

## Listening part.

### Task 1

- 1 Ella...
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
- 2 Where was Ella's Japanese cooking course?
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
- 3 How many weeks was Ella's Japanese cool
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
- 4 At the moment, Jack is learning...
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
- 5 What instrument can't Jack play well?
- a.
  - b.
  - c.
- 6 How many concerts does Jack plan to see this month?
- a.
  - b.
  - c.

**Task 2. Listen to Emma talking about her housemates, and for questions 1 to 12 choose the correct answer.**

1. Who has got long, straight, dark hair?
2. Who is quiet and a little boring?
3. Who is noisy and loves loud music?
4. Who is bald?
5. Who is in about thirty?
6. Who is the youngest?
7. Who is tall and fat?
8. Who is tidy and a little unfriendly?
9. Who is kind and funny?
10. Who is slim and has long blonde hair?
11. Who has brown eyes and curly hair?
12. Who is about forty years old?

## Reading Part

**Task 1. Read the text about a British traditional celebration, and for questions 1 to 8, decide whether the sentences are true or false.**

### Pancake Day

In the UK, people celebrate Pancake Day. This festival takes place in February, on Shrove Tuesday. This is the day before Lent. Lent is an important time in the Christian calendar. It lasts 47 days. During Lent, people traditionally stop eating delicious food, like cakes and chocolate. So on Shrove Tuesday, they must eat up all the nice food in their cupboards. So they make pancakes, and they often eat them with lemon and sugar.

Many British towns hold pancake races on Shrove Tuesday. People wear fancy dresses and run down the street with a pancake in a pan. They must throw the pancake in the air and catch it in the pan as they run. It must not fall on the ground.

The tradition of pancake races started in Olney, Buckinghamshire. According to a story, a housewife made pancakes on Easter Sunday in 1445. Then she heard the church bells. She was worried because she was late for church, so she ran to church with her pan and pancake in her hand! Now, Olney's pancake race is famous. All the competitors are housewives. They must toss the pancake three times as they run to the church. Then they must serve their pancake to the bell-ringer and receive a kiss from him.

Westminster School, an old boys' school in London, has a different pancake tradition. The school cook makes a huge pancake and throws it over a five-metre high bar. The schoolboys run to take a piece of the pancake. The boy with the biggest piece of pancake wins some money!

These days, few British people give up delicious food for Lent. But most people eat pancakes on Pancake Day.

- 1 Pancake Day is the first day of Lent.
  - a.
  - b.
- 2 People often eat pancakes with lemon and sugar.
  - a.
  - b.
- 3 Pancake races are a tradition in many British towns.
  - a.
  - b.
- 4 The winner is the first person to make and eat a pancake.
  - a.
  - b.
- 5 The tradition of pancake races started when a woman was late for church.
  - a.
  - b.
- 6 Only women can enter the pancake race in Olney.
  - a.
  - b.
- 7 The competitors in the Olney pancake race must serve a pancake to their husbands.
  - a.
  - b.
- 8 At Westminster School, schoolboys must get a big piece of a large pancake.
  - a.
  - b.

**Task 2. Read the text about a girl's first day at school and for questions 1 to 6, choose the correct answer.**

### Memories of my first day at school

I remember my first day at school very well. I knew the school quite well because my older sister, Sandy, went there and every day, dad and I met her at the school gate after school. Every day, she ran out of the school with her friends. She often carried a painting. I felt jealous. I wanted to paint too!

I was five years old when I started school. Most children in my class started school in September, but I started school in January, when I was five years old, because my birthday is in December. Three other kids started school on the same day as me. I was excited about my first day. I had my new uniform: a black skirt, a white t-shirt and green jumper, and a new red bag. When we arrived that day, a teacher met the new children at the school gate. Dad hugged me and said goodbye. I stood with the other children. I didn't talk to them because I was too nervous. Then, Mrs Wilson took us to our classroom. All the other children were already there. They looked at us when we entered the room. When thirty children looked at me, I started to cry!

But I wasn't upset for long. I sat with the other children on the carpet and the class teacher, Miss Holland, read us a story. Later, we drew pictures with coloured pencils, and at break time, I made friends with a girl called Megan. At the end of the day, I ran to the school gate with Megan and my picture, just like Sandy always did.

