

## B1 FILE 3 TEST

### GRAMMAR

#### 1 Write the comparative or superlative form.

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 Moscow?
- 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 Isabella, so she's easier to understand.

#### 2 Complete the email with *a*, *an*, *the*, or – (no article).

|  |
|--|
| <p>Dear Paula,</p> <p>We're having a wonderful time here in Rome. We arrived yesterday afternoon so we had time to find <sup>1</sup> _____ nice little hotel and relax after <sup>2</sup> _____ journey. <sup>3</sup> _____ hotel is in <sup>4</sup> _____ city centre, but it's not too noisy.</p> <p>We woke up early this morning because <sup>5</sup> _____ sun was shining in through the window. We had <sup>6</sup> _____ quick breakfast (great coffee!) and then went out to explore <sup>7</sup> _____ city.</p> <p>Later, we're meeting Kathy's friend Pietro, who's <sup>8</sup> _____ economics student at university here. He's going to take us to <sup>9</sup> _____ best pizzeria in Rome (at least he says it is!). I think <sup>10</sup> _____ Italian cities are all wonderful, but I can't believe what <sup>11</sup> _____ fabulous city Rome is!</p> <p>We'll be back home <sup>12</sup> _____ next Friday. See you soon!</p> <p>Love,</p> <p>Julie</p> |
|--|

### VOCABULARY

#### 3 Complete the compound nouns in the sentences.

Example: Watch out for the speed camera when you drive out of town.

- 1 I never drive during the \_\_\_\_\_ hour because the traffic is so bad.
- 2 Can you believe that drivers didn't wear seat \_\_\_\_\_ in the past?
- 3 Excuse me, is there a petrol \_\_\_\_\_ near here?
- 4 I don't like riding my bike in towns with no cycle \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 The \_\_\_\_\_ transport is excellent here. You don't need a car at all.
- 6 The queues at this taxi \_\_\_\_\_ are always long on Saturday nights.
- 7 It's annoying when cyclists go through a red traffic \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 The speed \_\_\_\_\_ in many British towns is now as low as 20 mph.

#### 4 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

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 \_\_\_\_\_ Cardiff on Saturday evening.

#### 5 Complete the phrasal verbs in the sentences.

Example: Slow **down**! You're going way too fast!

- 1 We need to **s**\_\_\_\_\_ off for the airport at 6.00 if the flight is at 9.00.
- 2 We're going to **r**\_\_\_\_\_ out of petrol soon. There's very little left.
- 3 Watch **o**\_\_\_\_\_ for speed cameras on this road – you don't want to get caught.
- 4 My satnav wasn't working and I **e**\_\_\_\_\_ up in the wrong part of town.
- 5 If you want a lift home, I could **p**\_\_\_\_\_ you up outside the supermarket.

### PRONUNCIATION

#### 6 Match the words with the same sound.

|        |       |          |
|--------|-------|----------|
| bridge | limit | rush     |
| coach  | seat  | accident |

Example: fish limit

- 1 computer \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 shower \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 chess \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 jazz \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 tree \_\_\_\_\_

#### 7 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: scoo|ter

- 1 un|der|ground
- 2 per|so|nally
- 3 a|fraid
- 4 fa|mous
- 5 pe|de|stri|an

## READING

### 1 Read the opinions about cycling in cities and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

#### Pieter – Utrecht, The Netherlands

I cycle to work every day because it is faster than driving. By bike, I can be at work in 16 minutes. By car, I have to use a longer route that takes around 37 minutes. I know that the bike culture in the Netherlands is very different to, say, the USA. Here, everyone learns to cycle from a very young age. There's an old Dutch expression: 'You're not made of sugar.' It means 'the rain won't hurt you, so go outside and get on with things!' In Utrecht we don't see bikes as fashion items, or a way to save the planet, they're just a way to get from A to B. Most people don't wear helmets, and that's fine. Personally, though, I think things can still be improved. For example, the company where I work doesn't provide any cycle parking with a roof, which can be annoying. And the car parks in the city centre are too cheap.

