

Name:

1 Select the odd one out.

- a) action comedy paperback western
- b) bestseller storyline plot gig
- c) subtitles album track hit
- d) blues orchestra classical hip-hop
- e) director premiere novel musical

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- a) The plot was so _____ I couldn't put the book down. (grip)
- b) I was really _____ by the film, I thought it was going to be great but it was really boring! (disappoint)
- c) My favourite actor is George Clooney. I always get really _____ when a new film comes out with him in it. (excite)
- d) Personally, I prefer watching things that are thought – _____. (provoke)
- e) I found the plot really _____. I really didn't understand what was happening. (confuse)
- f) The story was so sad that I felt really _____ and I had to stop watching the film before I started crying. (overwhelm)
- g) I was so _____. How could they ruin a good story like that! (annoy)

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use each word only once.

suggested admitted insisted said told

- a) Robert _____ cheating in his exam.
- b) Lucy _____ that it hadn't been her fault.
- c) I _____ her exactly what I thought.
- d) We didn't know what to do, so Rebecca _____ that we rented a DVD and got a takeaway
- e) I'm sure Bob _____ he'd be here by now.

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use between one and three words.

- a) 'I'm sorry, but I don't agree.'
He told me that _____ .
- b) 'What are you thinking?'
She asked me what _____ .
- c) 'We've been arguing for days.'
He told us they _____ for days.
- d) 'What do you think of the film?'
He asked me what _____ of the film.
- e) 'I found the plot rather disappointing.'
She said she _____ the plot rather disappointing.

5 Write these sentences in direct speech

- a) She told me she was OK.

- b) Sam said he was going to watch a DVD.

- c) He asked me what I was doing.

- d) Susan asked me if I could help her with a project.

- e) Pete told me he'd just finished reading a good book.

6 Complete the conversation with the phrases in the box.

true I'm concerned that's rubbish you're right I take what I think
sure about that I think there

Jason: I've just finished reading *Men are from Mars, Women are from Venus*.

Connie: Really? What did you think of it?

Jason: (1) Well, as far as _____ it was complete rubbish!

Connie: Why do you say that?

Jason: Well, (2) _____ might be some differences between men and women, but the suggestions in the book were rather extreme.

Connie: (3) I'm not so _____. I think that most men and women do behave, speak and think in completely different ways.

Jason: Can you give me an example?

Connie: Sure. Think about how we react differently in certain situations. Take a traffic jam, for example, men are much more likely to get angry and do things like shout.

Jason: (4) OK, _____, but that's only one situation.

Connie: Oh! I can give you plenty more. Think about the way men and women talk to other people – that's completely different ...

Jason: (5) Oh, _____! Honestly, I'm sure it depends on many things and not just your sex.

Connie: (6) Well that's _____, but research shows that we are different.

Jason: Research? (7) Do you know _____? You could ask a researcher to prove the world was flat and they would. You can't really believe everything they say.

Connie: (8) OK, _____ your point, but ...

Pronunciation

[Track 21]

7 Listen and select the word in each group which has a different stressed syllable.

- a) boring tired annoyed
- b) confused tiring relaxed
- c) annoying exhausting worrying
- d) confusing challenging interesting
- e) overwhelming disappointed fascinating

Listening

[Track 22]

8 Listen to the conversation between Jan and Richard. Choose the correct information to complete the sentences.

- a) Jan _____ 'Atonement'.
(1) hasn't read (2) has seen the film (3) hasn't heard of
- b) Richard's sister told him that _____.
(1) the book was better than the film (2) the film was better than the book
(3) the film made her cry
- c) In the story the two main characters _____.
(1) have a child (2) travel to France together (3) can't be together
- d) Richard doesn't want to see the film because he _____.
(1) thinks he won't like it as much as the book (2) isn't enjoying the book
(3) doesn't like films
- e) Jan is going to _____.
(1) see the film with Richard (2) buy the book (3) borrow the book when Richard's finished it

Reading

9 Read the text. Is the information in these sentences true (T), false (F) or not given (NG)?

- a) Many Chic Lit novels are bestsellers. T / F / NG
- b) Chic Lit books are written by young women. T / F / NG
- c) Chic Lit novels are often based on films. T / F / NG
- d) In the novels the main characters think a lot about their looks. T / F / NG
- e) Chic Lit helps unsuccessful women feel happier. T / F / NG

In the last twenty years or so a new kind of novel has appeared on the shelves of many bookshops. Now known as 'Chic Lit' this new genre is extremely popular, as can be seen by the number of books that appear on the bestseller lists. The books are usually aimed at young women, often single, in their mid-twenties to early thirties. The success of the books can also be seen by the number that have been turned into films or TV programmes such as *Bridget Jones's Diary* and *Sex and the City*. Most of the books have a similar theme. The main character is a woman in her early twenties to thirties. The plot revolves around her personal life, her struggle in her professional life (she is often a moderately successful woman working in publishing, advertising or the fashion industry) and her obsession with her appearance. Most of the women seem to spend a lot of time shopping and talking about men!

