

## Part 1: Grammar – Find the Error and Rewrite

**Instruction:** In each sentence, there is one grammatical error. Find the error and rewrite the complete sentence correctly. *Do not use contractions in your answers.*

**Example:** Where was you yesterday?

**Answer:** WHERE WERE YOU YESTERDAY?

1. Yesterday I didn't had time for breakfast because I was late.
2. How many fields was there near the hotel?
3. First, turn left, and next then walk next to the river.
4. What food were there at the party last night?
5. We feel very tired yesterday after walking up the hill.

## Part 2: Grammar – Multiple Choice (A, B, C, D)

**Instruction:** Choose the correct option to complete each sentence or question.

**Example:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ the party last night?

A) were B) was C) did D) is

**Answer:** B

1. What time \_\_\_\_\_ the train arrive in Bath yesterday afternoon?  
A) was  
B) did  
C) is  
D) does
2. We went to a beautiful island last week, but there \_\_\_\_\_ any cars or buses.  
A) weren't  
B) wasn't  
C) didn't  
D) are not

3. \_\_\_\_\_ you cold when you swam in the sea?
- A) Did
  - B) Was
  - C) Were
  - D) Had
4. I forgot my friend's birthday, so I \_\_\_\_\_ her a text message this morning.
- A) speak
  - B) spoken
  - C) spoke
  - D) speaked
5. How \_\_\_\_\_ is a return ticket to London, please?
- A) many
  - B) much
  - C) time
  - D) long

### Part 3: Grammar – Fill in the Blanks

**Instruction:** Fill in each blank with the correct past simple form of the verb in brackets or the correct question word. *Do not use contractions.*

**Example:** Where \_\_\_\_\_ (be) you born?

**Answer:** WERE

1. Hank: How \_\_\_\_\_ (be) your weekend, Donna?
2. Donna: It was amazing! I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) my friends at a restaurant.
3. Hank: \_\_\_\_\_ there a big cake at the party?
4. Donna: No, there was not. But we \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a very good time.
5. Hank: \_\_\_\_\_ many people were there?

## Part 4: Grammar – Word Order (Unscramble)

**Instruction:** Reorder the words to make correct sentences or questions.

**Example:** was / party / where / the / ?

**Answer:** WHERE WAS THE PARTY?

1. yesterday / take / you / train / did / the / ?
2. fields / hotel / there / and / near / mountains / were / the / .
3. turn / station / the / right / out / first / of / , / .
4. talk / about / didn't / colleagues / my / I / to / football / .
5. ticket / single / how / much / a / is / ?

## Part 5: Vocabulary – Matching

**Instruction:** Match the words on the left (1–10) with their correct definitions or opposites on the right (A–J).

**Example:** 11. Dark

**Answer:** K) The opposite of light.

Word	Definition / Opposite
1. High	A) A large area of water surrounded by land.
2. Slow	B) A piece of land with water all around it.
3. Easy	C) The opposite of low.
4. Lake	D) To look at a museum or an old building.
5. Island	E) Moving with less speed; the opposite of fast.
6. Sky	F) The opposite of difficult.
7. North	G) The area above the earth where clouds and the sun are.
8. Flowers	H) A direction; the opposite of south.
9. Visit	I) You rest, sit down, and do nothing stressful.

Word	Definition / Opposite
10. Relax	J) Beautiful, colorful plants that grow in fields.

## Part 6: Vocabulary – First Letter Completion

**Instruction:** Complete the words using the context clues. The first letter is already provided.

**Example:** It is very dark at night, so we need a l\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** LIGHT

1. We stayed in a beautiful h\_\_\_\_\_ near the river last summer.
2. The weather was very hot, so we decided to s\_\_\_\_\_ in the sea.
3. Don't go fast on this road; it is safe to be s\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The opposite of a sad person is a h\_\_\_\_\_ person.
5. My grandmother is eighty-five years old, but my brother is very y\_\_\_\_\_ he is only five.
6. The sun rises in the e\_\_\_\_\_ every morning.
7. We walked up a small h\_\_\_\_\_ to see the view of the lake.
8. I need to buy a r\_\_\_\_\_ ticket because I am coming back by train tonight.
9. I want to go s\_\_\_\_\_ at the mall to buy some new clothes.
10. White c\_\_\_\_\_ are moving across the blue sky today.

## Part 7: Reading Comprehension

**Instruction:** Read the text carefully and answer the questions below.

### David's Holiday in Norway

Last August, David decided to have a different kind of holiday. He usually visits big cities and stays in modern hotels, but this year he traveled to a small village in the north of Norway called Nostrum. He arrived on a Monday after a long train journey. The village was located next to a deep blue lake, and there were high mountains and green fields all around it. There were not any cars or buses in the village, so it was incredibly quiet and peaceful.

