

**LISTENING****What are these things used for? Circle the correct information.**

1. People use these to block the sun / insects.
2. People use this to eat / cook spaghetti.
3. Cats use these to clean the floor / exercise.
4. People use this to exercise / sit on the train.
5. People use this to seal / open letters.

**PHONETICS****Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.**

- |                  |             |            |                |
|------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|
| 6. A. cheerful   | B. charge   | C. change  | D. chef        |
| 7. A. smartphone | B. hardware | C. warming | D. participate |

**Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.**

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|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 8. A. access    | B. donate  | C. device    | D. install   |
| 9. A. orphanage | B. various | C. volunteer | D. processor |

**USE OF ENGLISH****Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.**

10. I've decided to live abroad. I \_\_\_\_\_ to Korea next year.  
A. will move to      B. move to      C. am going to move to      D. shall move to
11. Technological inventions \_\_\_\_\_ our lives in the last 20 years.  
A. changed      B. have changed      C. was changed      D. have been changed
12. \_\_\_\_\_ apps allow students to communicate and learn at the same time.  
A. education      B. educating      C. educational      D. educated
13. It is hard for the elderly \_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language.  
A. learn      B. learning      C. to learning      D. to learn
14. She avoids \_\_\_\_\_ out in the sun because she doesn't want her skin to look bad.  
A. to go      B. going      C. to going      D. go
15. They made us \_\_\_\_\_ while they checked our documents.  
A. wait      B. to wait      C. waiting      D. to waiting
16. \_\_\_\_\_ regularly helps you lose weight effectively.  
A. Exercise      B. Exercising      C. To exercise      D. To exercising
17. We can now \_\_\_\_\_ instantly with people on the other side of the world.  
A. speak      B. talk      C. communicate      D. exchange
18. Alexander Fleming penicillin – an \_\_\_\_\_ important antibiotic – in 1928.  
A. invented      B. discovered      C. collected      D. found
19. Someone has made a big \_\_\_\_\_ to the school. We've got enough money now to buy some new computers.  
A. solution      B. decision      C. donation      D. chance
20. Volunteers work in different conditions, so they must be \_\_\_\_\_ to changing situations.  
A. adapt      B. adapted      C. adapting      D. adaptable

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

21. NASA is running a project on using 3D printers to make food in space.  
A. is analysing      B. is organising      C. is planning      D. is finding
22. Lack of water is a permanent problem in this country.  
A. a problem that is always there      B. a problem that is sometimes there  
C. a new problem      D. a problem that no one cares about it

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following sentences.**

23. Digital music files can be stored on your computer.  
A. saved      B. accumulated      C. packed      D. dispersed
24. The screen will display the username in the top right-hand corner.  
A. illustrate      B. present      C. conceal      D. publish

**Make the correct form.**

25. The flat (not/clean) \_\_\_\_\_ yet and it looks very dirty.  
26. (Thomas Edison/invent) \_\_\_\_\_ the first light bulb?  
27. In my city rubbish (not/collect) \_\_\_\_\_ on Sundays.

**Choose the correct word or phrase.**

28. My grandma's stories are always interested/interesting.  
29. I read a shocked/shocking report about smoking.  
30. I was so annoyed/annoying about your comment.

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

What are the basic skills that (31)\_\_\_\_\_ child starting school should learn? For many centuries the obvious answer was: reading, writing and arithmetic. Quite recently computer classes (ICT) have been made an obligatory part of national curriculums to teach students how to use basic programmes. These days, (32)\_\_\_\_\_, more and more countries are starting to realise that to succeed in the twenty-first century pupils should be able to create their own software.

In fact, some schools in the UK are planning to get rid of ICT lessons and replace them (33)\_\_\_\_\_ programming classes that would involve building websites, designing games and mobile phone apps. They hope that today's generation of children, who are already familiar with using smartphones and practically living in the world of social media, will soon become the designers of the future.

Education authorities have no problem convincing students' parents that (34)\_\_\_\_\_ skills are important. A recent survey shows that 94 percent of them believe that computer skills are (35)\_\_\_\_\_ for the job market. Examples of British teenagers who have managed to sell their apps to big corporations also help make the decision easy. After all, who wouldn't want their child to become a millionaire?

- |                  |                |            |              |
|------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 31. A. some      | B. all         | C. any     | D. many      |
| 32. A. although  | B. however     | C. despite | D. therefore |
| 33. A. for       | B. with        | C. from    | D. to        |
| 34. A. so        | B. such        | C. this    | D. some      |
| 35. A. essential | B. unnecessary | C. modern  | D. new       |

**Read the text and decide if the following statements are true or false.**

Surveys show that kids are addicted to their smart phones and other mobile devices. So if it seems as if teenagers are spending a lot of time connected to their screens, that's because they are. About a quarter of their day to be exact.

The average teen between 13 and 18 spends about nine hours a day consuming media - and that is outside of their school and homework. Kids aged 8 to 12, or teens, are spending about six hours in front of the screens. They are watching shows, playing games, connecting on social media and listening to music - sometimes all at the same time.

Multitasking is the new normal when it comes to homework time. Most teens listen to music while doing their homework, but many also watch TV (51%) and text (60%). Being asked teenagers say they don't think it is a problem and don't believe it has any impact on the quality of their work.

However, there is evidence that suggests multitasking makes it harder to retain information and that you might perform more poorly on the tasks you are doing.

Another fact surveys find is that it seems kids spend more time consuming media than connecting with their parents and even their teachers.

36. Surveys show that people are addicted to their smartphones and other mobile devices.  
37. The average teen between 13 and 18 spends about 8 hours a day consuming media  
38. Kids aged 8 to 12, or teens, are spending about 6 hours in front of the screens.  
39. Most teens watch TV while doing their homework.  
40. There is evidence that suggests multitasking makes it easier to retain information.

## WRITING

**Rewrite the following sentences, using the suggestions.**

41. I sat down to read a magazine and Dylan came in.

→ While I \_\_\_\_\_

42. Jane tries not to watch Tommy race in competitions because she gets nervous.

→ Jane avoids \_\_\_\_\_

43. Mary would like to play golf, but she hasn't got enough money to buy all the equipment.

→ Mary would like to play golf, but she can't \_\_\_\_\_

44. It was so embarrassing – my face was completely red!

→ I was so \_\_\_\_\_

45. They haven't shown this film in Cannes.

→ This film \_\_\_\_\_

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