1 The writer was jealous of Sandy because she \_\_\_\_\_ at school.

- a.
- b.
- c.

2 The writer started school in \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.
- b.
- c.

3 The writer and \_\_\_\_\_ other children started school that day.

- a.
- b.
- c.

4 Before the writer started school, she felt \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.
- b.
- c.

5 The writer started to cry when \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.
- b.
- c.

6 On the first day, the writer \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.
- b.
- c.

## Grammar part

- We \_\_\_ American.  
A) not  
B) not are  
C) aren't  
D) isn't
- \_\_\_ this magazine before?  
A) Do you read  
B) Are you going to read  
C) Are you reading  
D) Have you read
- This is our new teacher. \_\_\_ name is Mark.  
A) His  
B) Her  
C) Its  
D) He
- He \_\_\_ the newspaper every day.  
A) Read  
B) Reads  
C) doesn't reads  
D) don't reads
- Is Mont Blanc \_\_\_ mountain in Europe?  
A) the higher  
B) the most highest  
C) the more high  
D) the highest
- British people \_\_\_ tea with milk.  
A) to drink  
B) drink  
C) drinks  
D) are drink
- \_\_\_ you like Chinese food?  
A) Do  
B) Does  
C) Are  
D) Is
- It's my \_\_\_ computer.  
A) parents  
B) parents'  
C) parent  
D) parent's
- Could we \_\_\_ the bill, please?  
A) take  
B) want  
C) have  
D) ask
- The people \_\_\_ in room 12.  
A) is  
B) am  
C) are  
D) be
- It's ten \_\_\_ seven.  
A) to  
B) for  
C) at  
D) in
- I \_\_\_ to classical music.  
A) never to listen  
B) listen never  
C) never listen  
D) don't never listen
- Would you like \_\_\_ coffee?  
A) other  
B) another  
C) some other  
D) more one
- I haven't \_\_\_ this photo before.  
A) see  
B) saw  
C) to see  
D) seen
- I can't see. Where are my \_\_\_?  
A) glasses  
B) stamps  
C) keys  
D) lipsticks
- I like \_\_\_ in the morning.  
A) that I work  
B) working  
C) work  
D) to be work
- Thanks for \_\_\_.  
A) All  
B) the all  
C) everything  
D) all things
- 'Was Debussy from France?' 'Yes, \_\_\_.'  
A) he were  
B) was  
C) there were  
D) he was
- I'm Italian. \_\_\_ family are from Venice.  
A) Our  
B) My  
C) Her  
D) Me
- What \_\_\_ do tomorrow?  
A) are you going  
B) you going  
C) are you going to  
D) do you go to

## Use of English part

- 1 I can't find my keys. I don't know where \_\_\_\_ are.
- it
  - them
  - they
- 2 A: "Is he a teacher?" B: "Yes, he \_\_\_\_."
- is
  - 's
  - does
- 3 A: "\_\_\_\_ brush your teeth?" B: "Three times a day."
- How often do you
  - When you
  - How often are you
- 4 We \_\_\_\_ have friends over for dinner.
- often don't
  - don't often
  - don't never
- 5 That's \_\_\_\_\_. It's very expensive.
- Anna's car
  - the car of Anna
  - Anna car
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ summer, I get up early \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday mornings.
- In/in
  - At/on
  - In/on
- 7 Please, can you stop making noise? I \_\_\_\_\_ a book.
- 'm reading
  - read
  - reading
- 8 When \_\_\_\_\_?
- they arrived
  - did they arrived
  - did they arrive

9 Does he have \_\_\_\_\_?

- a.
- b.
- c.

10 What \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow?

- a.
- b.
- c.

11 \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you want in your tea?

- a.
- b.
- c.

12 Peter is \_\_\_\_\_ player in the team.

- a.
- b.
- c.

13 I sat \_\_\_\_\_ on the couch and watched a documentary.

- a.
- b.
- c.

14 I got up and had \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast very quickly because I was late

- a.
- b.
- c.

15 \_\_\_\_\_ any water in the fridge?

- a.
- b.
- c.