On his first day, David went for a long walk near the river. The weather was unexpectedly hot and light. Next, he walked past a field full of beautiful flowers. Finally, he sat down under some trees to relax. On Wednesday, David met some local people at a small restaurant. They talked about football and winter sports. He even saw a small museum about the history of the village. He felt

very happy because the lifestyle was slow and easy compared to his busy life at home. He took many photos of the landscape before he went home on Saturday.

### Task 1: True (T), False (F), or Doesn't Know (DS)

Write T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false, and DS if the text does not give the information.

**Example:** David went to Norway in August.

**Answer:** T

1. David usually goes to small villages for his holidays.
2. The village of Nostrum is located in the south of Norway.
3. There were a lot of loud buses near David's hotel.
4. On Monday, David went for a walk near the river.
5. The weather in Norway was hot during his trip.
6. David ate fish at the restaurant on Wednesday.
7. David spoke to local people about football.
8. The museum in the village was very expensive.
9. David felt tired and sad during his holiday.
10. David returned home on Saturday.

### Task 2: Multiple Choice Reading Questions

Choose the correct option based on the text.

**Example:** Where did David go?

A) Norway B) Spain C) England D) Italy

**Answer:** A

1. How did David travel to the village on Monday?
  - A) By bus
  - B) By plane
  - C) By train
  - D) By car
2. What was the landscape around the village like?
  - A) There were big cities and tall buildings.
  - B) There were mountains, fields, and a lake.

- C) There was only a dry desert.
- D) There was a large sea with big waves.
3. Why was the village very quiet?
- A) Because there were no people.
- B) Because there were no cars or buses.
- C) Because it was always dark.
- D) Because the people were sleeping.
4. What did David do right after he walked past a field of flowers?
- A) He went to a museum.
- B) He took a train.
- C) He sat under some trees to relax.
- D) He went to a restaurant.
5. Who did David meet on Wednesday?
- A) His colleagues
- B) His mother
- C) Some local people
- D) A tour guide
6. What did David see in the village?
- A) A big football stadium
- B) A small museum
- C) A large shopping mall
- D) An old school bus
7. How did David feel about the lifestyle in the village?
- A) He thought it was fast and difficult.
- B) He thought it was boring and long.
- C) He thought it was slow and easy.
- D) He thought it was very busy.
8. What did David take photos of?

- A) The landscape
  - B) The food
  - C) The train station
  - D) The hotel room
9. Which word best describes the village according to the text?
- A) Loud
  - B) Peaceful
  - C) Modern
  - D) Dangerous
10. How many days did David spend in the village before leaving on Saturday?
- A) Two days
  - B) Five days
  - C) Ten days
  - D) Three weeks

## Part 8: Listening – Fill in the Blanks

**Instruction:** Listen to the audio and fill in each blank with the missing word(s) based exactly on what you hear.

**Example:** People traveled from the east to the \_\_\_\_\_ because they wanted a new life. **Answer:** WEST

1. Cities like New York were crowded and dirty, and life was difficult if you did not have much \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The west of the country had lots of wheat and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Pioneers had to cross many rivers because there were not any \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Crossing the rivers without bridges was very \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The water from the rivers was not always \_\_\_\_\_.
6. It was difficult to carry water when they were traveling through \_\_\_\_\_ areas.
7. The pioneers had to stop in places near trees or next to mountains because there was \_\_\_\_\_ for their horses there.
8. There were wild animals living there, and they often hurt the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The pioneers used \_\_\_\_\_ to travel and carry their things.
10. When the wheels broke, it could take several \_\_\_\_\_ to fix them.

**TASK 2** You will hear a programme about pioneers (people who crossed the USA in the nineteenth century). Decide if each sentence is true (T) or false (F). There is an example at the beginning (0).

0 In the nineteenth century everybody wanted to live in New York.     F    

1 It wasn't easy to live in New York during the nineteenth century.                     

2 Everybody in New York had lots of money.                     

3 Some pioneers went west to find gold.                     

4 Traveling was easy for most pioneers.                     

5 Pioneers built bridges to cross the rivers.                     

6 The pioneers couldn't always drink water from rivers.                     

7 The pioneers stopped by trees because of their horses.                     

8 There were dangerous animals near the mountains.                     

9 The mountains were quite easy to cross with wagons.                     

10 Pioneers didn't have any problems when their journey was over.