



**STUDENT'S FULL NAME:**

**YOUR TEACHER'S NAME:**

### **PARTS OF THE EXAM**

- **READING**
- **GRAMMAR**
- **USE OF LANGUAGE**
- **LISTENING**
- **WRITING**

**FINAL MARK:**

1 **READING.** Read the article and tick A, B, or C.

## ////////// Everyone's a winner //////////

**Our discussion in Live Sport this week is how to be a good loser.**

**Rebecca Coleman is a hockey umpire. She describes some losers' reactions, and how bad losers can learn to react positively.**

How do you react if you lose a rugby match? What do you do if you are last in a race? If you react positively when you lose, you are a good loser. If there were more sportspeople like you, my job would be a lot more enjoyable. I'm a school hockey umpire and I'm going to list a few of the reactions I've seen during hockey matches this week.

1. A 15-year-old boy missed a goal, insulted me, and hit another player.
2. A 12-year-old girl threw down her hockey stick and began to cry after her team lost the match.
3. A 17-year-old boy lay on the grass and refused to shake hands with the other team after they won the match.
4. A 14-year-old girl kicked an opponent who ran past her and scored a goal.
5. A 16-year-old boy was emotional after losing a match. He left the club and hasn't come back.

Of course, these are only a few of the negative reactions I've seen. In my opinion, there are far too many bad losers in school hockey. And they spoil the match for the other players.

So, how can bad losers learn to be good losers? Well, the first thing to remember is that sport is like life. You can't win all the time. And if you lose, you have to make sure you lose with dignity. Secondly, if your opponent scores the winning goal, learn from him. What did he do that you could try? Thirdly, losing doesn't always mean you played badly. Maybe the other team was just too good. You have to accept that sometimes you lose even if you play well. Fourthly, don't blame your defeat on someone else.

And finally, remember that taking part in sport is more important than winning. Think of the other advantages of playing, and don't focus too much only on the result.

1 The writer would enjoy her job more if there were more good losers.

A True      B False      C Doesn't say

2 The 15-year-old boy scored a goal.

A True      B False      C Doesn't say

3 The 12-year-old girl cried after losing the game.

A True      B False      C Doesn't say

4 The 17-year-old boy shook hands with his opponents.

A True      B False      C Doesn't say

5 The 14-year-old girl hit her opponent in the face.

A True      B False      C Doesn't say

## 2 GRAMMAR.

A. Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

1 Tod \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) TV at the moment.

2 Ella \_\_\_\_\_ (have) blonde hair, but now she's quite dark.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the train to Oxford tomorrow morning.

4 What \_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_ (find) when he opened the door?

5 She \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) out last night; she went home after work.

6 'It's cold in here.' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ (close) the window.'

7 I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the USA five times. How about you?

8 \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (see) a giraffe?

9 'I can't do this exercise.' 'Don't worry I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you.'

10 'What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) when I phoned you?' 'I was having a shower'.

B. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1) I DREAM / NEED / LIKE to go to the doctor's today.

2) Elisabetta always SPENDS / WANTS / PASSES a long time getting ready.

3) Bruno is very good TO PLAY / AT PLAYING / PLAYING the guitar.

4) Don't MISS / FORGET / LEAVE to turn off the TV.

5) Do you think eating healthy food is good AT / TO / FOR you?

### 3 USE OF LANGUAGE.

Complete the dialogue below. Follow the instructions in brackets.

Jenny phones her friend Meg.

Jenny: Hi, Meg! ..... ?

(invite Jenny to go to the beach).

Meg: Oh, yes! I'd love to go to the beach.

..... ? (ask about obligation)

Jenny: No, we don't have to book a room in a hotel. My parents have a flat at the seaside, so we can go there.

Meg: That's great!

Jenny: ..... ? (ask about transport)

Meg: We can go by bus. It's very near. ..... ?  
(make a request)

Jenny: Of course, I can get the tickets. But it'll have to be tomorrow, I can't do it today. I'm afraid I've left my credit card at home.

Meg: .....  
(say it is Ok)

Jenny: ..... (end the dialogue)

Meg: ..... (end the dialogue)

### 4 LISTENING.

A. Listen to a part of a TV programme about haunted houses. Tick the correct answer A, B or C.

a) Wolfsegg Castle and Shelbourne Hotel are in \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** Germany

**B** Ireland

**C** Europe

b) Felix thought he saw something in the \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** mirror

**B** bed

**C** wardrobe

c) Shelbourne Hotel has \_\_\_\_\_ bedrooms.

**A** 19

**B** 200

**C** 265

d) Finn is a \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** journalist

**B** chef

**C** hotel guest

e) He ran \_\_\_\_\_.

**A** down the stairs

**B** into the shower

**C** into the bedroom

**B. Listen to a language teacher and choose the correct option.**

1) The people in Holly's language videos are \_\_\_\_\_

**A) actors**

**B) students**

2) Holly says it's a good idea to listen to \_\_\_\_\_

**A) local radio**

**B) other video bloggers**

3) The 'At home' videos help with \_\_\_\_\_

**A) pronunciation**

**B) grammar**

4) You \_\_\_\_\_ understand all of the words in the 'Street English'.

**A) have to**

**B) don't have to**

5) Holly uploads new videos \_\_\_\_\_ a month

**A) once**

**B) twice**

**5 WRITING.**

Write a paragraph of about 70 words on ONE of the following:

- 1) You have recently bought a new product, but you don't like it. Write a text for posting on your social media saying what you bought and why you don't like it.
- 2) Your best friend has invited you to his/her wedding but you can't go. Write an email to him/her refusing the invitation. Apologize to him/her and say why you can't go.

