4th YEAR - Test 1 - Gold expereince B1 (starter, 1, 2, 3)

LISTENING

You are going to listen to six conversations. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear.

1.You will hear two friends planning a trip. What do they want from their holiday?

A. to go to a place they know well

B. to go to a very warm place

C. to go somewhere new with good weather

2. You will hear a father talk to his son about his journey to work. How many forms of transport does he take?

A One

B Two

C Three

3. You will hear two friends talking about the city they are studying in. What do they both like about the city?

A the nice weather

B the number of shops

C the cost of living

4. You will hear two friends talking about a recent trip. What was the problem with the second hotel?

A The staff were rude.

B They didn't have enough rooms.

C It wasn't in a good place.

5.You will hear a grandfather talking about a town. What was the town like when he was young?

A the people were friendly

B the people were lazy

C the town was crowded

6. You will hear two friends talking about going to university. How does the boy feel about moving to a new city?

A He is excited about new experiences.

B He is nervous about making friends.

C He is worried about his decision.

READING

Read the article and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

What about Esperanto?

When you think about an international language, what language do you think of? Maybe English? Certainly, lots of popular films and music are in English, and English is the most popular second language to learn, but there was a language invented to be even more international. That language is Esperanto.

In 1887, a man called LL Zamenhof wanted to design a language that didn't come from any country and that was completely international. He came up with Esperanto. When he designed the language, he made it easy to learn but it wasn't always easy to find books or teachers in the past. You couldn't learn it at school either. But now, with the internet, it is much easier to find ways to learn Esperanto, like apps or programs.

In fact, there are over a million speakers of Esperanto around the world. The most interesting thing is that you don't know where they might be – they aren't from a specific country! You have to join Esperanto groups to find other speakers.

There are also a small number of people who have Esperanto as their first language. You might think this is impossible, but it can happen when parents don't have the same language. They learn a completely different one to communicate with at home.

This is what happened to Vito. Vito is 17 years old. His father is from New Zealand and his mother is from Spain. 'When my parents met, they couldn't communicate very well. My mother speaks spoke the language of her home area and also Spanish, and my father only

spoke English. He then learnt a little Spanish to help them talk to each other. When I was born, they didn't want me to have a favourite; English or Spanish. So, we all learnt Esperanto! It was the first language I knew. I then went to school in New Zealand and learned more English there.'

Vito also says, 'It's really great having Esperanto as a first language. It's like having a secret code that only some people know. And there are great Esperanto groups online. They are full of people all around the world. We sometimes meet up. There is a group where you can find, and go and stay with, another Esperanto speaker in a different country. So, I can speak Esperanto and learn about a whole new place!'

1. In the first paragraph, what does the writer say about English?

A It isn't really an international language.

B Its aim is to be international.

C More people learn it than any other language.

D People can't learn it just through films.

2. Why did LL Zamenhof design Esperanto?

A Because he didn't like his first language.

B Because he thought most languages were too hard to learn.

C Because he didn't like the language of his country.

D Because he wanted an international language.

3. Why was Esperanto difficult to learn?

A There were no speakers.

B There were no places to learn.

C Nobody was interested.

D The books were bad.

4. What reason does the writer give for having Esperanto as a first language?

A The parents cannot speak another language.

B The parents enjoy learning new languages.

C It becomes the only shared family language.

D The family think it will bring new chances.

5. **How many languages can Vito's mother speak?**

A Two

B Three

C Four

D Five

VOCABULARY

Choose A, B, C or D to complete the sentences

1. I´m so bored _____ this website. It´s just people taking selfies

2. That film was _____. There was no story and it was really boring.

3. I´m fed up _____ my little sister. She never tidies our room!

4. Ben is so _____. He just watches TV all day and he never does his homework.

5. Can you put the _____ on? All the plates and glasses are dirty.

GRAMMAR

a) Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous)

1. He _____ (DRIVE) his car when he saw a strange creature.

2.There _____(NOT BE) many people at the bank at the time of the robbery.

3.Good teachers never _____ (SHOUT) at their students.

4.Diana sometimes _____ (FORGET) to do all her homework.

