

## Speaking (20 pts)

- A. Work with a partner. Take turns to have two phone conversations. Use the prompts and Language for speaking box to help you.

<p><b>Conversation 1</b> Ask to speak to your friend, Misha.</p> <p><b>Conversation 2</b> Ask to speak to the manager of a company.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Student A</b></p> <p>Ask to speak to X.</p> <p>Ask X to call back.</p> <p>Ask for number or say X is back.</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p><b>Student B</b></p> <p>Say they are not in.</p> </div> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING</b> on the phone</p> <p><b>Informal</b>          Hi (X), it's (Y). Is (Z) there?          I'm afraid she's not here at the moment.          Can you tell her to call me back, please?          Hang on a minute. I'll just get her.</p> <p><b>Formal</b>          Hello. Could I speak to the manager, please?          I'm afraid he's not available at the moment.          Could you ask him to call me back, please?          Could I have your number, please?</p>
---	---

## Listening (20 pts)

- B. ▷ Listen and circle the word you hear.

- |          |       |       |
|----------|-------|-------|
| 1. give  | gave  | given |
| 2. sing  | sang  | sung  |
| 3. begin | began | begun |
| 4. drink | drank | drunk |
| 5. eat   | ate   | eaten |

- |            |        |           |
|------------|--------|-----------|
| 6. speak   | spoke  | spoken    |
| 7. draw    | drew   | drawn     |
| 8. write   | wrote  | written   |
| 9. see     | saw    | seen      |
| 10. forget | forgot | forgotten |

- C. ▷ Listen and circle the tense of the verb you hear.

1. present perfect / past simple
2. present perfect / past simple
3. present perfect / past simple
4. present perfect / past simple
5. present perfect / past simple

6. present perfect / past simple
7. present perfect / past simple
8. present perfect / past simple
9. present perfect / past simple
10. present perfect / past simple

## Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

- D. Complete the texts with the words in the boxes.

Guan Jo

go	go	have	play	play
----	----	------	------	------

I learned to <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the guitar when I was a child, but I didn't <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ in a band. I gave up the guitar when I was a teenager. Now I am older, my taste in music has changed. Nowadays I like more relaxed music, so I <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to classical concerts most weekends. I want to <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ piano lessons because I love classical music. Next year, I'd like to <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to the annual classical music festival in Westerbridge Park.

Yolanda

art galleries	dance	drawings
the opera	salsa classes	

I love everything about art. I love to go to lots of <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and see the paintings and <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_. And I love music and dance. I go to <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ to hear my favourite singers. I also like South American music because it sounds great. Last year I started <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ and I learned to <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ quite well, but I've never performed in front of people!

**E. Complete the sentences. Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.**

1. Films about love are called *romance* / *horror* films.
2. The film is *about* / *set in* the Caribbean on a desert island.
3. I like *comedies* / *dramas* because they make me laugh.
4. I saw a film *about* / *set in* a man who lost his memory. He forgot his name and everyone in his family.
5. *Animations* / *Musicals* have drawings, not real people or places.
6. My mother loves singing along to the songs in *science fiction films* / *musicals*.
7. *Comedies* / *Science fiction films* are often about future communities living in space.
8. There are usually lots of fast cars and crazy driving in *romance* / *action* films.
9. My favourite film *is about* / *stars* Bruce Willis as a policeman.
10. George hates *comedies* / *horror films* because they make him feel afraid.

**F. Complete the sentences with the correct past participle form of the verb in (brackets).**

1. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (be) to the theatre?
2. Vanessa Mae plays the violin and has \_\_\_\_\_ (give) many concerts in her life.
3. Lina has \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) the DVD of her favourite film.
4. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ (win) a painting competition.
5. J. K. Rowling has \_\_\_\_\_ (write) books for both children and adults.
6. Where have you \_\_\_\_\_ (put) the tickets for tonight's show?
7. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) a famous artist?
8. I've never \_\_\_\_\_ (see) an orchestra play live.
9. Diego has never \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) a bus before.
10. Susan has \_\_\_\_\_ (speak) to him about it.

**G. Complete the conversations with the present perfect or the past simple form of the words in (brackets).**

- 1    A    <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / go) to a book festival?  
      B    Yes, I have. <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / visit) Sydney last year and there was an international book festival.
- 2    A    <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you / hear) the news about Steffen?  
      B    No, what <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (happen) this time?  
      A    Well, <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (he / drive) his car into the back of a bus yesterday evening on his way home from work.  
      B    No way! That guy has so many accidents!
- 3    A    My parents <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in the same village since <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / meet) in 1967.  
      B    Really? That's amazing!  
      A    I know. <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / fall) in love with the place when they moved there and so <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they / decide) to stay.  
      B    So, where do you live?  
      A    I live in a small town near my parents' village. I moved there when I was twenty-five and <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (I / live) there since then.



**H. Complete the text with the present perfect form of the verb in (brackets).**

**My family and art**

My family all love art and we've done lots of different things over the years. My mother <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sing) in a choir for a long time now. They <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) all over the world and performed in many famous concert halls. Next year, they're going on a tour of Australia. And my father plays three instruments – the piano, guitar and saxophone. He <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in a band for over twenty years, but they <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) a concert for a long time. My sister and I aren't musical – we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not learn) to play any musical instruments very well. At school we were more interested in art. My sister became a graphic designer and she <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (work) for an animation company for five years. She <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (design) many cartoon animals for children's films. I studied painting at university, but I <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not find) a job as a full-time artist because it's really difficult. Recently, I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (start) working at a museum as a tour guide and I <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) two of my paintings online.

**I. Think of an event you have been to and write a review. Use the Language for writing box to help you.**

**Notes:**

- What you thought before
- What you thought after it
- Why you liked/didn't like it
- Your advice to other people

**LANGUAGE FOR WRITING a review**

*I was(n't) excited about (it/the show/the concert).*  
*I expected/didn't expect (it/the circus) to be ...*  
*I liked/loved/enjoyed the (play) because ...*  
*I didn't like/enjoy the (concert) because ...*  
*I thought it was/they were (great/awful/a bit long/too loud).*  
*I (don't) recommend (it/seeing this film/going to this show).*

**Reading (20 pts)**

**J. Read the text. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).**

Traditionally, when people think of art, they think of things like painting and drawing. However, nowadays there are many more forms of art and these new forms are becoming more popular. Here are some examples.

A. Sound art: This uses music or the sounds of nature to create art. It helps people enjoy the art through their feelings. Sound artists often put unusual sounds together to make new types of music which people haven't heard before. People listen to the sounds and think about how they make them feel.

B. Rock painting: This is a popular way to mix art and nature. Artists paint on rocks or stones they have found in the places near to where they live. The main idea is to help people feel more strongly about the natural world. Also, sometimes artists make models or objects with rocks.

C. Smoke art: This is a way of making pictures with smoke from oil lamps or candles. Many artists use smoke art to add light colours to their pictures and make them more beautiful. It is a difficult skill to learn.

D. Word art: Nowadays, many art galleries have pictures that use words. Artists like to use words to talk to the people that see their art. Sometimes people can write their own words and add them to the artwork or pictures.

1. New types of art are more popular than older forms. \_\_\_\_\_
2. People don't listen to sound art – they feel it. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Artists use rocks and stones to try to make others feel closer to nature. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Artists use smoke to make colours less dark. \_\_\_\_\_
5. In word art, artists speak about their art and explain it to people. \_\_\_\_\_

K. Read the text again. Which art form matches each sentence? Write A, B, C or D. You need to use one art form twice.

1. Artists use language on the paintings. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It uses things from nature to create new art. \_\_\_\_\_
3. People can close their eyes to experience a new kind of art for the first time. \_\_\_\_\_
4. This art form is not easy to do. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Artists use this to make their pictures more attractive. \_\_\_\_\_