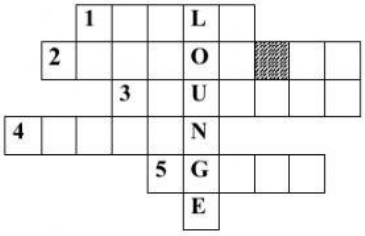
INSTITUTO CAMBRIDGE de Cultura Inglesa –Noviembre-Diciembre 2020

NAME:	5TH. YEAR	
	TIME: 2 hours	

A	B	FINAL MARK	QUI-04 SET

PART A

WRITE THE WORDS USING THESE CLUES	5 x 0.2 = 1 mark



1-soft material which some scarves are made of.

2-vomit.

3-where planes depart and land.

4-(of clothes) without a pattern.

5-place where you show your boarding pass before boarding.

CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION a, b or c TO COMPLETE THE BLANKS	5 x 0.3 = 1.5 marks

1- I have a _____ black striped jacket.

2- Joe is not usually punctual. He is _____ to arrive on time today.

3- Red looks good on you. It really _____ you.

4- The plane _____ on time.

5- We couldn't go camping _____ the heavy rain.

a) beautiful	b) French	c) velvet
a) likely	b) unlikely	c) probably
a) matches	b) fits	c) suits
a) took off	b) got off	c) picked up
a) because	b) because of	c) in spite of

EXCHANGES *Match a line from A with a line from B to make short exchanges. Write the corresponding number from B in the box. There are two extra phrases in B.*	4 x 0.2 = 0.8 mark

A	B
a German cars are the best.	
b I haven't seen Paul today.	
c Jackie has accepted my proposal	
d John can speak five languages.	

B
1 So have I.
2 I'm not sure about that.
3 Why is that?
4 I have.
5 Wow!
6 Can he?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

REWRITE THESE SENTENCES *Use the words in brackets without changing them*	**8 x 0.4 = 3.2 marks**

1- I didn't know you were a vegetarian, that's why I cooked chicken for dinner. (IF)

_____

2- Meg works very hard so her boss has a very high opinion of her. (IF)

_____

3- Does Sean like pizza? (DO YOU KNOW)

_____

4- If you don't explain the situation to her, she'll get angry. (UNLESS)

_____

5- If you walk more, you'll get fitter. (THE…. THE…..)

_____

6- Jack is really stressed these days. As a result, he can't sleep well at night. (SO …. THAT)

_____

7- Ricardo Darin has been given many awards. His films are famous all over the world. (WHOSE)

_____

8- I might be late tonight. Don't wait for me. (IN CASE)

_____

COMPLETE THE TEXT ABOUT A NEIGHBOUR WITH THE CORRECT TENSE OR VOICE OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS	**10 x 0.25 = 2.5 marks**

Ask hundreds of people what they 1) (plan) _____ to do on 16th August next year, or the year after and there 2) (be) _____ only one answer. Provided of course that the people you ask belong to the Elvis Presley Fan Club. Although Elvis, who 3) (know) _____ as the King of Rock and Roll, died nearly two decades ago, his fans 4) (meet) _____ every year since then outside his home in Memphis, Tennessee, to show respect and pay tribute to the singer they love so much. Even today Elvis 5) (consider) _____ the most popular rock and roll star. Jean Thomas, a fan from Catford in South East London, 6) (be) _____ to Graceland, the house where Elvis 7) (suffer) _____ his fatal heart attack, twice in the past five years. 'The first time I borrowed the money from my mum, as I 8) (not begin) _____ working. But two years ago I got married and since then I 9) (work) _____ in my husband's garage. We are thinking of spending two or three months in the USA next year. I'm sure this time next year I 10) (visit) _____ some of the places where Elvis performed, like Las Vegas for example.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING: *Read this article and do tasks A and B*	**5 x 0.2 = 1 mark**

Alexander Fleming was born on a farm in Scotland in 1881. When he was 13 he went to live with his brother, who was a doctor in London. For 5 years he worked as a clerk in a shipping office, but he didn´t stop studying. In1902 he qualified for entrance to a university. An uncle left him a little money, and that made it possible for Fleming to become a student at the medical school of St. Mary´s hospital.

One of the famous doctors who taught the students at that time was Sir Almroth Wright, a bacteriologist. Thousands of people owed their lives directly to his work, especially his development of inoculation against typhoid fever. During the First World War, Fleming worked as an army doctor in France. He saw large numbers of soldiers die of their wounds because the wounds made it possible for bacteria to work and multiply so quickly that the blood could not deal with them. After that war Fleming specialised in bacteriology, and in 1924 he became the professor of bacteriology at St Mary´s hospital. He continued the research looking for substances which would directly attack harmful bacteria without doing any harm to the body themselves.

In 1928 he was studying the bacteria which caused a painful skin disease. But one day the microscope showed him something else: he seemed to have discovered a powerful antibiotic. For years he continued his experiments. He found that the substance was indeed a powerful antibiotic. He called it penicillin and he showed that it did not harm the body.

It was not until 1940 that biochemists were able to find a way of producing penicillin as a powder with an unchanging character. Penicillin has saved lives and prevented suffering all over the world.

Task A *Complete the phrases 1 to 3 with the corresponding ending **a** to **e** according to the text. There are two extra endings.*

		B
1	Fleming was able to study medicine	
2	His laboratory work	
3	He proved that penicillin	

B	
a	cost a lot of money.
b	didn't have a negative effect on the body.
c	made it possible for him discover penicillin.
d	because he got a scholarship.
e	thanks to some money that he had inherited.

Task B *Find words in the text that mean:*

4 grow in number (verb) _____

5 not altered (adjective) _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS