



- 1) **MULTIPLE CHOICE** - Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the sentences.

Forward planning

Do you know anybody who chose their career (1) _____ very young age? Salma Khalil (2) _____ more than six and a half years old when she decided that she (3) _____ to be a doctor. After (4) _____ her decision she asked her parents (5) _____ to do to prepare. When she discovered that later on she (6) _____ to study science and maths to an advanced level, she got upset about not having started serious lessons yet and told them that she really (7) _____ those subjects from the age of five. Her parents, whose only wish was to (8) _____ all their children grew up happy and successful, (9) _____ it challenging to raise (10) _____ girl. In fact, they were so surprised by her seriousness that they immediately decided (11) _____ extra maths and science lessons to their three children after school. The flat where the Khalil family lived was (12) _____ a large block and soon all the children in the building had joined in the after-school classes and (13) _____ extra lessons. The time (14) _____ by parents and children was not wasted. Ten children in that apartment building, including Salma, eventually became doctors, which would not have happened if young Salma (15) _____ extra maths and science lessons.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A in | B at | C on |
| 2. A can't be | B could be | C can't have been |
| 3. A was wanting | B wants | C wanted |
| 4. A making | B she's making | C made |
| 5. A what she can | B what she must | C what she had |
| 6. A will need | B would need | C need |
| 7. A must have been taught | B can have been taught | C should have been taught |
| 8. A make sure | B keep sure | C do sure |
| 9. A must find | B must have found | C have had to find |
| 10. A such a determined little | B such a little determined | C such determined little |
| 11. A to giving | B to give | C giving |
| 12. A on | B at | C in |
| 13. A were being given | B were giving | C had been giving |
| 14. A spent | B being spent | C spending |
| 15. A didn't demand | B wasn't demanding | C hadn't demanded |

- 2) **OPEN CLOZE** - Think of a word which best fits each gap and complete the text. Use **only one word in each gap**.

I Look How I Feel!

If anyone else tells me to cheer (16) _____, I think I will scream! Sometimes I don't look cheerful precisely (17) _____ I am not feeling cheerful. For example, sometimes I (18) _____ out of energy and need to catch up on sleep. Sometimes I have to figure (19) _____ the solution (20) _____ a problem, or I am trying to (21) _____ in mind a serious decision I have to (22) _____. People can't count on me to show a cheerful face however bad I (23) _____ feeling inside. I may come across as quiet and possibly strange occasionally, but my real friends, who understand me, know (24) _____ I am down and know that soon we will (25) _____ back together and make up for lost time.

- 3) **WORD FORMATION** - Use the word given in capitals at the end of some lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

SELF IMAGE

In a (26) _____ week, how many different outfits do you wear? Do you feel a lot of (27) _____ to wear fashionable clothes? Are you prepared to wear tight clothes and even feel (28) _____ in order to look good? Do you sometimes find yourself making negative (29) _____ between your own and your friends' clothes? Do you only have (30) _____ for the very latest trends and feel a strong (31) _____ for certain brands? And are you known for a passionate (32) _____ to them? Or, do you feel horrified by people's obsession with fashion and (33) _____ clothes? A recent survey asked 5,000 people these questions and came to some interesting (34) _____. Around 10 percent of young people have a very unrealistic view of their own (35) _____, and have no idea how others truly see them.

TYPE

PRESS

COMFORT

COMPARE

ADMIRE

PREFER

LOYAL

BEAUTY

CONCLUDE

APPEAR

- 4) **KEY WORD TRANSFORMATIONS** - Complete the second sentence so that that is has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. **DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN**. Use between **two** and **five** words.

36. We were so frightened by the film that we all had nightmares. **SUCH**

It _____ that we all had nightmares.

37. I think you ought to ask him for help with the photos. **WERE**

If _____ ask him for help with the photos.

38. Although my brother and I used to fight a lot as kids, we get on really well.

SPITE

My brother and I get on really well _____ a lot as kids.

39. It's a pity that you didn't get in touch with her sooner. **SHOULD**

You _____ in touch with her sooner.

40. While learning lots of new skills on the course, he made some very good friends.

LEARN

Not _____ lots of new skills on the course, but he also made some very good friends.