

1 Write the comparative or superlative form. (20 p.)

Example: The people in Ireland are some of the friendliest (friendly) in the world.

- 1 The subway in Athens is _____ (modern) one I've ever been on.
- 2 What's _____ (quick) way to get around London?
- 3 Are trains here _____ (expensive) as in Britain?
- 4 I think my old car was _____ (economical) than my new one.
- 5 You look much _____ (good) with short hair!
- 6 Unfortunately my new office is just _____ (tiny) as my last one.
- 7 That was probably _____ (bad) coffee I've ever drunk!
- 8 Mary speaks _____ (slowly) than Anna, so she's easier to understand.
- 9 Not being able to join in the conversation was _____ (frustrating) feeling I've had.
- 10 Russian is _____ (not easy) as Dutch, Greek or French to learn.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*. (20 p.)

Example: We were so hungry we couldn't wait for dinner, so we ordered pizza.

- 1 I _____ swim when I was five. My dad taught me.
- 2 We're very sorry but we _____ attend the wedding. We'll be on holiday.
- 3 Would you like _____ play a musical instrument?
- 4 He opened his present before his birthday because he _____ wait!
- 5 After living here for four months, I _____ understand a lot of Greek now.
- 6 _____ you lend me a pen, please? I've forgotten mine.
- 7 I've never _____ sing well, but my brother has a beautiful voice.
- 8 I _____ read this menu without my glasses. Can you read it to me, please?
- 9 We're free tonight, so we'll _____ come and help you if you like.
- 10 My sister _____ ride a horse since she was four!

3 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition. (10 p.)

Example: Are you listening to me?

- 1 Is there anything that you're really afraid _____?
- 2 I'm fed up _____ my job. I need a change.
- 3 Try not to laugh _____ Bill when he speaks French – his accent is terrible!
- 4 It can take ages to get to the city centre – it depends _____ the traffic.
- 5 This restaurant reminds me _____ the one we went to in Paris.
- 6 He used to be married _____ my youngest sister.
- 7 Jenna is arriving _____ Cambridge on Saturday evening.

- 8 They ate at a beautiful restaurant last night, and Jason paid _____ the meal.
- 9 She apologized _____ me _____ being so rude

4 Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*. (20 p.)

Example: We'll have to leave early tomorrow morning.

- 1 I always _____ stand up on the train because there are no seats.
- 2 You really _____ eat in class, but I'll let you do it this time.
- 3 Where do you think we _____ stay in London? In a hotel or a B&B?
- 4 There's a lot of rubbish in that lake. You _____ swim in it!
- 5 You _____ pay to get into that museum – it's free.
- 6 We _____ leave early in the morning if we want to get home before dark.
- 7 It's a great film. You really _____ go and see it.
- 8 Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we _____ go to work.
- 9 You _____ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
- 10 Do we _____ get up early tomorrow?

5 Highlight the correct option. (10 p)

1. I couldn't speak to her yesterday. The line was **busy** / **up** during the morning and I couldn't **recall** / **call back** in the afternoon.
2. Sally left a **call** / **message** on my **voicemail** / **record**
3. Teenagers **text** / **write** with friends. But adults usually **call** / **dial** each other.
4. Mark was so angry that he **hung on** / **hung up** without saying "Bye".
5. I can't make the call, I'm **dialling** / **messaging** the number but the line doesn't connect.
6. My daughter has a new mobile phone and she's chosen a happy **song** / **ringtone** from the list.
7. Jeremy doesn't receive call during meetings, he puts it in vibrate mode or **silent** / **busy**.

A radical transport system

As one of the world's fastest growing economies, there has been a huge increase in China's urban population. With so many more people also able to afford cars, China's cities now have some of the biggest traffic congestion problems and produce more pollution than any other country in the world.

But one Chinese engineer, Youzhou Song, has designed an exciting solution: the *straddling bus* (a bus which goes across and above part of the road, like a moving bridge). This bus, which looks like a train, holds passengers on the top level while cars can continue to drive beneath. The bus, travelling at about 40 kilometres an hour, will not move as fast as a car, but it will never have the problems of traffic jams. It is as wide as two lanes of the road, but it won't slow down the traffic. It can carry 1,200 passengers, and replace up to 40

conventional buses, saving 860 tons of fuel and 2,640 tons of carbon emissions per year. As it also runs on a combination of electricity and solar power, it offers a much greener, cleaner, quieter and more economical form of transport. It is also three times faster and ten times cheaper to build than the same length of underground railway. Designed with a huge window in the top of the bus, it is also a lighter and more cheerful way to travel!

Youzhou Song has thought of everything. The bus will follow fixed routes and passengers will board the bus from stations above the ground. These stations will also recharge the bus with electricity. If you're worried about the bus crashing into other vehicles, don't be. A system of lights and alarms will stop this from happening. Youzhou Song has even designed escape doors which open at the side in an emergency, just like on an aeroplane.

If tests on the new technology go well, Song's company is talking about building over 180 kilometres of bus route. Los Angeles is also interested in this idea for solving traffic problems and, who knows? We may all be looking forward to a new era of elevated bus travel!

6 Read the article and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false). (10 p.)

Example: Many more people live in cities in China than in the past. T

- 1 Traffic is worse in China because more people have cars. _____
- 2 The new bus will carry 40 people. _____
- 3 Cars and the new bus will use different levels. _____
- 4 It moves as fast as a car _____
- 5 It runs on electricity and solar power _____
- 6 It doesn't pollute the atmosphere _____
- 7 It is three times faster to build than the underground railway. _____
- 8 The new bus will not pollute the city as much as the old buses. _____
- 9 There will be an escape system similar to an aeroplane's. _____
- 10 China is the only country interested in this new bus system. _____