

Listening

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

- 1 The pitch drop experiment is ...
 - A. the oldest experiment in history.
 - B. the oldest experiment that is still running today.
 - C. the longest experiment in 1927.
- 2 The creator of the experiment wanted to ...
 - A. have an experiment that lasted a long time.
 - B. show the dangers of everyday materials.
 - C. show that common substances have extraordinary properties.
- 3 Pitch is a substance ...
 - A. that looks solid but is actually liquid.
 - B. that looks liquid but is actually solid.
 - C. that doesn't appear to be liquid or solid.
- 4 The first time a drop of pitch fell was ...
 - A. eight years after the experiment began.
 - B. three years after the experiment began.
 - C. forty years after the experiment began.
- 5 Which of the following sentences is not true about Professor John Mainstone?
 - A. He never saw the pitch drop.
 - B. He was responsible for the experiment for over fifty years.
 - C. He took over the experiment in 1927.

6. In the year 2000, ...

- A. an electricity failure meant the pitch drop was not filmed.
- B. scientists set up a live stream of the experiment.
- C. the ninth drop of pitch fell.

Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with the words from the list. Drag the word to the blank.

ancestors | citizens | decade | founded | got the vote | inhabitants | myth | tribe

1 Women in Finland _____ in 1906, so they could take part in elections.

2 The Apache are a _____ of Native Americans from the southwest of the United States.

3 There's a Greek _____ about a monster in a cave.

4 This man was elected to represent the _____ of this city.

5 McDonald's is a famous restaurant chain that was _____ in 1940 by two brothers.

2. Match the two halves of the sentences. Drag the halves to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1 Sonia's feeling anxious ____ | a. about her exam tomorrow, it's important she does well. |
| 2 Jason's petrified ____ | b. of the neighbour's fierce dogs. |
| 3 Colin's furious ____ | c. about the problem of plastic in the oceans. |
| 4 Juan's badtempered ____ | d. about being woken up early in the morning. |
| 5 June is most concerned ____ | e. with his sister for breaking his phone. |

3. Choose the right option to complete the text.

When I arrived at the house, the door was closed and there were no lights on. I (1) *tapped / slapped gently* on the window, but nobody responded. I (2) *whispered / whistled* as loudly as I could. No

Advanced 2 Exam

response. So I (3) *slapped / tapped* the door with my open hand angrily. To my surprise, it (4) *swung / wandered* open, so I walked inside. I (5) *wandered / leaned* from room to room but I couldn't see anything. Then, as I (6) *leaned against / knelt down* the wall wondering what to do I heard someone (7) *sigh / rush* and I thought they (8) *trembled / whispered* 'Help!' As I peered into the darkness I saw a boy lying on the floor. I (9) *rushed / wandered* over and (10) *leaned / knelt down* beside him. His head was bleeding but he was still breathing. He was (11) *trembling / mumbling* with cold. I covered him with my coat. He started (12) *swinging / mumbling* something but I couldn't understand what he was saying. Then I heard someone move behind me and I was petrified.

4. Complete the text with the words from the list. Drag the word to the blank.

affordable | close | diverse | industrial | inner city | relaxed | remote | rural | trendy | urban

Barra is a ¹ _____ Scottish island and the small population forms a very close community, where everyone knows each other. The pace of life is very ² _____ in this rural farming landscape. It couldn't be more different from urban areas like Glasgow, with its many square miles of suburbs and ³ _____ estates. Like many other places in the UK, the population of Glasgow's inner city neighbourhoods is very diverse, with people from many different cultures and backgrounds. The West End is a ⁴ _____ area with fashionable cafés and boutiques. Surprisingly, you can find quite ⁵ _____ places to eat and drink in this area, so you won't have to spend all your money in one evening.

5. Match the two halves of the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Let me take ____ | a. the best of it. |
| 2. I'd like to have ____ | b. good organisational and communication skills. |
| 3. It's time we put ____ | c. your goals, especially those related to your career. |
| 4. It's not perfect but we'll have to make ____ | d. bright because you have a lot of office experience. |
| 5. My aunt's so kind, and she always sees ____ | e. this opportunity to thank you all. |
| 6. It's the last day of the holiday, so we'd better make ____ | f. the best in people. |
| 7. I think you'll find you have to work hard to achieve ____ | g. an end to this awful war. |
| 8. She has several strengths, including ____ | h. the most of it. |
| 9. Your job prospects look ____ | i. the worst in people, at least until he gets to know them. |
| 10. He's rather pessimistic and always sees ____ | j. a go at windsurfing. |

Grammar

6. Complete the text with the correct phrases.

My flatmate (1) *was constantly waking / constantly woke* me up during the night. Sometimes, he (2) *used to play / was playing* loud music. Other times, he (3) *would be moving / would move* his furniture around. He hardly ever (4) *went / was going* to bed before 3 am. It was driving me crazy, so I moved. But my new flatmate is just as bad! She (5) *'s continually leaving / continually leaves* the bathroom floor wet. She (6) *'s always taking / always takes* my food from the fridge. At least my old flatmate (7) *wasn't doing / didn't use to do* that. He (8) *would always ask / was always asking* me if he wanted some of my food.

