ENGLISH FILE INTERMEDIATE FINAL TEST

Name: _____
Class: _____

SŁUCHANIE

1 Wysłuchaj nagrania. Zaznacz (✓) pięć rzeczy, które wspomniane są w nagraniu.

1 He is going to travel around his own country. ☐
2 He will do some work during his holiday. ☐
3 He is going to spend his holiday in his house. ☐
4 He doesn't have enough money to go abroad. ☐
5 He is often very tired when he travels somewhere. ☐
6 He always enjoys visiting beautiful places. ☐
7 He can get great views from his house. ☐
8 He usually travels at the weekend. ☐
9 He is going to buy something for his house. ☐
10 He thinks he will travel more when he has retired. ☐

2 Wysłuchaj pięciu dialogów. Zaznacz (✓) A, B, lub C.

1 When Oliver was 11 years old, he went to _____.
A boarding school ☐ B school in India ☐ C India for a holiday ☐
2 Helen tells Adam _____.
A he wouldn't like the film ☐ B about the film's plot ☐ C how the film finishes ☐
3 Theo can't find anyone _____.
A to rent his flat ☐ B to share his house ☐ C to buy his flat ☐
4 Kay _____ on the second day of her holiday.
A helped another skier ☐ B hurt her arm ☐ C got injured ☐
5 Mia says she's trying to eat _____.
A less meat and fruit ☐ B less meat and cream ☐ C more fish and cream ☐

CZYTANIE

1 Przeczytaj tekst i zaznacz (✓) A, B, or C.

Our facial expression is usually the first indicator of our state of mind. When we're happy, we smile. And when we're sad or angry, we frown. There are times, however, when we don't want people to know what we're really thinking or feeling, or when we're trying to hide something. In these situations, we choose our words carefully, and we consciously make our facial expression mirror what we're saying.

However, up to 90 per cent of communication is non-verbal. So we might say one thing, but our body language often tells a different story. Body language refers to the pattern of gestures that express our inner thoughts and feelings in communication.

Unless we are very clever, our bodies will usually try to tell the truth, no matter what our words and facial expressions are communicating. Here are three of the most common ways that our bodies can give us away:

1) Touching our faces more often than usual. If we are lying, we often cover our mouth with our hand or put a finger on our lip. Part of us knows that what we are saying is not true, and tries to stop it coming out. Touching our ear or hair and, most commonly, our nose are signs that we might be feeling anxious, or that we are angry or frightened but don't feel able to express it.
2) Gesturing with our hands. Experiments have shown that we use our hands to talk with much less than usual when what we are saying is not true. We don't know exactly what our hands are saying, but we know they are probably communicating something important so we try not to use them. A person who says he or she is very pleased with something, and they have their arms folded while they are speaking, may actually be feeling quite the opposite.
3) Moving our legs and feet. These are the most revealing parts of our body as they are the furthest from our face and we don't usually pay attention to what they are doing. An interviewer might be listening patiently, smiling, and nodding, but if he's tapping his foot, this could tell us that he is not enjoying the interview at all.

Most of us don't know exactly what someone else's body language means. But if we feel uneasy in someone's company, it may be because their words and their body are saying different things from each other. This difference can have a significant effect on how we get on with that person.

Example: The expression on our face can _____.
A show how we're feeling ☐ B hide what we really think ☐
C both show how we're feeling and hide what we're really thinking ☑

1 We change the expression on our faces when we want people to believe _____.
A what we're really thinking ☐ B that we're lying ☐ C what we're saying ☐
2 Our body language shows _____.
A what we want people to think ☐ B what we're really thinking ☐
C that we always tell the truth ☐
3 People who aren't being honest often _____.
A touch their faces more frequently ☐ B try to stop talking ☐ C touch their hair ☐
4 People who are afraid tend to _____.
A cover their mouths ☐ B touch their noses ☐ C touch their hands ☐
5 It's common to _____ if we aren't telling the truth.
A use our hands more ☐ B use our hands less ☐ C look at our hands ☐
6 To decide if someone is telling the truth, looking at their hands is _____ listening to what they say.
A a better indication than ☐ B just as effective as ☐ C not as effective as ☐
7 When it comes to watching body language, legs and feet _____.
A aren't as interesting as faces ☐ B are the most revealing ☐
C aren't worth looking at ☐
8 If an interviewer's foot is moving, he's probably _____.
A listening very carefully ☐ B not enjoying the interview ☐ C not paying attention ☐
9 _____ can interpret a person's body language accurately.
A Few people ☐ B Nobody ☐ C Most people ☐
10 If a person's words and body language don't match, we can feel _____.
A at ease ☐ B relaxed ☐ C uncomfortable ☐

2 Dopasuj wyróżnione w tekście słowa do ich definicji.

1 crossed in front of your chest _____
2 moving the head up and down _____
3 regular way things happen _____
4 letting something be known that is usually hidden _____
5 make lines appear in the space above your eyes _____

GRAMMAR

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

Example: Are you *going* (go) on holiday this year?

