

## EXAM 1 - G6

### GRAMMAR

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#### 1. Choose the correct form of the verb.

**Pavel** What <sup>1</sup>**do you study / are you studying?**

**Elvira** Humanities.

**Pavel** <sup>2</sup>**I do / I'm doing** Fine Arts. Where  
<sup>3</sup>**do you come / are you coming** from?

**Elvira** I'm from Salamanca, in Spain.

**Pavel** And how many hours of classes <sup>4</sup>**do you have**  
**are you having** a week?

**Elvira** <sup>5</sup>**It depends / It's depending** on the week,  
but usually about 20 hours. <sup>6</sup>**Do you know /**  
**Are you knowing** about the party tonight?

**Pavel** <sup>7</sup>**Do you mean / Are you meaning** the one  
for new students? I can't go, because  
<sup>8</sup>**I get ready / I'm getting ready** to move  
into my flat tomorrow.

**Elvira** Where <sup>9</sup>**do you live / are you living** at the  
moment?

**Pavel** <sup>10</sup>**I stay / I'm staying** in a student hostel.

**Elvira** What <sup>11</sup>**do you do / are you doing** on Sunday  
afternoon? If you <sup>12</sup>**want / are wanting**, we  
could meet and look around the city.

**Pavel** I'm busy in the afternoon, but what about  
Sunday morning?

**Elvira** Fine. Where shall we meet?

2. Complete the conversation with the correct form of the verbs: present simple or present continuous.

**Maggie** Hello John, what a surprise! What <sup>1</sup> are you  
doing (do) here?

**John** The same as you probably! I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(buy) a few things for dinner.

**Maggie** How are things? Are you still working at the  
same place?

**John** Yes, but I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not like) it very  
much. My boss <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (depend) on  
me for everything. The worst thing is that she  
always <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (get) the credit and I  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (do) all the work!

**Maggie** That <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (sound) terrible.  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (have  
to) go back to work this afternoon?

**John** No, I only work until lunchtime on Fridays  
because I always <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (have)  
lunch with my friend Paula. She  
<sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (not work) on Fridays, so  
we usually <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) at that  
nice little Italian restaurant in town.  
<sup>12</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (want) to  
come?

**Maggie** I'd love to, but I <sup>13</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (need) to  
get home. My sister <sup>14</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stay)  
with us for a few days. Some other time!

## VOCABULARY

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**Choose the correct answer.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a soft round fruit with yellow and red skin and a large seed inside.

- A) pineapple
- B) apple
- C) melon
- D) peach

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a sweet juicy fruit that is round at the bottom and becomes thinner at the top.

- A) peach
- B) apple
- C) pear
- D) cherry

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a hard round red or green fruit that is white inside.

- A) watermelon
- B) apple
- C) cherry
- D) grapes

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a small round soft red fruit with a large seed.

- A) cherry
- B) watermelon
- C) apple
- D) banana

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long curved yellow fruit.

- A) banana
- B) apple
- C) pear
- D) melon

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a large round fruit with a hard yellow, orange, or green skin and a lot of flat seeds.

- A) apple
- B) melon
- C) cucumber
- D) banana

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round white vegetable with a brown or pale-yellow skin, that grows under the ground.

- A) tomato
- B) potato
- C) cucumber
- D) cabbage

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long thick orange vegetable.

- A) tomato
- B) cucumber
- C) onion
- D) carrot

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a round white vegetable, usually with brown skin, which has a strong smell and taste.

- A) onion
- B) cabbage
- C) leek
- D) pumpkin

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a long thin rounded vegetable with a dark green skin, usually eaten raw.

- A) cucumber
- B) carrot
- C) onion
- D) beans

## LISTENING

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**Listen to five conversations. Choose A, B, or C.**

1. Why don't James and Lisa have lunch together today?

- A - James is meeting his sister
- B - Lisa brought her lunch with her
- C - Lisa is meeting a friend at a café

2. What does the customer order with the chicken?

- A - rice and green beans
- B - potatoes and green beans
- C - peas and cabbage

3. What does the customer need help finding?

- A - eggs and tuna
- B - salmon and eggs
- C - salmon and tuna

4. What snack does Harry have before dinner?

- A - two biscuits
- B - a biscuit
- C - an apple

5. What does the customer buy?

- A - half a kilo of green grapes
- B - some raspberries
- C - half a kilo of red grapes

## READING

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**Read the article again. Answer the questions.**

1. Why don't plants sometimes grow?

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2. Who needs new seeds?

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3. Do seeds grow in the vault?

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4. Which country has the biggest seed vault in the world?

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5. Is the seed vault at the North Pole or in Norway?

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6. Is the seed vault above or below the ground?

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7. How many varieties of seed are in the vault at the moment?

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8. How many seeds can you put in the vault?

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# *The* SEED VAULT

## 1 Why are new seeds important?

A lot of countries need different types of seeds so they can plant them again. There is an important reason for this. Sometimes plants don't grow in a country because of bad weather or disease and so farmers need new seeds.

## 2 Where can countries store the seeds?

You can store seeds in a 'seed vault'. It's a place at a special temperature. The seeds don't grow, but they can live for a long time. Norway has the biggest seed vault in the world – the Svalbard Global Seed Vault – and it has seeds from a lot of different countries.

## 3 Where is the Svalbard Global Seed Vault?

The vault is on the island of Spitsbergen. The island is about one thousand kilometres from the North Pole. It's a very cold place so it's good for seeds. Above the ground, the doorway is small, but inside the building is huge. You walk down a long corridor and one hundred and thirty metres inside a mountain. At the end, there are three large areas with seeds.

## 4 How many varieties of seeds are there?

There are about half a million varieties of seeds inside the vault. For example, there are varieties of seed for rice from Asia and Africa, 32 varieties of seed for potatoes from Ireland and seeds for different chillies from the USA.

## 5 How long can the seeds live?

The seed vault has space for a lot more seeds. In total, you can put about 2.2 billion seeds inside. The seeds can live here for thousands of years because of the cold temperature of -18 °C. So, in the future, humans can grow any seed they want. In other words, the seed vault is the difference between life and death.

disease (n) /dɪ'zi:z/ an illness in people, animals or plants

flood (n) /flʌd/ a lot of water after rain

seed (n) /si:d/ we grow plants from these

store (v) /stɔ:(r)/ to keep or put in something

vault (n) /vɔ:lt/ place below the ground for storing things

variety (n) /və'raɪəti/ a group of different things (e.g. different types of potato)



## WRITING

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Write a short text answering the questions below:



1. Do you prefer a home-cooked meal or restaurant food? Why?
2. Do you think children should learn how to cook? At what age? Why?
3. When you want to celebrate something, do you go out, or do you cook? Why?
4. What's your favorite restaurant? What things do you like about it?
5. Do you enjoy cooking, or do you hate it? Why? What's the most complicated dish you can make?
6. When was the last time you ate out? What did you have?