FB 4 – TEST MODULE 2

VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

A. Choose the correct words.

1. Jessica didn't wear her jacket because there were cat **hair / hairs** all over it.
2. The desser they served us was a bit out of the **order / ordinary** but we liked it.
3. Offer your seat to your grandmother! You should respect the **elderly / mature**.
4. Most people **experience / support** problems at some time in their lives.
5. The police arrived at the crime **chase / scene** immediately.
6. I was offended when she asked me how much money I **gain / earn**.
7. Can you open the curtains to let some **light / lights** in?
8. Simon **set / kept** off fireworks at his sister's wedding.

B. Complete the sentences with one word.

1. I'm not familiar _____ this computer program. Can you help me?
2. Liam's got no sense _____ humour. I don't think his jokes are very amusing.
3. You are _____ of luck. You've just missed the bus!
4. Nowadays, we rely _____ computers to organize our work.
5. Gloria wears strange clothes so that she stands _____.
6. Sir, I'm afraid you are not allowed _____ smoke in here.
7. Keep _____ mind that you mustn't tell anyone about this.

C. Drag and drop the words to complete the sentences.

achieve	emergency	pressure	communication	breath	model	harm

1. After the explosion, some neighbours called the _____.
2. When I heard a strange noise coming from the basement, I held my _____. It was so scary!
3. Sandra's got excellent _____ skills. She can deal with all kinds of customers.
4. My role _____ is my cousin, Helen. She works as a volunteer in the local Children's Health Centre.
5. Gary is very ambitious. He'll do anything to _____ success.
6. Don't worry, my dog looks dangerous but he would never _____ anyone.
7. You should stop working under all this _____. You look exhausted.

D. Choose a, b, c or d.

1. _____ furniture in this room. It's crowded.
   a- There are too many   b- There's no   c- There are a few   d- There's too much
2. I have to prepare myself for the match so there's _____ time for anything else.
   a- very much   b- a little   c- very little   d- plenty of

3. Not everyone is coming by plane; _____ of my friends have decided to come by train.

   a- very few   b- a lot   c- much   d- not any

4. Erica gave me _____ useful advice on how to paint my bedroom.

   a- much   b- little   c- some   d- a

5. A: Have we got any apples?

   B: Yes, _____ in the fridge.

   a- there are a few b- there's plenty   c- very few   d- very much

6. Ryan didn't like the film. There wasn't _____ action.

   a- only little   b- little   c- lot of   d- much

E. Join the sentences using relative pronouns/adverbs and adding commas where necessary. Make any other necessary changes.

1. Keisha is the youngest of her three sisters. She was born in 1995.

   _____

2. My uncle works at the museum now. You met him last year at my birthday party.

   _____

3. My cousin Jim works at Farrio's Italian Restaurant. My family and I are going to have dinner there tonight.

   _____

4. Twins was on TV last night. It's a popular soap opera.

   _____

F. Complete the text with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the words in brackets.

Last month two teenage boys from Melbourne, Australia 1) _____ (swim) 20 km along the coast for charity. They 2) _____ (raise) $2500 in total but they 3) _____ (not know) they 4) _____ (risk) their lives at the same time. While spectators 5) _____ (watch) the two boys finish their long journey, they 6) _____ (notice) something close behind them. It 7) _____ (be) a shark, but luckily the two boys 8) _____ (reach) the beach safely. It was a lucky escape.

LISTENING

Listen to a radio interview and complete the sentences.

1. Sheila walked _____ km.
2. It took Sheila _____ to complete the charity walk.
3. Sheila spent the nights _____.
4. Sheila _____ for the whole length of her journey.
5. Sheila raised _____ by the end of her charity walk.

COMMUNICATION

A: How was your journey to Blueville?

B: Not good. It was terrible, (1) _____.

A: Why?

B: I almost hit a dog as I was driving. I was feeling a bit sleepy and at some point I lost control of the car and (2) _____ there was a dog in front of me! I missed him by a few centimetres.

A: Phew!

B: Then, a few kilometres down the road, I realized I didn't have much petrol. I tried to find a petrol station but I couldn't.

A: There aren't many around there.

B: I was just about to run out when I found one.

A: That was lucky.

B: Yeah, but it was (3) _____. It was closed.

A: Then what?

B: I rang a friend who lives very close and asked for help. Fortunately, he found me (4) _____.

A: What a nightmare!

READING

Read the text and answer the questions. Choose a, b or c.

The Great Train Robbery

In 1963, a group of criminals stole £2.6 million from a train travelling through Buckinghamshire in England. Most of the money was never recovered and it is considered to be the largest robbery in British history.

The robbery took months to organise. The leader of the group was a man called Bruce Reynolds, but there were 16 more robbers involved. The train they robbed was a Royal Mail train travelling from Edinburgh to London. Fifteen of the robbers were at the robbery. Their plan was first to stop the train, and they managed to do so easily by covering a green traffic light and placing a red light powered by a battery in front if it. At the sight of this, the train driver, Jack Mills, stopped the train.

The robbers' plan was to then for one of their people to move the train to the place where their van was and load all the money. Ronnie Biggs was the robber responsible for finding someone to drive the train. Unfortunately the man he found, Stan Agate, couldn't drive that particular kind of train. In the end, they made the original train driver drive the 800m down the track.

The robbers had no problem getting the money from the train to the van and, amazingly, there were no police officers or security guards on board. They cut all the phone lines in the area so none of the train workers could call for help while they were escaping to an old farm 27 miles away. On the way, they were listening carefully to the radio for reports of the crime and once there, they divided the money into 17 equal amounts.

Most of the robbers were arrested within six months of the crime, and because of the size of the robbery, it was a major news story making the robbers well-known all over the country. The most famous robber is probably Ronald "Buster" Edwards because of the 1988 film *Buster* about his life and involvement in the robbery. Another one of the train robbers who became famous was Ronnie Biggs. He was sent to prison after the robbery, but escaped and went to France. He spent 36 years on the run living in Australia and Brazil. In 2001, he returned to England and was arrested.

1. Why did Jack Mills stop the train?
   a. Because he thought there was a problem with the light.
   b. Because he realized some people were trying to rob the train.
   c. Because he saw a red light.
2. Who drove the train to the van?
   a. Ronnie Biggs.
   b. Jack Mills.
   c. Stan Agate.
3. What were the robbers doing while they were trying to get away?
   a. Listening to the news.
   b. Cutting phone lines.
   c. Sharing out the money.
4. What is true about Ronnie Biggs?
   a. A film was made about his life.
   b. He was arrested for the second time in 2001.
   c. He spent time in Australian and Brazilian prisons.

WRITING

Write a story which ends with the following words:

Ted never wanted to go there again.