



1. LISTENING. Listen to the dialogue and mark the statements

True (1),

False (2),

Not Stated (3).

- A. The job gives Lisa an opportunity to travel abroad.
- B. The check-in process at the airport makes Lisa nervous.
- C. Lisa always feels comfortable during the flight.
- D. When on business trips Lisa doesn't have to work long hours.
- E. On her business trips Lisa signs a lot of important contracts.
- F. Lisa spends a lot of money in duty-free shops.
- G. There is a computer in the business lounge for passengers who want to do some urgent work

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

2. PHRASAL VERBS and DEPENDENT PREPOSITIONS. Choose the correct item.

- 1. Leave him alone; stop picking _____ him.
- 2. At the moment I'm _____ charge of a team of ten people.
- 3. Don't you worry; I'll deal _____ this.
- 4. Laura is picking _____ her food; I guess she's not hungry.
- 5. I'll pick you _____ from the station at 9.
- 6. Tim is responsible _____ booking the concert tickets.

3. VOCABULARY. Choose the correct item.

- 7. I never go to this restaurant because they always _____ us more than they should.
- 8. How much does Kate _____ from her job?
- 9. Do you manage to _____ any money or do you spend it all?
- 10. Can you _____ me some money? I'm broke!
- 11. "Tina, here's the £10 I _____ you." - "Thank you very much."
- 12. That's a commercial film; the people loved it but the _____ hated it.
- 13. *Titanic* was a box _____ hit when it came out.
- 14. Some people find it really tiring having to read _____ when they watch films.
- 15. I've seen Jessica Lange in lots of films but I've never seen her live on _____.
- 16. Who wrote the _____ for *The Good, the Bad and the Ugly*?
- 17. The _____ cheered when their favourite footballer came into the pitch.
- 18. Helen is _____ to win the race.
- 19. James writes children's books; he's very _____.
- 20. Kate makes new friends very easily; she's so _____.
- 21. Jake loves doing extreme sports; he's very _____.
- 22. Dave dreams of becoming president one day; he's extremely _____.

4. READING. Read the text and answer questions, selecting the correct answer from the four choices given.

In the United Kingdom compulsory education ends at the age of sixteen. However, many students stay on and complete two more years. For some (and I include myself in this category) school just becomes a habit, something you don't want to give up as it is so familiar to you. School is your world and you know nothing else and so you just keep on going.

Imagine my feelings when sixth form was over and there were no more classes to complete! Instead of feeling a sense of joy and relief I panicked - what was I to do? The logical and best option was to go to university and continue my studies there, so that is precisely what I did.

Unfortunately, the end of secondary education in the UK is not marked by any sense of celebration, like in other countries like the U.S.A. where students 'graduate' at the age of 18 and have a fancy ball. (In the U.K. you have to wait until you finish college or university before you can have that privilege). In the U.K. you just 'finish school!' The lucky ones have a respectable collection of qualifications to their name as souvenirs; the unlucky ones may have **slipped through the net** somehow and end up going back to education at a later date when they feel more like studying. Education is more than qualifications, I admit that. But they are what count at the end of the day. I made sure I got my fair share of them, just in case.

Ask anyone what they remember most about school and they'd probably say the teachers. They are what makes education a humanistic experience and, therefore, are the most memorable: the good ones, the bad ones, the kindest ones, the most generous ones ... I was sad to leave them all, but I always was far too nostalgic!

School dinners, of course, are remembered for all the wrong reasons — the long queues, the fat dinner ladies, the greasy food! Thank goodness, they have introduced healthy eating plans in schools! Pupils are luckier nowadays!

Principally, school is all about belonging to a certain community and fitting in and making a contribution. I remember struggling at certain times in the year, trying to find time for musical productions and athletics competitions. I wanted to do everything and make my school proud. What was I more — an athlete or a musician? I was both, and a

scholar too; an 'all-rounder', I suppose you could say. Luckily, I was able to rely on my natural ability to get me through the exams and didn't have to spend too much time studying. I just listened to my teachers and got through that way. I thank them, really, I do.

So, it will come as no surprise to you to find out that I became a teacher after I finished university. I **couldn't get enough of school** and so I stayed there! But this time it's different. Now *i* can give something back to society. I face many challenges every day but I keep going.

23. The narrator stayed on at school because _____.

1. it was compulsory to do so.
2. he/she didn't want to leave its beautiful surroundings.
3. school was everything to him/her.
4. he/she had little experience of education.

24. When the narrator completed sixth form, he/she _____.

1. felt relieved.
2. started working.
3. took a break from studying.
4. went on to further education.

25. In the U.K. students graduate _____.

1. earlier than in the U.S.A.
2. on completion of university.
3. when they finish school.
4. at the age of 18.

26. In paragraph 3 "slipped through the net**" means that some students _____**

1. were lucky at school.
2. left school later.
3. got a good number of qualifications.
4. did not leave school with many qualifications.

27. According to the narrator, school dinners _____

1. were a pleasant experience.
2. are bad for you.
3. are better now than they were before.
4. are remembered fondly by most students.

28. The narrator had difficulty at school _____.

1. studying for exams.
2. deciding what to be.
3. listening to teachers.
4. meeting the demands of extracurricular activities.

29 When the narrator says he/she "couldn't get enough of school**" in the last paragraph, he/she means that _____**

1. he/she was fed up of it.
2. he/she really liked it.
3. he/she found it challenging.
4. he/she was afraid to leave.