7. Choose the right words or phrases to complete the text.

My grandad worked as a cook on a fishing boat, so he (1) *gets / got / didn't get* used to living in a small space. 'What about the movement of the boat – didn't you get sea sick?', I asked. 'We (2) *are / were / got* used to it pretty quickly,' he said. 'Actually, it was hard returning to land. We (3) *were / weren't / didn't get* used to walking on solid ground', he continued, 'We had (4) *got / not got / not been* so used to the movement.' While my grandad was at sea, my grandma (5) *became / didn't become / not got* used to looking after the family on her own. It felt strange when grandad came home. The family (6) *wasn't / isn't / doesn't get* used to having a man in the house. I (7) *wasn't / am not / am* used to hearing my grandparents' stories about those days, but I don't think I could ever (8) *be / get / not get* used to living like that myself.

8. Choose the right words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. When the ticket office opened, many fans had already *waited / been waiting* for hours.
2. The passengers had obviously *eaten / been eating* when the disaster happened – there were plates of half-eaten food on the tables.
3. We missed the bus, so when we got to the cinema, the film had already *started / been starting*.
4. I had *lived / been living* in New York for two years when my parents came to visit me for the first time.
5. When we got home from our holiday, we realised that we had *left / been leaving* the back door open!
6. After we had *looked / been looking* for my phone for hours, I remembered that it was in my locker at school.
7. When we got home, Dad had already *cooked / been cooking* dinner.

8. By the time they sat down to eat, the food had already *gone / been going* cold.

9. Choose the right phrases to complete the conversation.

Ali: What time's the bus?

Beth: It (1) *will leave / leaves* at half past. Where are you off to?

Ali: I (2) *am going to get / get* some food. Do you want to come?

Beth: OK, go on then. We (3) *won't get / aren't getting* another chance to eat for a few hours.

Ali: Good point. I (4) *am going to get / will get* us some water too.

Beth: Good idea. The bus won't stop until we (5) *will get / get* to London, will it?

Ali: No. It's direct. What (6) *are we going to do / we do* tonight?

Beth: Well, as soon as we (7) *have arrived / arrive* Jane will pick us up. Then, after we (8) *will go / have gone* to Jane's house to leave our cases and change we can go out. I (9) *am about to book / book* a table at Diego's, an Italian restaurant. Look, what do you think?

Ali: It looks good to me.

Reading

10 Read the extract and choose the correct answer

A short story extract

Sam squinted against the sun at the distant dust trail raked up by the car on its way up to the Big House. The horses kicked and flicked their tails at flies, not caring about their owner's first visit in ten months. Sam waited. Mr Carter didn't come out here unless he had to, which was just fine by Sam. The more he kept out of his boss's way, the longer he'd have a job.

Carter came by later while Sam was chopping wood. Carter lifted his hat as if he were waiting for an appointment with the town priest, and then removed it completely as if he were talking to his mother. He pulled out a pile of paper from his back pocket and held it out.

'Don't pick up your mail often, do you?'

Sam took it without a glance and dropped the envelopes onto the bench.

'Never,' he replied and waited for Carter to say why he was here. The fact it was Carter's house was no explanation and they both knew it. Carter twisted his hat round and round, licking his lips and clearing his throat. 'Nice work fixing those fences,' he said finally.

'I'll be back to the beginning soon,' Sam said. It wasn't a complaint. A fence that took a year to repair meant another year's work to the man who did it well.

'Don't you ever want to take a holiday?'

'And go where?' A holiday meant being back out in the real world, a place even people like Carter travelled to escape from. Sam's escape was his reality and he wasn't going back.

Mr Carter wiped the sweat from the back of his neck. The damp patches on his shirt drew together like shapes in an atlas. His skin was already turning ruddy in the June sun. Otherwise he had the indoor

tan of a man that made money while other people did the work.

'I've brought my son with me on this trip. He's had some trouble at school.' Mr Carter's eyes flicked up, blinked rapidly and then shifted back to the hat occupying his hands. 'Not much trouble out here for a young boy.' He attempted a laugh but it came out like a dog's bark.

The two men looked towards the northern end of the property. It stretched as far as the eye could see. Even the fences were barely visible from where they stood. However bored and rebellious a teenage boy might get, it wasn't possible to escape on foot. Sam looked at the biggest of the horses, kicking at the ground with its heavy hooves. Could the boy ride? he wondered. There was a whole load of trouble a good rider could get into out here, miles away from anyone. But maybe there was even more trouble for someone who knew nothing about horses and wanted to get away from his father.

Choose the best answer.

1. What is Sam's reaction to his letters?
 - a. Uninterested
 - b. Surprised
 - c. Afraid
 - d. Curious
2. Why does Sam not take holidays from work?
 - a. He feels safer on the farm.
 - b. He can't afford it.
 - c. He hasn't finished repairing the fences.
 - d. He doesn't know where to choose.
3. What can we guess about Mr Carter?
 - a. He works hard.
 - b. He's rich.
 - c. He has tanned skin.
 - d. He loves horses.
4. What does Sam think Carter's son might do during his stay at the farm?
 - a. He might leave on foot.
 - b. He might do something dangerous while riding.
 - c. He might break the fences.
 - d. He might get into trouble with the neighbours.
5. How does Mr Carter feel while he's talking to Sam in this scene?
 - a. Angry
 - b. Impatient
 - c. Nervous
 - d. Excited
6. Why has Mr Carter come to his house?
 - a. Because he wants to give Sam his mail.
 - b. Because he needs to check on the work on the fences.
 - c. Because his son has had problems at school.
 - d. Because his son needs a holiday.