NAME: _ _____ DATE: _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

FINAL EXAM PRACTICE- NOVEMBER 2020

Kings

1- **Read the text and decide if the sentences are true or false.**

Whose Finger is on the Button?

Imagine the scene: you and your family are relaxing after a hard day's work. You've just watched the news on TV. What are you going to watch next? Or, perhaps more importantly, who decides what you are going to watch next? Whose finger is on the button?

Deciding what to watch on TV is a battle of wills that is fought in homes all over the world. According to psychologists, it is much more serious than simply deciding between a soap opera and sports programmes, or between pop music and politics. The television conflict is part of a bigger power game which goes on in homes, even though most of the players are unaware that they are playing a game at all. The game is called "Who's Boss"?

"It's such a subtle game", says psychologist Dr David Lewis, "that many people don't even know they're playing it. It's all about the balance of power in the home, and who's in control."

Research suggests that people begin to play the game as soon as they meet their future husband or wife. By the time the couple get married, the rules of the game are already well-established. The big decisions, like where to live and which school to send the children to, are usually joint decisions. When it comes to less important things, like deciding where to go on holiday, or what sort of car to buy, it's a different matter. Here's just one example of this process at work. He looks through a pile of holiday brochures and announces the preference: "The South of France". She quickly agrees before he realizes that the only brochures she gave him were those for the South of France. Similarly, she may decide what time the children should go to bed, and on how the home should be decorated, but he chooses the new car and decides what the family does at weekends.

The tussle over what to watch on TV is a good example of this fight for control. Recently, research psychologists persuaded 400 families to have a "C-box" installed in their living rooms. This is a video machine which watches you as you watch TV. They found that 80% of the time it was the man in the house who had his finger on the button, followed by the eldest child, then the youngest child, and only then the woman of the house.

"A child with a strong personality can totally dominate a family", says Dr Lewis. "Most kids are far less innocent, far more knowing than their parents realize. Many of them are so sensitive to non-verbal communication that they can pick up atmospheres and sense the strengths and weakness of the adults around them. They can be very stubborn and they soon realize that the more stubborn they are, the more quickly they get their own way. When the "C-box" was used to study groups of children on their watching television, the researchers found that the children who had the remote control liked to show off their power by irritating everyone and changing channels every two or three minutes".

So, next time you've got your finger on the button ready to ZAP the rest of the family with your assertiveness, think about the power game you're playing.

Adapted from: FCE Masterclass

SAMPLE

1. The television conflict reflects home power structures according to psychologists. **T/ F**

2. People consciously take part in power games like "Who's Boss". **T/ F**

3. The rules of the game are set as soon as a couple gets married. **T/ F**

4. Married couples are thought to make all the important decisions together. **T/F**

5. In the holiday example, it was the husband who really chose the destination. **T/ F**

6. In an experiment, families were observed while watching TV. **T/F**

7. Mothers were shown to have less control over TV than their children. **T/ F**

8. Kids are not as easily dominated as their parents imagine. **T/F**

9. It is believed that many children have a strong power of perception. **T/ F**

10. Changing channels can be seen as a way to demonstrate control. **T/F**

GRAMMAR

1- Complete the text with the correct present form of these verbs.

CHANGE HELP KNOW LIVE MAKE TRAIN WALK WONDER

Guide Dogs for the Blind

(1)..... you ever ..... what it is like to be unable to see? In the UK, there are two million people at the moment who **(2)**..... with sight loss. Since 1934, the charity Guide Dogs for the Blind **(3)**..... blind people to live an independent life and has trained thousands of guide dogs. The charity breeds puppies and **(4)**..... them so that they can be placed with a blind person.

Christine Wells **(5)**..... just what a difference having a guide dog makes. She began to lose her eyesight when she was five and by the time she was nine she was using a white stick, which she hated. In 2012, Christine was matched with Bonnie. 'Bonnie **(6)**..... me feel completely better since I got her. I feel totally confident with her.' Christine now lives the life of an outgoing teenager and **(7)**..... to college every day with Bonnie. 'Bonnie **(8)**..... my life completely. I haven't looked back since I got her.'

2- Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the adjectives in brackets.

a- My brother is ..... (lazy) than me. Mum has to shout at him to get up and run to school.
b- I study ..... (efficient) in the morning. I prefer that time of day.
c- My dad speaks English ..... (bad) than me. He didn't have many lessons at school.
d- My history teacher is ..... (knowledgeable) teacher in my school. He's an expert on everything.
e- Can you shut the window? It's ..... (noisy) in here. I can't hear!
f- Reading is difficult for dyslexic learners. They don't read ..... (quick) as their peers.
g- I feel ..... (stressed), now I have finished my exams. I was so nervous, but now I'm relaxed

3- 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, including the word given.

