

Test

Vocabulary & Grammar

A Choose the correct answer.

1 Joanne got seasick three hours into the cruise and spent the rest of it resting in her
A cabin **C** deck
B platform **D** compartment

2 I've picked out this really funny costume for Saturday's dress party.
A distinctive **C** outstanding
B fancy **D** eye-catching

3 Our hotel room was so that there was hardly any space for our luggage.
A secluded **C** isolated
B quaint **D** cramped

4 You can't get on the plane without a pass.
A check-in **C** boarding
B flight **D** takeoff

5 Thanks Sarah's help, I was able to organise a great birthday party for my sister.
A for **C** of
B to **D** with

6 St Patrick is the saint of Ireland.
A patron **C** main
B traditional **D** chief

7 Roger couldn't join his friends on the ski trip because he had come with the flu.
A down **C** across
B up **D** round

8 Rome is a(n) city where you never run out of exciting things to see and do.

9 Why don't we a party for Uncle John's retirement?
A make **C** put up
B set off **D** throw

10 Hundreds of people in the city centre to watch the parade.
A attended **C** nestled
B witnessed **D** gathered

B Choose the correct answer.

1 Eric a house in the Alps, but he sold it last year.
A would have **C** which
B was having **D** that
C used to have
D had been having

2 The Tar Barl is by far festival I've ever been to.
A the most unusual **C** unusual
B a more unusual **D** more unusual

3 The fourth Thursday in November is the day Americans celebrate Thanksgiving.
A where **C** why
B when **D** which

4 How long in Italy before you moved back to the UK last year?
A had you been living
B were you living
C have you been living
D you lived

5 You don't expect me to lift heavy luggage on my own, I hope!
A such **C** so
B such a **D** so a

6 We to the airport when we heard that all flights had been cancelled.
A drove **C** were driving
B had driven **D** would drive

7 When James and Lilly were younger, they on city breaks quite often.
A were going **C** had gone
B would go **D** have gone

8 There's the woman son organised the concert.
A who **C** which
B whose **D** that

9 The carnival is getting every year.
A more and more popular
B popular
C the most popular
D popular and popular

10 They the walking tour by 3:00.
A had finished
B finished
C had been finishing
D were finishing

Communication**C Choose the correct response.**

1 A: Our hotel room was filthy.
B: **a** I'm very sorry to hear that.
b Why not?

2 A: Do come to my party on Saturday.
B: **a** I've been so busy lately.
b I'm afraid I can't.

3 A: The airline lost our luggage.
B: **a** You must be joking!
b What was the problem?

4 A: How about going to the cinema later?
B: **a** Sounds good!
b Thank you.

5 A: Did you like the restaurant?
B: **a** That's too bad.
b The food was awful.

Reading

D You are going to read a text about a Tibetan festival. For questions 1-4, mark the answer that fits best from options A, B, C or D.

A TIBETAN CELEBRATION

It was 4am and I was doing one of the strangest things I've ever done in the middle of the night – climbing a mountain. There were people from all over the world around me, all wanting to get a good view of the opening of the Shoton Festival, which attracts hundreds of people every year. It all begins shortly after sunrise near the Drepung Monastery just outside Lhasa, the Tibetan capital. I saw around a hundred monks from the monastery carry a giant picture of the Buddha to the mountainside. Then, by pulling together on ropes attached to the picture, they gradually unrolled it to reveal it to the crowds, who threw white silk cloths on it.

This annual festival began as a way to mark the end of a period of quiet prayer for the monks in the area. After spending weeks indoors, when the monks rejoined, the community people gave them a meal of yoghurt – "shoton" in the local language – to eat. Although it was originally a religious event, the Shoton Festival has now become a week-long celebration of Tibetan culture that includes music, dance and sport.

In the afternoon, after the unrolling of the Buddha picture, the focus moved to the courtyard of the Ganden Phodrang government building – the venue for performances by several opera companies over the course of the festival.

There was plenty to enjoy. Although the shows began before lunchtime and lasted until dusk, they were actually shortened versions of Tibetan operas, which can take days to stage. The operas, which are often about Tibetan history and characters from myth and legend, have become such a popular part of the week of celebrations that some people call it the Opera Festival.

During the time of the Shoton Festival, friends and family had put up tents and come together in the nearby Norobulingka public gardens to enjoy traditional refreshments on the grass. It was obvious that this was a time for young and old to have fun together. Many camp like this for days every year – a reflection of the traditional Tibetan nomadic lifestyle. It's possible to hear the opera from the gardens, but I noticed that some choose to make their own entertainment by singing their favourite folk songs together, keeping time by clapping. What I really enjoyed there was the cordial atmosphere. Many people approached me and offered me drinks and snacks, making me feel really welcome.

Attending the Shoton Festival was an unforgettable experience, and I hope to relive it one day.

1 What does the writer say about climbing the mountain?

- A** He did it to enjoy the views from the top.
- B** The other people there spoiled his enjoyment.
- C** The climb took place unusually early.
- D** Most of the other climbers were Tibetan monks.

2 How is the Shoton Festival different today?

- A** It is not only a religious celebration.
- B** It is now held indoors.
- C** Monks from other countries join the festivities.
- D** It is weeks longer than it used to be.

3 An operatic performance at the Shoton Festival

- A** lasts almost 24 hours.
- B** takes a long time to prepare.
- C** is about great Tibetan heroes.
- D** takes place indoors.

4 What do we learn about Norbulingka?

- A** It is the home of many Tibetan nomads.
- B** People gather there to enjoy themselves.
- C** Opera companies go there to perform.
- D** Traditional Tibetan food is sold there.

E Read the text again and mark the following statements as *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- 1** The Shoton Festival is internationally known.
- 2** The festivities end at noon.
- 3** The festival has another name.
- 4** The writer found the locals' behaviour reserved.