they want to speak it well.  
B Whenever they want to speak English well, they can practice it more often.  
C If they want to speak English well, they should practice it more often.
- 8 A You decide to go to Jamaica whenever I will tell you all about it.  
B When I may tell you all about it, you decide to go to Jamaica.  
C If you decide to go to Jamaica, I can tell you all about it.

\_\_\_\_\_/8 (1 point each)

**E** Cross out the option that doesn't work in each sentence.

EXAMPLE As long as / Unless the place is clean, I don't mind where we stay.

- 1 We can travel by bus *on condition that* / *unless* the seats are comfortable.
- 2 *Providing* / *Even if* everyone is happy with it, we can sign the contract.
- 3 We can go to the park *only* / *even if* you finish your homework.
- 4 You shouldn't spend this money *only if* / *unless* it is necessary.
- 5 *On condition that* / *Unless* you tell me what is wrong, I can't help you.
- 6 You will be fine *so long as* / *even if* you remember to drive on the left.
- 7 I really want to go for a walk tomorrow, *provided that* / *even if* the weather's not great.

\_\_\_\_\_ /7 (1 point each)

**F** Read the article. Then read the statements and decide if the information is True, False, or Not Given.

**Community projects**

Your time, skills, and money can be essential tools for tackling the challenges faced by your neighborhood. Getting involved in a community project can be highly satisfying and an effective way to solve local problems or work for causes you are passionate about.

If you are eager to find a local project to get involved in, there are lots of places where you can get information. Check out websites for voluntary work, community discussion boards, neighborhood blogs, or even just ask around your community. However, if you are prepared to start your own project, here are a few ideas.

**Food drives**

A food drive is a way of encouraging local people to work together for a good cause. First, you might need to get access to a large space, which will make things easier when collecting a substantial amount of food. Then, with just some advertising at local stores, schools, and organizations and with the help of some volunteers, you will be greatly assisting your local food banks or shelters.

**Playgrounds**

Building a playground for the local children can be another way of improving your community. The construction needs to be carefully planned: from finding and gaining permission to use a piece of public land to deciding on the equipment needed. You can either raise funds to buy the equipment or have volunteers build it with donated materials or even recycled products, such as tires.

**Beach cleanups**

If you are lucky enough to live in an area near a lake or the ocean, you will probably be conscious of how important a beach can be for the local community. You will also know that beaches often tend to get dirty. One way you can help with that is by organizing groups to clean the beaches and recycle the garbage left on it or washed up from the ocean.

- |                                                                                  |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| 1 The best way to find out about community projects is by talking to neighbors.  | T / F / NG |
| 2 The writer suggests finding somewhere to store the donations in a food drive.  | T / F / NG |
| 3 The first step to building a playground is selecting the equipment.            | T / F / NG |
| 4 The equipment for the playground can be bought or built.                       | T / F / NG |
| 5 The most effective way of cleaning beaches is by using small groups of people. | T / F / NG |

\_\_\_\_\_ /10 (2 points each)