

**I. Reading**

1. Read the text. Match headings A–G with paragraphs 1–5. There are two extra headings.

**Colour and you**

1 \_\_\_\_

Did you know that different people see colours differently? Some people, called tetrachromats, can see more colours than most people. Others, called bichromats, see fewer colours. This is important because colours can make you feel – and behave – differently, too.

2 \_\_\_\_

If a boy in your class comes to school tomorrow in pink jeans, you'll be surprised. And you probably won't be having your next lesson in a red classroom. But how we feel about colour depends on who we are and where we are born. In many cultures, people traditionally dress little girls in pink, and little boys in blue. So when we grow up, men and women like or hate these colours. And red walls aren't popular in Europe because red means 'danger'. But in China, red means 'good luck'.

3 \_\_\_\_

Artists know that paintings with warm reds and yellows sell better than pictures with cold greens and blues because warm colours make us feel excited. They may also wake us up, so if you put a big red picture in your bedroom, you probably won't sleep well! Blue might be a cool colour, but it helps us to relax. And yellow often makes people feel happier. It could also help people to get better more quickly, so hospital walls often have warm, yellow pictures.

4 \_\_\_\_

What football shirt will you be wearing to the next match? In a recent documentary, scientists showed that players in red football shirts felt more confident, and played better than players in blue shirts. Professional sports people also gave more points to players in red!

5 \_\_\_\_

Not all animals can see colour, but people, monkeys and birds can see it well. This may be because people – and these animals – eat fruit. Fruit like oranges and bananas are green when they are small. When they change colour, our eyes tell us they are ready to eat. So next time you eat a tasty orange, think how lucky you are to see the colour orange!

- |   |                             |   |                                  |
|---|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| A | Colour and success          | B | Colour in the natural world      |
| C | How light makes colours     | D | Do you see what I see?           |
| E | Colours and your health     | F | Colours can change your feelings |
| G | What different colours mean |   |                                  |

**II. Listening**

1. Listen and choose the correct answers.

1 What will Jenny miss most about her old home?

- A the garden      B her bedroom      C the sports centre across the road

2 What can you do at Chedworth Roman Villa?

- A buy souvenirs      B go inside the villa      C stay the night

3 Who is the speaker?

- A an artist                      B an architect                      C a TV presenter

4 What are the speakers doing?

- A A girl is visiting a friend's house.                      B A guide is showing people around a house.  
C A designer is talking to the owner of a house.

5 Which rooms have a great view of the sea?

- A the hall and the kitchen                      B the bedroom and the living room                      C the living room and the kitchen

### III. Grammar

1. Read the text and choose the correct words.

#### Local boy to climb Everest

Nathan Short is a sixth-form student at Pittville Community School, here in Cheltenham. But by August next year, Nathan <sup>1</sup>**will have left / will be leaving** school far behind him. He <sup>2</sup>**won't have hung / won't be hanging** out with his friends in town next summer either – he <sup>3</sup>**will be camping / camps** in a tent 5,000 metres up Mount Everest! By then, his body <sup>4</sup>**will have got / will get** used to the freezing temperatures and high altitude, and his team <sup>5</sup>**waits / will be waiting** for the right time to start climbing to the top of the mountain. If everything <sup>6</sup>**goes / will have gone** well, Nathan and five friends <sup>7</sup>**are then / will then** try to reach the top of Mount Everest.

'The weather changes all the time on Everest,' Nathan told us, 'so a lot depends on the weather. We <sup>8</sup>**may / will** have to wait for weeks before we can climb to the top, or we <sup>9</sup>**could start / will have started** climbing in July – we just don't know. But I'm <sup>10</sup>**doubt / fairly sure** that by the end of August we <sup>11</sup>**will have reached / will be reaching** the top of the mountain – or failed.' One thing is certain: everyone in Cheltenham <sup>12</sup>**may follow / will be following** his trip closely.

2. Write the sentences. Use **comparative forms** or **the second conditional**.

1 Jess / play / her music / more / quiet / in the evenings.

\_\_\_\_\_

2 we / miss / living in this apartment / if / we / sell it.

\_\_\_\_\_

3 Claire / work / hard / than / anyone else in the class.

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Kelly / give / a lot of money to her friends / if / she / win / the lottery.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 I / not / go / to bed this early / if / I / not / be really tired.

\_\_\_\_\_

6 the near / a / house / be / to the city centre / the / expensive / it / be to buy.

