

Skills Test 3A* (Units 7–9)

Listening

Track 5

1 You are going to listen to a conversation. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Sue got a new mobile phone last weekend. T / F
- 2 The phone was very expensive. T / F
- 3 For £7.50 a month, she can talk for 250 minutes. T / F
- 4 Sue doesn't often charge the phone. T / F
- 5 Rebecca is a good guitar player. T / F

___/10 marks

Track 6

2 You are going to listen to a conversation. Choose the correct options.

- 1 Nick went to the USA with his *friends / parents*.
- 2 Nick's *uncle / aunt* lives in New York.
- 3 Nick didn't like *the weather / New York*.
- 4 He visited *a lot of parks / China Town*.
- 5 He *stayed / didn't stay* in New York all the time.

___/10 marks

Reading

Text 1

1 Read the text. Complete the sentences. Use one word or a year in each gap.

- 1 Howard Carter was years old when he went to Egypt for the first time.
- 2 He went there because he wanted to look for
- 3 Lord Carnavon gave Carter
- 4 Carter was in Egypt for years when he finally found a tomb. It was the tomb of the pharaoh Tutankhamun.
- 5 Lord Carnavon came to when Carter sent him a telegram.
- 6 Carter went into Tutankhamun's tomb for the first time in 1922.
- 7 He saw lots of beautiful in the tomb.
- 8 Carter went to the United States in and talked about his discovery.
- 9 The British Museum showed the objects from the tomb in
- 10 A and a half people came to the museum to see the objects.

___/10 marks

Adventure in Egypt

Howard Carter was born on the 9th May, 1874 in London. In 1891, when he was only seventeen, he went to Egypt because he wanted to look for tombs there. He lived in Egypt for many years, but he didn't find anything important. All those years, a man called Lord Carnavon gave him money for his work.

Then on the 4th November, 1922, after thirty years in Egypt, Carter finally found a new tomb. He sent a telegram to Lord Carnavon and Lord Carnavon travelled to Egypt. Three weeks later, on the 26th November, 1922, Carter went into the tomb for the first time. Carnavon asked him, 'Can you see anything?' and Carter answered with the famous words, 'Yes, wonderful things'. Carter was in the tomb of the Egyptian pharaoh, Tutankhamun!

NEXT MOVE

1

Name Class

The tomb was in very good condition and there were many beautiful objects inside. People around the world were very interested in Carter's discovery and he was famous. In 1924, he went to the United States and talked about his discovery. Thousands of people came and listened to him.

In 1972, 50 years after the discovery, the British Museum in London showed many of the objects from the tomb. One and a half million people came to look at the amazing objects from Tutankhamun's tomb.

Text 2

2 Read the text. Match 1–3 to a–c.

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Alan travelled by boat | |
| 2 | Alan travelled by train | |
| 3 | Alan walked | |
| a | from his family's farm to the south of England. | |
| b | from the south of England to the north of France. | |
| c | from the north of France to the north of Italy. | |

___/3 marks

3 Read the text again. Are the sentences true (T), or false (F)?

- | | | |
|---|---|-------|
| 1 | Alan hated his life on the farm. | T / F |
| 2 | He didn't take a lot of clothes with him. | T / F |
| 3 | He was 18 years old when he left home. | T / F |
| 4 | He played his violin and people gave him food. | T / F |
| 5 | He arrived in the south of England in July. | T / F |
| 6 | He spoke some French when he was in France. | T / F |
| 7 | He phoned his mother on his mobile phone from Rome. | T / F |

___/7 marks

Alan Greene was born in 1915. He lived on a farm in the north of England. It wasn't a bad life, but Alan wanted to see the world. One summer day he got up early, put his violin and some clothes into a small bag and said goodbye to his family. He didn't take any money with him because he didn't have any.

It was the year 1933 and the world was very different from what it is today. People read about different countries in books, newspapers or magazines and they sometimes saw films about them at the cinema. But they didn't find information about them on the internet because there weren't any computers. And of course, most people didn't travel a lot.

How did Alan travel? He walked and when he came to a village or town, he played his violin. People gave him money and he bought food. In autumn, Alan arrived in the south of England and he bought a boat ticket for France. At first, he didn't speak French, but he soon learned a few words. From the north of France, he took a train to the north of Italy. He worked on farms to get money there. Finally, he arrived in Rome. He didn't send a text message to his mother because there weren't any mobile phones! He wrote her a long letter about his adventures.

Writing

1 Correct the sentences. Use the correct punctuation.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Wow, It's very hot. |
| 2 | Did you see the film last night. |
| 3 | I like old films but I don't like new films. |
| 4 | They got up late yesterday |
| 5 | That's amazing |

___/5 marks

NEXT MOVE

Name Class

1

2 Read the travel diary. Match the paragraphs (A–C) to the headings (1–3).

- 1 The place
- 2 The end of the day
- 3 The journey

___/3 marks

3 Read the text and choose the correct options.

My travel diary

Monday, 2nd March

A

Today we went to Cambridge. It's only 60 miles from London. We went there by train and the journey took an hour. The weather wasn't great, ¹ *and / but* we really enjoyed the trip.

B

When we arrived in Cambridge, we were amazed. There were a lot of beautiful old buildings and the river was very nice, too. Our guide talked about the history of the university. My favourite place was King's College Chapel.

C

We returned to London in the evening ² *and / because* our hotel was in London. We were very tired when we got back, but it was a fantastic day. Cambridge is beautiful!

___/2 marks

4 You went to Paris last week. Write your travel diary. Use the notes to help you.

Places to visit: the Louvre Museum, the Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame Cathedral, the Jardin de Luxembourg (park)

Positive adjectives: interesting, great, awesome, cheap, delicious

Negative adjectives: noisy, horrible, dirty, expensive

Things to do: buy souvenirs, do a boat trip on the River Seine, visit famous monuments, eat French food

___/10 marks

Total: ___/60 marks