

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 I learned **Japan/Japanese** when I was living in Tokyo.
- 2 How many times has **Argentinian/Argentina** won the World Cup?
- 3 Next year, we're going to go to **Turkey/Turkish** for our summer holiday.
- 4 I got quite good at **Thai/Thailand** when I was living in Bangkok.
- 5 I'd love to visit **Russia/Russian** in the winter when it's really cold.

Score __/5

2 Choose the best answers.

- 1 We've got to write an _____ about saving the environment.
A essay **B** exercise **C** exam
- 2 Look, you can use your phone to _____ things into French.
A revise **B** translate **C** memorise
- 3 My sister wants to _____ Modern Languages at university.
A practise **B** revise **C** study
- 4 I'm not worried about mistakes, and I think _____ is more important than accuracy.
A fluency **B** practice **C** translation
- 5 Sarah worked hard and passed the end of term _____.
A exercise **B** memorisation **C** exam

Score __/5

3 Complete the sentences with *do* or *make* in the correct form

- 1 When are you going to _____ your homework?
- 2 My aunt _____ English at university, and now she's a teacher.
- 3 Don't worry – everybody _____ mistakes.
- 4 We've got to _____ an exam at the end of the year.
- 5 My sister's very shy and she finds it hard to _____ friends.

Score __/5

4 Complete the sentences with the negative form of the words given.

- 1 You can't just take something from a shop and not pay for it – that's _____. (**legal**)
- 2 I find all these _____ verbs really difficult to learn. (**regular**)
- 3 I don't like these shoes – they're very _____. (**comfortable**)
- 4 Nobody can stay underwater for five minutes – it's _____. (**possible**)
- 5 If you're writing to a friend, it's best to use _____ words and phrases. (**formal**)

Score __/5

Grammar

5 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 My cousin has lovely long blonde **hair/hairs**.
- 2 Can you get me a bar of **chocolate/chocolates** when you go to the shop?
- 3 Mum's watching TV. The news **is/are** on if you're interested.
- 4 If there's a **strawberry yoghurt/strawberry yoghurt** in the fridge, could you bring me one?
- 5 It takes **time/a time** to learn to play the piano well.
- 6 Thanks for the advice you gave me – **it was/they were** very useful.
- 7 Could we have two **bottles/bottles**, please?

6 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

a few any many much some very little

- 1 It doesn't usually take me _____ time to finish my homework.
- 2 We moved here last month, so we only know _____ people.
- 3 We didn't have _____ fruit at all, but there was lots of cake.
- 4 I spent far too much on holiday, and afterwards, I had _____ money left.
- 5 We need _____ bread – can you go to the shop for me?
- 6 The party was nice but quiet; there weren't _____ people there.



7 Complete the dialogue. Choose the correct alternative.

Mike: Have you got any photos of your holiday?

David: Yeah, come and have a look. Ok, so this is me on the day **(a) when/where** I got there.

Mike: Oh, right. And is that the house **(b) which/where** you stayed in?

David: Yeah – nice isn't it?

Mike: Yes, very. That's not your friend Harry, is it?

David: No, that's Bill. He's a Swedish guy **(c) who/which** lives out there.

Mike: Is he the guy **(d) that/which** you told me about? The guy **(e) who/whose** boat you went on?

David: Yeah, that's him. And look, this is the beach **(f) when/where** we went that day.

Mike: Wow, it looks amazing.

David: It was.

8 Match sentences (1–6) with the extra information (A–F).

- 1 Maths, which _____, is now my best subject.
- 2 Paxos, where _____, is my favourite Greek island.
- 3 Helen Jenkins, whose _____, is going to be Head Girl.
- 4 My best shoes, which _____, got spoiled in the rain.
- 5 My grandad, who _____, still plays tennis every day.
- 6 My mum prefers to go to the shop in the evening, when _____.

- A will be 70 next month
- B were very expensive
- C she says it is quieter.
- D I was never very good at
- E mother you met last week
- F we went on holiday last



THE FUTURE OF ENGLISH

Languages change when they come into contact with other people and cultures. English, for example, has lots of words from Latin, 1 _____ is the language that the Romans spoke. For similar reasons, English has 2 _____ words that come from German and French – but these changes took place very slowly.

In the 21st century, the world is a different place, and changes are happening very fast. We travel and 3 _____ business with each other, our news 4 _____ to us on our smartphones, and we watch 5 _____ same movies. We also use more and more of the same words in different languages.

Experts who 6 _____ languages say it's not 7 _____ that everyone will speak the same language, but it is not very likely. However, there may be some kind of 'International English', a very simple form of English which doesn't have 8 _____ of the problems of normal English like irregular verbs and difficult spelling.

But everyone's own language is important for their culture, and people will always work very hard to keep it alive.

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|---|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | A when | B which | C where | D who |
| 2 | A much | B many | C lots | D a little |
| 3 | A make | B do | C have | D let |
| 4 | A come | B comes | C coming | D came |
| 5 | A all | B a | C the | D that |
| 6 | A study | B memorise | C practice | D revise |
| 7 | A informal | B incorrect | C irregular | D impossible |