\_\_\_\_\_

7 if / we / build / an extension on this house / we / lose / half of the garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Complete the sentences with the **future continuous or future perfect** form of the verbs in the box.

get   help   not finish   not go   play

- 8 Sasha \_\_\_\_\_ her school project by the end of today because she's just started it.  
9 Mum \_\_\_\_\_ to bed when we arrive home. She always waits for us.  
10 Who \_\_\_\_\_ us to do everything at the party next week?  
11 Tom hopes he \_\_\_\_\_ married by the time he's thirty.  
12 Your arm is broken now, but in ten weeks' time, you \_\_\_\_\_ tennis again.

4. Complete the **first conditional** sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 13 Mum and Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (worry) about us if we \_\_\_\_\_ (not ring) them and say we're going to be late.  
14 We \_\_\_\_\_ (not play) computer games after lunch if Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to use this laptop.  
15 People \_\_\_\_\_ (may be) much healthier in the future if scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (find) new ways to keep our bodies young.  
16 If we \_\_\_\_\_ (not leave) home now, we \_\_\_\_\_ (not arrive) in time to catch the bus.  
17 If Robbie \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to meet us this weekend, he \_\_\_\_\_ (definitely / email) us.

#### IV. Vocabulary

1. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. Use **prefixes** and **suffixes**.

- 1 Did you know that \_\_\_\_\_ (happy) is very important for your health?  
2 Jack didn't revise for the test at all, so \_\_\_\_\_ (surprise), he didn't pass it.  
3 You need a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ (equip) to go camping in the mountains.  
4 I'm really sorry about what I did. I feel really \_\_\_\_\_ (shame) of myself.  
5 I'll give you some \_\_\_\_\_ (biotics) to take for your throat.  
6 'Are you OK? Did you hurt yourself?' Jessica asked me \_\_\_\_\_. (anxious)

2. Complete the email with the words below.

bookcase   patio   peaceful   solar panels   spacious   stairs

Hi Brittany,

We've finally arrived in our new house! It took us ages to put all our things into boxes before the removals van arrived, and even longer to drive to our new place. So we're all really tired, but happy. It's really quiet and

<sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ here because our new place is a farmhouse in the countryside – from my bedroom window I can see

horses in a field! The house is big and <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too – there are six bedrooms on three floors, so you have to climb a lot of <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ !

Our new house has got a really big garden outside, with a green lawn, a stone <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and beautiful flower beds with lots of flowers in them. The house is old, but it was renovated a few years ago, so now it's very modern inside. There are even <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on the roof to make our electricity.

I've got a really nice big room. I don't want to put lots of furniture in it, but I've got a desk, a wardrobe for my clothes and a tall <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ for all my novels and DVDs. Anyway, I must go now. I'm still tidying my room, and it looks a mess!

Rudy

3. Complete the sentences with the words below. Use one word to complete two sentences.

**altitude    dehydrated    envious    jaw    level    temperature**

1The water \_\_\_\_\_ in the river is rising. I think it's going to flood.

2You'll become \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't drink some water soon.

3Mandy used to be \_\_\_\_\_ of her sister Rachel because Rachel was more successful than her.

4The top of the table isn't \_\_\_\_\_ because one of the table legs is longer than the others.

5This plane is flying at an \_\_\_\_\_ of about 9,000 metres.

6It's very hot today. The \_\_\_\_\_ is over 40°C.

7Jack fell, landed heavily on his chin, and broke his \_\_\_\_\_ .

## V. Use of English

1. Read the text and complete gaps 1–10. Circle the correct answer A, B or C.

The photo shows a group of people <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bare feet in a park. It looks <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some kind of yoga class because they are all standing in the same position. The man <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ his foot on his hip is the teacher, I <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ say, because everyone is looking in his direction and trying to copy him. It's <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ likely a class for advanced students because they all look very confident. However, the woman <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a ponytail is holding something to help her, so I'd <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that she is a beginner. There is a man in the background who looks like he's got a ball <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ some kind. He's using it to help him balance, or <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ like that. The photo <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be an advert for a holiday camp because everyone looks like a model and they are all wearing designer sports clothes.

1 A with

B in

C at

2 A as

B for

C like

3 A with

B got

C has

4 A will

B could

C would

5 A more

B most

C much

6 A in

B with

C wearing

7 A say

B tell

C think

8 A in

B at

C of

9 A anything

B something

C nothing

10 A would

B appears

C looks

## VI. Writing

1. You recently visited a historic house in your country. Write an email to a friend describing your visit. Follow the instructions below and **write your email** on a separate piece of paper.

- Say **when** the house was built, and **who** lived there at the time. Say whether anyone **lives there today**, or whether it is now a **museum**.
- Describe the **location** of the house and garden, and how big it is.
- Describe **two rooms** in the house that you found interesting or impressive. Mention two **disadvantages** of living in such a house.
- Ask your friend to tell you about a **similar visit** to a historic house in their country.