5.The end of the term _____ (GET) loser and closer.

b) FUTURE: Choose the correct words to complete the sentences

1. We_____ our grandparents at the weekend

2. I think in the future we _____ on other planets.

3. The plane_____ at 6.30.

4. I hope Uruguay _____the next World Cup!

5. I can't meet you later. I _____ Anna tonight

c) SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION Complete each sentence using the word given so that it means the same as the sentence before.

1. Argentina is larger than Uruguay. (THAN)
Uruguay is _____Argentina.

2.Argentina is larger than Uruguay. (AS)
Uruguay is not _____ Argentina.

3.Everybody in the class is younger than Justin. (THE)
Justin is _____ in the class.

4.Happiness is more important than money. (THAN)
Money _____ happiness.

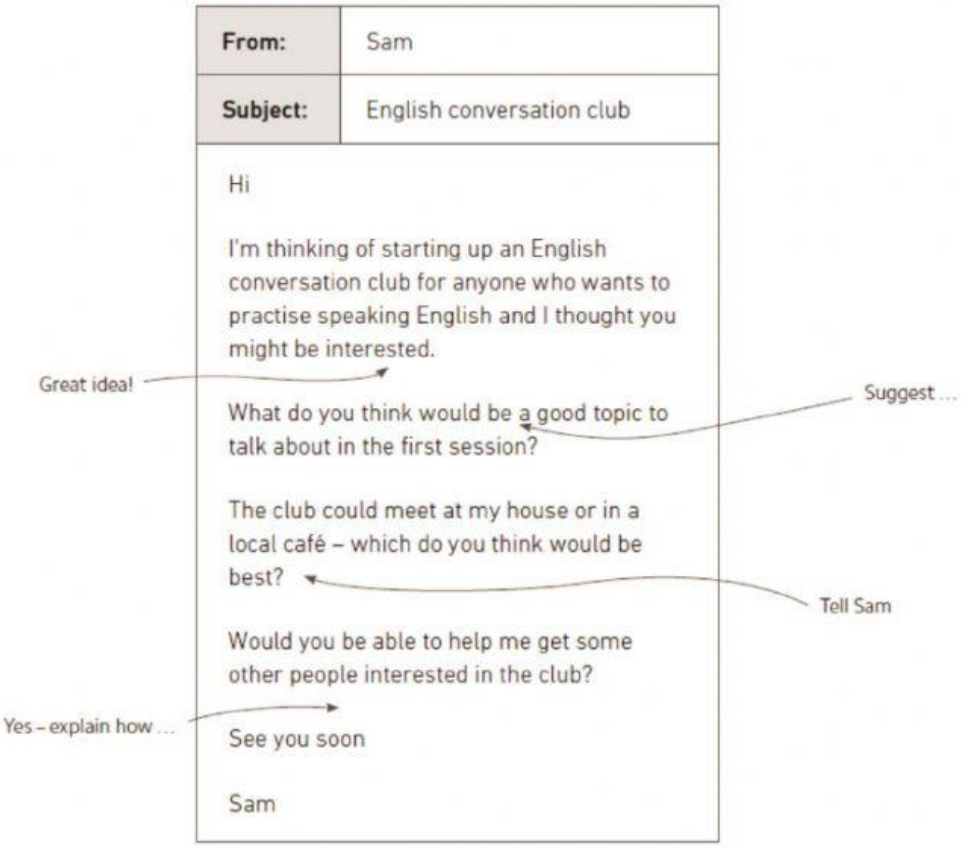
5.A cinema ticket is usually cheaper than a concert ticket. (MORE)
A concert ticket is usually _____ a cinema

ticket

WRITING

Read the email below from your English-speaking friend Sam, and the notes you have made.

Write your **email** to Sam, using all the notes in about **120 words**, using the appropriate style.


From:
Sam
Subject:
English conversation club
Hi
I'm thinking of starting up an English conversation club for anyone who wants to practise speaking English and I thought you might be interested.
What do you think would be a good topic to talk about in the first session?
The club could meet at my house or in a local café – which do you think would be best?
Would you be able to help me get some other people interested in the club?
See you soon
Sam
Great idea!
Suggest ...
Tell Sam
Yes – explain how ...