GE9 EOT1 REVISION 1 2026

A. LISTENING

1. You will hear a man called David Briggs giving a talk about his work as a volunteer on a turtle conservation programme in Western Australia. For questions **9-18**, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

Working on a turtle conservation programme

David first found out about the turtle programme from his (**9**) ..... .

David chose to work at the (**10**) ..... site because its location was more convenient.

David things his interest in (**11**) ..... helped him to get a place on the programme.

David was surprised to find that the ability to (**12**) ..... wasn't considered necessary.

Apart from the cost of (**13**) ..... everything essential was provided by the organisers.

David's shifts took place during the (**14**) ..... when the turtles could be checked on the beach.

David felt it was particularly important to be (**15**) ..... when handling the turtles.

Unlike his fellow volunteers, David found the (**16**) ..... didn't bother him.

David said that tiredness could lead to a loss of (**17**) ..... among the volunteers when they were collecting data.

B. USE OF ENGLISH

1. **Write the corresponding prepositions next to the verbs:**

I think that animals in zoos suffer _____ stress and boredom.

The researchers concentrated _____ finding out how the birds respond to different colours.

Injured animals can benefit _____ specialist veterinary care.

Lions and tigers belong _____the same animal family.

Some conservationists believe _____ breeding endangered animals in captivity.

In zoos and wildlife parks, endangered species can be protected _____dangers such as habitat loss and being killed by poachers and hunters.

Several birds died _____ a disease that spread through the colony.

The zoo apologised _____ visitors_____closing the exhibition early.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The barrier prevents visitors _____ getting too close to the animals.

Some animals have a remarkable ability to adapt _____ changing environments.

Many people do not approve _____ keeping wild animals in small cages.

The workshop introduced students _____ the basics of genetics.

Habitat loss can lead _____ a decline in genetic diversity.

The researchers examined how the birds responded _____ different light levels.

The team succeeded _____ breeding a rare frog in captivity.

Members of the group strongly objected _____ plans to sell off the land.

The wildlife sanctuary relies _____ donations to pay for food and veterinary care.

The scientists compared the DNA of the two cubs _____that of their parents.

Breeding endangered species in zoos to release into the wild can save them _____ extinction.

This laboratory specialises_____analysing animal DNA.

2. Read and choose the correct answer:

The research team is working hard to come _____a solution for energy crisis.

a. across **b.** up with **c.** out of **d.** around

Globalization is the issue that the activists are most concerned _____.

a. about **b.** on **c.** for **d.** at

Lisa's presentation was excellent. She _____ a lot of time preparing her speech.

a. shouldn't have spent **b.** can't have spent **c.** must have spent **d.** might spend

The theory of relativity _____by Albert Einstein in the early 20th century.

a. had discovered **b.** discovered **c.** has been discovered **d.** was discovered

The students _____a live coding session when the internet suddenly crashed.

a. have been watching **b.** were watching **c.** had been watching **d.** have watched

The school has started a new mental _____initiative to promote emotional _____ among students.

a. health-well-being **b.** healthy- wellness **c.** wellness- healthful **d.** well- health

Television can _____people with the latest information in an inexpensive and convenient way.

a. apply **b.** interact **c.** provide **d.** communicate

As a young kid, I always _____my father, who was a real role model for me.

a. look after **b.** take care of **c.** look down on **d.** look up to

They had to _____ the meeting because their boss had a cardiac arrest.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

a. call on **b.** put off **c.** call off **d.** turn in

If you want to declutter your room, you should _____ these old magazines immediately.

a. get rid of **b.** throw up **c.** throw off **d.** put off

Mom, we're _____starving. Is there anything left that we can eat?

a. very **b.** absolutely **c.** pretty **d.** entirely

Do you think we'll get a pay rise this year? B: Well, if we do, it'll be ___ small.

a. completely **b.** absolutely **c.** totally **d.** extremely

_____ and _____can be the result of a poor diet.

a. Depressed- anxiety **b.** The depression-anxious **c.** Depressed-anxious **d.** Depression-anxiety

Don't stay up late. The train _____ at 6:00 tomorrow morning.

a. is leaving **b.** leave **c.** has been leaving **d.** leaves

3. Rewrite the first sentence without changing the meaning using the word given. Write NO MORE THAN 5 WORDS.

A construction company is building a stadium near my house. **(BEING)**

_____near my house.

You were in the picture. I'm sure you were at the party last night. **(HAVE)**

You_____at the party last night.

Her car keys are still here. I don't think she was in Shanghai with Clive. **(BEEN)**

She _____in Shanghai with Clive.

Teenagers often catch colds more easily than adults. **(SUSCEPTIBLE)**

Teenagers_____than adults.

People say to us that we are defiant and ill-mannered. **(TOLD)**

We_____ we are defiant and ill-mannered.

'Why don't you come over for dinner at the weekend?' he asked her. **(SUGGESTED)**

He _____ for dinner at the weekend.

The school I studied at last year was better than this one. **(GOOD)**

This school _____ my last one.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I regret taking up smoking. **(WISH)**

I _____ up smoking.

Although the weather was terrible we had a good time. **(SPITE)**

We had a good time _____weather.

Being rude is inexcusable. **(EXCUSE)**

There is _____ rude.

Did you manage to get in contact with the boss today? **(SUCCEED)**

Did you_____ in contact with the boss today?

C. READING: You are going to read an article about diving. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Exploring the oceans

I guess the sea has always been a part of my life. I grew up on the coast and spent hours as a kid playing on the beach, although I was never that keen on being in the water. I had friends who were into surfing, and who urged me to join them, but somehow, I never shared their fascination with the sea. But everything changed when my uncle came to stay one summer, when I was about 15. Hearing him talking with passion about the joys of diving and the amazing things he had seen underwater awakened something in me. I started watching old TV documentaries and fell in love with the mystery of the oceans.

The basic training for your first dive is fairly straightforward. After an afternoon in a swimming pool learning how to use the breathing equipment, you head for the sea for your first real-life experience. That first moment of feeling the water close over your head, leaving you with just a little tube of air to keep you alive, is slightly alarming, and I thought at first that I might panic. Although we were in quite shallow water, it was still easy to feel disoriented and lose track of which way was up and which was down, but luckily the instructor stayed right beside us to make sure we were OK.

After building up some experience in my local area and getting more qualifications **under my belt**, I was completely hooked on the thrill of diving and keen to explore some of the more challenging

31. What first led to the writer's interest in diving?
A living by the sea as a child
B watching TV programmes
C listening to a family member's experiences
D taking up a challenge from friends

32. During the training, the writer felt mainly
A relieved that the teacher was close to him.
B confident about using the breathing equipment.
C excited at thought of doing a real dive.
D disappointed that they didn't go very deep.

33. What does 'under my belt' in Paragraph 3 mean?
A planned
B achieved
C discovered
D created

LIVEWORKSHEETS

and exciting diving locations around the world. I booked onto an organised trip and headed to Indonesia, home to tropical seas, amazing underwater scenery and exotic fish. From there, I've gone on to explore the oceans all over the world, from the Caribbean to Australia and the Pacific Islands.

When you spend time under water, you can't help but be amazed by the whole other world that exists below the waves, invisible to us most of the time. From huge, elegant creatures that move slowly and effortlessly through the water, to tiny fish that you notice only as brief flashes of colour as they turn with lightning speed and head off in different directions. And what really fascinates me is their attitude to you as you travel through their world, seeing you not as a threat but almost as one of them, to be quickly inspected and then rejected as of no further interest.

I have only once had a moment of fear, when I suddenly came face to face with an enormous shark while diving in the Caribbean. I recognised it at once and knew that this species could be dangerous. My first instinct was to ignore it, in the hope that it might not notice me and swim off in search of a more suitable food source. But the oxygen tank on my back obviously caught its eye and it moved in to investigate, swimming backwards and forwards above me until two other divers swam towards me and it decided it was time to leave.

After 15 years of diving, I have seen some wonderful and inspiring sights. But, in recent years, I have also seen first-hand the growing problem of damage to the oceans from pollution. More and more divers now give their time to help clean up the oceans that they love. I spent last summer working on a series of conservation projects in Portugal, working with a team of divers to remove all kinds of unwanted objects from the sea bed, including thousands of small pieces of plastic. **These** cause problems with the underwater ecosystem and are particularly dangerous as fish and other creatures can eat them and then, feeling that their stomachs are full, starve to death. Let's hope the world takes action in time and manages to preserve these magical environments.

34. What does the writer find most surprising about sea creatures?

A their amazing colours
B the speed with which they move
C their lack of fear of humans
D the way they interact with each other

35. When the shark saw the writer, it

A took no interest in him.
B became aggressive.
C showed that it was frightened.
D was curious about his equipment.

36. The word 'these' (in bold) in the last paragraph refers to
A small pieces of plastic.
B divers.
C unwanted objects.
D conservation projects.

LIVEWORKSHEETS