It has been suggested that such books are popular as they are a safe substitute for spending time on real relationships and the demands of modern living. Whatever the reason, it looks as if Chic Lit is here to stay, at least for the time being!

10 Complete the text with the phrasal verbs in the box. Use each phrasal verb only once.

yell at me tucked me in tell me off cared for me brought up

When I was young I was (1) _____ by my aunt and uncle. My aunt was very strict and would (2) _____ for the smallest things. For example, everything had to be in its right place and if it wasn't she would (3) _____ at the top of her voice – it really scared me. Unlike a lot of parents she never (4) _____ at night or read me a bedtime story. Looking back it was all a bit sad. But, I know she (5) _____, I just think that it was difficult for her as I was her sister's child.

11 Match the idioms (a-f) with the situations (1-5). There is one extra idiom.

- a) You snooze, you lose.
- b) No pain, no gain.
- c) Once bitten, twice shy.
- d) Easy come, easy go.
- e) Look before you leap.
- f) When the cat's away, the mice will play.

- 1 Well, he failed once so I don't think he'll do it again.
- 2 As soon as the teacher left them alone they were talking and laughing instead of working.
- 3 It's a pity it's gone, but at least I didn't have to work too hard to get it in the first place.
- 4 You really need to pay attention if you want to pass your exams.
- 5 Be careful! Are you sure you're making the right decision?

12 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *make* or *let*.

- a) My mother always _____ me do my homework before I could watch TV.
- b) My parents _____ me invite friends to sleep over at our house when I was a child.
- c) When I have children I'll _____ them go out when they want to.
- d) When she was a teenager, my older sister _____ me tidy her room for her.
- e) My parents never used to _____ me have a snack between meals.

13 Select the correct words.

- a) History is a subject **that** / **who** is important to learn.
- b) A teacher is a person **which** / **who** tries to help students learn.
- c) A laptop is a small computer **which** / **who** is easy to carry around.
- d) A babysitter is someone **that** / **which** looks after young children when the parents go out in the evening.
- e) Your parents are the people **which** / **who** take care of you when you are young.

14 Match the start of each sentence (a-e) with the correct ending (1-5).

- a) He won't tell you,
 - b) If you ask her,,
 - c) If you want to go out,
 - d) Unless you apologise,
 - e) I'll come with you,
-
- 1 I won't speak to you.
 - 2 I'm sure she'll give you some.
 - 3 if you want.
 - 4 unless you ask him nicely.
 - 5 you'll have to tidy your room first.

15 Put the words in the correct order.

- a) do you know / how / is / old / she / ? _____
- b) can you tell me / said / she / to / what / you? _____
- c) now / leave / I / do you think / can / ? _____
- d) by / could you tell me / mean / that / what / you / ? _____
- e) annoying / do you have any idea / how / is / that _____

16 Complete the conversations with the phrases in the box.

it looks like it's you use for you use it for it's made of

A: Wow! Have you seen this amazing gadget?

B: What is it?

A: (1) I think it's one of those things _____ scratching your back.

B: What, you mean when you're in the shower?

A: Yes, that's right.

B: It's very unusual – (2) _____ a giant octopus.

A: Ha! I see what you mean, it does look quite strange.

B: Oh! It feels really strange. I guess (3) _____ rubber.

Husband: What's this?

Wife: You'll have to open it and see, won't you?

Husband: Ah! But I always like to guess what my presents are before I open them.

Wife: Well, I'll give you a clue – (4) _____ long and thin and made of metal.

Husband: Mmm, what 's it for?

Wife: Oh, (5) _____ cleaning pipes and things.

Husband: You mean like when your sink is blocked and the water won't go down?

Wife: Yes, that's right.

Husband: Oh no! Not another DIY present. I'm fed up of fixing things around the house!