1 Harry can't swim as fast as Joe.
SWIMS
Harry ..... Joe.

2 I am worse at sport than my brother.
GOOD
I am not ..... my brother.

3 I've never been so angry.
EVER
That's the ..... been.

4 I couldn't understand the guide because he spoke too quickly.
SLOWLY
The guide didn't speak ..... understand him.

5 The film was too dull to watch again.
INTERESTING
The film was ..... to watch again.

4 Complete the sentences with the noun form of the verb in brackets. Think carefully about the spelling, as the final letter or letters of the verb will change when forming a noun.

1. We had an ..... about the best way to cook the food. (argue)
2. Cooking well requires a lot of ..... . (imagine)
3. I have no ..... of giving up chocolate. I love it too much! (intend)
4. A global ..... of people's diets shows that many people eat too much sugar. (analyse)
5. The ..... of an important new book about healthy diets is good news. (publish)
6. In ..... with the cuisine of my country, Indian food is very spicy. (compare)
7. When I listened to a ..... of the dinner, I started to feel really hungry. (describe)
8. I have a strong ..... for Chinese tea over European tea, which I find a bit strong. (prefer)

5- Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1 St Ives in Cornwall **would** / **used to** be a fishing village. Now it's a very busy holiday resort.
2 By the time our flight finally **landed** / **was landing**, we **didn't eat** / **hadn't eaten** for twelve hours.
3 Helen **was riding** / **rode** her bike downhill when she **hit** / **was hitting** a cat that ran in front of her.
4 They **were going to ride** / **had been riding** on the London Eye but it **was** / **had been** fully booked.
5 'Now, **have you done** / **were you doing** your homework, all of you?' **asked** / **was asking** our teacher.
6 Kurt **had been planning** / **was planning** to go to the USA, when he **had won** / **won** a week's holiday.
7 I **was** / **had been** late for my exam and by the time I got to school, the teachers **had finished** / **had been finishing** taking in all the exam papers.

6- Complete the sentences with these words/phrases.

AS LONG AS	IF ONLY	IN CASE	ON CONDITION THAT	UNLESS	WHEN	WISH

1 I wouldn't move to the country ..... I had to. I much prefer living in the city.
2 ..... I didn't have to share a bedroom with my younger sister. She's so annoying!
3 I ..... I lived near the sea. I'd walk on the beach every day.
4 It's really annoying ..... there are traffic jams. It takes twice as long to get to school.
5 My dad's company will pay for us to move to the city ..... he stays with the company for three years.
6 Can you give me your mobile number ..... I need to phone you?
7 My mum is happy to move to the city ..... the house has a big garden.

VOCABULARY

1- Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

A- Don't be **put off** / **taken off** by the picture on the cover of the book. It's a really good read.
B- Tom found it very difficult to **give his message away** / **get his message across**.
C- Why don't you **try it out** / **give it up**? You might enjoy it.
D- Harry didn't want to **take off** / **miss out** on going to the party for school leavers.
E-The special effects **add to** / **give away** the atmosphere in the film.
F- I'm going to **give away** / **give up** eating chocolate next week.
G- Colouring books have really **added to** / **taken off**. You see people using them everywhere.

2-Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

A- I'm so excited! We're going on holiday to Peru. My mum **booked** / **ordered** the flights last night.
B- Apps like Duolingo allow you to learn **daily** / **everyday** words in another language before your holiday.
C- You can use your mobile to **keep** / **guard** a record of where you go and what you do on holiday.
D- I don't want to **lose** / **spend** time queuing to see the sights. I'm going to pre-book my tickets on the internet.
E- Danny **achieved** / **succeeded** his goal of climbing Rysy, the highest mountain in Poland.
F- Walking on ancient ruins causes severe **damage** / **casualty** to the stones in the parts of the ruins that are left.
G-Tourism can have a negative **reaction** / **impact** on the country visited and cause an increase in pollution or prices
H- The popularity of **mass** / **multitude** tourism destinations can mean there are too many tourists in places like Venice.
I- I hope we don't **meet** / **run** into problems at the airport. Last year, our flight was delayed by eight hours!

3- Complete the sentences with a word from A and a word from B in each gap.

A	ENTRANCE	HOUSING	PLAY	TRAFFIC	WATER	WEATHER
B	AREA	CONDITIONS	CRISIS	GATES	LEVEL	SIGN

1It's dangerous to climb over the [ ] to the park.
2 Remember to check the [ ] in the pool. It may be too deep.
3The [ ] was full of children every day of the summer.
4 The match was cancelled due to the icy [ ]
5 Affordable apartments are what we need to beat the [ ]
6 We didn't see the [ ] for the speed limit.