

Speaking (20 pts)

- A. Prepare and give a two-minute talk. Choose a topic and make notes for the introduction, the main body and the conclusion. Use the Language for speaking box to help you.

Topics	LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING giving a talk
Social: - A difficult decision I have made. - The country I would most like to move to. Work: - A job I would like to do. - How to be a successful manager/other job. Study: - The course I would most like to study - How to pass exams	Introduction - introducing yourself/your topic: <i>Hello, everyone. I'm _____ and I'm here to talk to you about ..., I'm going to talk about ...</i> - talking about the structure of your talk: <i>firstly, ..., then ..., and finally ...</i> Main body - sequencing your points: <i>the first point I'd like to talk about is ..., our next (factor) is ..., the third and last (factor) ... is ...</i> - starting a new section: <i>Let's move on now to look at ...</i> Conclusion - starting the conclusion: <i>So we've looked at ... Now I'd like to finish with ...</i> - inviting questions: <i>Does anyone have any questions? Are there any questions?</i>

Listening (20 pts)

- B. ▶ Listen and complete the sentences.

- Could I have some _____ in that, please?
- I prefer _____ to black in the mornings.
- We probably _____ home now.
- That _____ Nigel at the door.
- Only use one _____ in this recipe.

- C. ▶ Listen and choose the sound that matches the underlined letter.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. cat <u>a</u> basket | a /k/ | b /p/ | c /t/ |
| 2. cou <u>l</u> d get | a /t/ | b /k/ | c /b/ |
| 3. smar <u>t</u> card | a /p/ | b /k/ | c /b/ |
| 4. goo <u>d</u> morning | a /m/ | b /t/ | c /b/ |
| 5. red <u>e</u> coat | a /t/ | b /p/ | c /b/ |

Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

- D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words from the box. Use the prefix *in-*, *over-*, *mis-* or *re-*. There are two words that you don't need.

appear	arrange	behave	convenient	priced	spend	understand
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- You must have _____ the directions. This is nowhere near the part of town where we're meant to be.
- If you can't make the meeting on Monday morning, you'll just have to _____ it.
- Our flight was cancelled due to bad weather, which was extremely _____.
- After going missing in 1926, the writer Agatha Christie _____ ten days later at a hotel, using a different name.
- Many people are guilty of _____ on things they don't really need, like clothes or jewellery.

E. Complete the text with words/phrases from the box. There are two words/phrases that you don't need.

balanced diet	cultural activities	healthcare	physical activity	pollution	strong
economy	volunteer				

In today's society, it can difficult to stay healthy. Some of these reasons are internal: many people may have stressful jobs, for example. Other factors are external: for example, if you live in a city, then levels of ¹ _____ are likely to be high. But there are measures all of us can take to try to ensure a healthier lifestyle.

Firstly, it always helps to have a ² _____ so that you get a good variety of different types of food. It's important too to do some kind of ³ _____ on a regular basis – even walking just an hour each day can make a big difference. Studies have also shown that working as a ⁴ _____ and helping others can actually improve your own health. Finally, having an active social life is a positive thing. People who go out and enjoy ⁵ _____ like the cinema or theatre tend to be less stressed than those who spend a lot of time alone.

F. Match 1–6 to a–f. Then complete the sentences with an unreal conditional. Use the verbs in brackets.

EXAMPLE: 1 f; I would lend

1. If I didn't need it on Saturday ...
2. In a survey of 100 people, thirty-four of them said that if they won the lottery ...
3. Gerard would choose Penelope Cruz ...
4. The time it takes you to get to work would be shorter ...
5. We could decorate the house ...
6. If people couldn't make their own choices ...

- a. _____ by bus. (go)
- b. _____ more money. (have)
- c. _____ their jobs. (not/leave)
- d. _____ very unhappy. (be)
- e. _____ anyone in the world. (meet)
- f. _____ you my car. (lend)

G. Complete the sentences with *if/unless* or *will/won't*.

1. If you eat good food and do more exercise, you _____ be healthier.
2. Many people visit their families over the New Year's holiday, _____ they have to work.
3. If you walk everywhere instead of taking the bus, your fitness _____ improve.
4. Unless pollution is reduced significantly, air quality _____ get better.
5. At this company, you can earn more money _____ you work longer hours.
6. It _____ really help the environment if recycling becomes more common.
7. This government will remain very unpopular _____ taxes are lowered.
8. Do you believe that if people are happy at work, they _____ be happier in general?
9. The president has promised to improve education _____ he stays in power next year.
10. You _____ find out what you're capable of achieving unless you try.

Reading (20 pts)

H. Read the text about being your own boss. Then complete the table. Use one or two words from the text for each answer.

Being your own boss

All over the world, people are choosing to leave large companies in order to start their own businesses. In the UK, for example, the number of people working for themselves has increased 30% in around the last ten years, which means that around 15% of the workforce are working for themselves. In a world where job security and money are generally considered of great importance, it is interesting to see such large numbers of people taking the decision to 'go it alone'.

Many of these companies are known as 'microbusinesses', meaning they work on a very small scale, with few (if any) employees. There could be one or two people running a small business which they themselves own. Microbusinesses that don't have any employees avoid all of the complicated paperwork that would otherwise be needed. There are many other benefits to running a small business. For example, you are your own boss and don't have to answer to anyone else, so you can run things as you want to and make your own decisions. You can also organize your own workload and decide how many hours you want to work. There is also more flexibility in choosing when you work, which is ideal for people with young children, or for those who want to do fit different things into the normal working week, including hobbies. In fact, many people choose to start their own business based on a hobby or interest that they want to develop further.

Of course the disadvantages are that you are completely responsible for the success or failure of your business, and you may find yourself having to work long hours, especially at the beginning, to make any money. If the microbusiness is your only source of income, it could be a disaster if things go wrong. And the possible stress involved can affect your personal life and work-life balance. However, the majority of people running microbusinesses do say that they are happier and more satisfied, because they have more control, more freedom and get more meaning from their work.

MICROBUSINESSES	
Advantages	Disadvantages
No ¹ _____ if no employees.	Only you are ⁴ _____ if business fails.
No boss to answer to.	May need to work a lot of ⁵ _____ at first.
Can choose how much you work.	Stressful if no other income.
Greater flexibility for parents of ² _____.	
Able to fit in ³ _____ and other activities.	

I. Read the text again. Then find words in the text that match these definitions. All of the words begin with 's'.

- a guarantee that something is safe
s _____
- the size of something
s _____
- the fact of achieving something that you want
s _____
- pressure or worry caused by problems
s _____
- happy or pleased
s _____