

Teacher: Mariana Medina

Group:

Testing Period:

Student:

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Circle the correct words.

1. Jessica didn't wear her jacket because there were cat **hair** / **hairs** all over it.
2. The dessert they served us was a little out of the **order** / **ordinary** but we liked it.
3. Offer your seat to your grandmother! You should respect the **elderly** / **mature**.
4. Most people **experience** / **support** problems at some point in their lives.
5. **In case** / **Out of case** of emergency call the police.
6. I was offended when she asked me how much money I **gain** / **earn**.
7. Can you open the curtains to let some **light** / **lights** in?

B. Choose a, b, c, or d.

1. ____ furniture in this room. It's crowded.
a. There are too many b. There's no c. There are a few d. There's too much
2. I have to prepare myself for the baseball game so there's ____ time for anything else.
a. very much b. a little c. very little d. plenty of
3. Not everyone is coming by airplane; ____ of my friends have decided to come by train.
a. very few b. a lot c. much d. not any
4. Erica gave me ____ useful advice on how to paint my bedroom.
a. much b. little c. some d. a
5. A: Do we have any apples?
B: Yes, ____ in the refrigerator.
a. there are a few b. there's plenty c. very few d. very much
6. Ryan didn't like the movie. There wasn't ____ action.
a. only little b. little c. lot of d. much

C. Write a sentence using the words or phrases below.

1. In a good mood : _____

2. reliable : _____

3. unselfish: _____

D. Complete the sentences with the correct Relative Clause.

who / which / where

1. That's the man _____ I spoke to the other day.

2. That's the book _____ I recommended reading in class.

3. Is this the town _____ you used to live?

D. Complete the text with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the words in parentheses.



Last month two teenage boys from Melbourne, Australia, (1) _____ (swim) 20mi. along the coast for charity. They (2) _____ (raise) \$2,500 in total but they (3) _____ (not know) they (4) _____ (risk) their lives at the same time. While spectators (5) _____ (watch) the two boys finish their long journey, they (6) _____ (notice) something close behind them. It (7) _____ (be) a shark, but luckily the two boys (8) _____ (reach) the beach safely. It was a lucky escape.

Listening

Listen to a radio interview and complete the sentences.

1. Sheila walked 1,180 / 875 mi.
2. It took Sheila over two months / jun 3rd – aug 1st to complete the charity walk.
3. Sheila spent the nights most of the time at hotels / in a tent
4. Sheila played her guitar / sang with people for the whole length of her journey.
5. Sheila raised 2,000 / 24,000 dollars by the end of her charity walk.

Reading

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.



The Great Train Robbery

In 1963, a group of criminals stole £2.6 million from a train traveling through Buckinghamshire in England. Most of the money was never recovered and it is considered to be the largest robbery in British history.

The robbery took months to organize. The leader of the group was a man named Bruce Reynolds, but there were 16 more robbers involved. The train they robbed was a Royal Mail train traveling from Edinburgh to London. Fifteen of the robbers were at the robbery. Their plan was first to stop the train, and they managed to do so easily by covering a green traffic light and placing a red light powered by a battery in front of it. At the sight of this, the train driver, Jack Mills, stopped the train.

The robbers' plan was then for one of their people to move the train to the place where their van was and load all the money. Ronnie Biggs was the robber responsible for finding someone to drive the train. Unfortunately, the man he found, Stan Agate, couldn't drive that particular kind of train. In the end, they made the original train driver drive the 7,600ft. down the track.

The robbers had no problem getting the money from the train to the van and, amazingly, there were no police officers or security guards on board. They cut all the phone lines in the area so none of the train workers could call for help while they were escaping to an old farm 27 miles away. On the way, they were listening carefully to the radio for reports of the crime and once there, they divided the money into 17 equal amounts.

Most of the robbers were arrested within six months of the crime, and because of the size of the robbery, it was a major news story making the robbers well-known all over the country. The most famous robber is probably Ronald "Buster" Edwards because of the 1988 movie *Buster* about his life and involvement in the robbery. Another one of the train robbers who became famous was Ronnie Biggs. He was sent to prison after the robbery, but escaped and went to France. He spent 36 years on the run living in Australia and Brazil. In 2001, he returned to England and was arrested.

1. Why did Jack Mills stop the train?
 - a. Because he thought there was a problem with the light.
 - b. Because he realized some people were trying to rob the train.
 - c. Because he saw a red light.

2. Who drove the train to the van?

- a. Ronnie Biggs**
- b. Jack Mills**
- c. Stan Agate**

3. What were the robbers doing while they were trying to get away?

- a. Listening to the news.**
- b. Cutting phone lines.**
- c. Splitting up the money.**

4. What is true about Ronnie Biggs?

- a. A movie was made about his life.**
- b. He was arrested for the second time in 2001.**
- c. He spent time in Australian and Brazilian prisons.**