1 Sonia _____ (work) in the garden. Shall I call her for you?
2 We _____ (go) to the Edinburgh Festival in August last year.
3 If I found £20 on the floor in a shop, I _____ (give) it to one of the assistants.
4 My mother _____ (go) to salsa dance classes for the last two months – she loves it!
5 Wait until Roberto _____ (get) here and then the meeting can begin.
6 I think I _____ (send) Pedro the wrong file when I emailed him yesterday.
7 Diana told me she _____ (want) to start learning French.
8 I _____ (drink) less coffee at the moment to see if it helps with my headaches.
9 'Is Mike at home?' 'He _____ (go) to the shops. He'll be back in an hour.'
10 When we returned, we saw that somebody _____ (break) one of our windows.
11 I would have invited you to the party if I _____ (know) you were around!
12 Students will get their results in June. A letter _____ (send) to their home address.
13 I don't want to eat curry again! We _____ (have) it twice last week.
14 'Didn't you hear your phone ring?' 'No, I _____ (listen) to music on headphones.'
15 Mary _____ (meet) Anna for lunch most days. Their offices are very close.

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: That's the house *where* my father was born.

1 It won't take long to paint this room, _____ it?
2 That's the door _____ takes you back to reception.
3 You wouldn't have missed the train if you _____ stayed in bed so long.
4 Wait _____ everyone is here before you start the meeting.
5 If I _____ you, I wouldn't say anything and just forget about it.
6 Will Donna be _____ to give me a lift to the station later?
7 Chris _____ me if I knew why he had been made redundant.
8 You're Andy's new secretary, _____ you?
9 The car park is free – you don't _____ to pay!
10 I didn't _____ to like cabbage but I love it now.

3 Wybierz poprawne słowa lub wyrażenia.

Example: There's *no* / *not* enough time to get the project finished today.

1 I don't mind people *disagree* / *disagreeing* with me.
2 Could you drive more *slower* / *slowly*? I hate it when you drive fast.
3 Sally *wouldn't* / *won't* pass her driving test if she doesn't practise more.
4 That's the man *whose* / *who's* dog bit me last month!

5 You *mustn't* / *shouldn't* record films in the cinema. It's illegal!
6 My sister *said* / *told* me not to tell anyone about her new boyfriend.
7 *Will* / *Shall* you call me when William arrives?
8 If you sent him a birthday card, *he'll* / *he'd* really appreciate it.
9 Lisa *usually* / *use to* listens to the radio when she works.
10 There were very *few* / *little* people at the concert because of the weather.
11 We'll come and see you again *the next* / *next* Saturday.
12 There aren't *any* / *no* eggs in the fridge. Shall I get some?
13 You won't be able to get home *unless* / *if* you call a taxi.
14 Richard has always worked much harder *than* / *that* I do.
15 The Olympics and Paralympics *held* / *were held* in London in 2012.

VOCABULARY

4 Wybierz niepasujące słowa.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

1 sociable charming affectionate spoilt
2 script cartoon comedy musical
3 get expelled graduate cheat fail
4 retire get sacked apply for resign
5 fried grilled tinned baked

5 Od podanych czasowników utwórz rzeczowniki.

Example: organize *organization*

1 complain _____
2 lose _____
3 respond _____
4 deliver _____
5 succeed _____
6 explain _____

6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What are you going *to* do next weekend?

1 Vicky is really good _____ card games – she always wins.
2 You must be really pleased _____ your exam results!
3 Scotland is famous _____ its golf courses.
4 We spent €4,000 _____ a holiday in New York.
5 I'm so tired. I'm really looking forward _____ my holiday next week.
6 Jake's thinking _____ applying for a job with Microsoft.
7 I'm not keen _____ lamb. I prefer beef or chicken.

7 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi słowami.

Example: I *inherited* a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.
Inherited earned invested

1 We were late, but luckily there was a taxi _____ very near the office.
platform rank station
2 We didn't just _____ the other team – we destroyed them!
win draw beat
3 *The Hobbit* was _____ New Zealand.
directed by based on filmed in
4 My brother's only seven so he's still at _____ school.
secondary nursery primary
5 I have plenty of free time because I only work _____.
temporary part-time self-employed
6 You can't ride your motorbike through here – it's a _____ area.
residential pedestrian suburb
7 I got a 10% _____ on the coat because it had a button missing.
refund bargain discount
8 Be careful what you say to Maria. She's very _____.
reliable sensible sensitive
9 We usually eat outside on the _____ in summer.
terrace roof path
10 I didn't have breakfast this morning. I'm absolutely _____!
starving furious freezing
11 Can you _____ to the shoes you want in the window?
nod point touch
12 It was very _____ that Jeff drove past and saw us just after we'd missed the bus.
fortune fortunate unfortunate
13 I'm not going to spend the money I inherited. I'm going to _____ it.
owe waste invest
14 Megan was very _____ of her sister after she was promoted.
jealous ambitious moody

8 Uzupełnij zdania jednym słowem.

Example: My sister and I *get* on well with each other.

1 I'm trying to cut down _____ the amount of meat I eat.
2 Rob's the new sales manager, and is now in _____ of 50 people.
3 I like foreign films but I prefer them dubbed. I hate having to read the _____.
4 Sarah _____ yoga for an hour every day. She says it's very relaxing.
5 I'm afraid Katie isn't in the office. Do you want to leave a _____?
6 Ben _____ in the exam – he copied answers from the boy next to him.
7 It was nice to see you again after such a long time. Let's _____ in touch.
8 I got _____ playing rugby last week. I sprained my ankle.