#### Rosa – Madrid, Spain

Madrid is the worst city in Spain for cyclists. Part of the problem is the hills, but also there is no cycling culture. There aren't many cycle lanes and drivers aren't used to seeing bikes. It can be scary! Did you know it's only compulsory to wear a cycle helmet in two countries in the whole world? Anyway, in the spring, I try to cycle to work once or twice a week. But in the summer it is too hot, and I'm too worried about the traffic to cycle in the winter when the evenings are darker. Most of the time I drive to work. I tried the metro, but the tickets were quite expensive and I have free parking at work, so .... I would like Madrid to be a better cycling city. Perhaps we can close some roads during the rush hour so that only cyclists can use them.

#### Artem – Copenhagen, Denmark

I'm a town planner here in bike-friendly Copenhagen. Since 2016 more bikes have been entering the city centre each day than cars. In my profession, we want to keep traffic moving. In the twentieth-century, the focus was on cars: 'How many cars can we get into the city centre?' Now, we concentrate more on the number of people, which means we think more about bikes and public transport. For example, in Copenhagen 62% of people commute to work or school by bike and only 9% use a car. But even here, 54% of the physical space for transport is given to the car. In my opinion, the 'look' of cities in the future will be very different. For most people, how fast they can reach their destination is the most important thing. That's why it's a mistake to promote the 'green' benefits of cycling. But for town planners, the environment is hugely important.

Example: Pieter's journey to work takes \_\_\_\_\_ if he cycles.

A 37 minutes  B half the time  C half an hour

1 Pieter says \_\_\_\_\_ have different ideas about bikes.

A older people  B people in the USA  C younger people

2 Pieter uses a Dutch expression about \_\_\_\_\_.

A the weather  B children  C roads

3 Pieter thinks some people see bikes as \_\_\_\_\_.

A dangerous  B an accessory  C for fit people only

4 Pieter thinks the company where he works should have \_\_\_\_\_ for employees.

A less car parking  B free bikes  C better bike parking

- 5 For Rosa, driving is \_\_\_\_\_ than cycling.  
A faster  B more expensive  C safer
- 6 Rosa worries about cycling \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A during rush hour  B in the dark  C up hills
- 7 Rosa would like to change \_\_\_\_\_ to encourage more cyclists in Madrid.  
A the metro system  B the law  C the roads
- 8 According to Artem, there are \_\_\_\_\_ entering Copenhagen each day.  
A more people than before  B fewer cars than bikes   
C more commuters
- 9 Today, town planners focus on the number of \_\_\_\_\_ moving around the city.  
A cars  B vehicles  C people
- 10 For most people, \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't affect their decision to cycle.  
A the environment  B speed  C cost

**2 Write *P* for Pieter, *R* for Rosa, *A* for Artem.**

Example: My city doesn't have a great bike culture.   *R*  

- 1 Most children in my country learn how to cycle. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I am interested in the way cycling benefits the planet. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 In my city, cycling is the most common way to commute to work. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Personally, I don't think helmets should be required by law. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 For my journey to work, public transport is not the cheapest option. \_\_\_\_\_

## LISTENING

### 1 Listen to an interview and complete the sentences. Write a number, one word or two words only.

- 1 The Draw-A-Scientist Test is considered reliable by academic \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.
- 2 In the first study, less than \_\_\_\_\_ % of children drew a female scientist.
- 3 Teenagers' drawings show a \_\_\_\_\_ percentage of female scientists than younger children's drawings.
- 4 Compared with the earliest drawings, what the children draw today is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Georgia is certain that \_\_\_\_\_ influences the details of the stereotype.

### 2 Listen to five conversations. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 What is the city trying to improve?  
A The air.  B The parking.  C The cycle lanes.
- 2 Why won't Nico buy an electric motorbike yet?  
A The speed.  B The sound.  C The cost.
- 3 What interested Jess the most about Melbourne?  
A A journey on a tram.  B A visit to a theatre.  C The food in the market.
- 4 How does Maggie feel about her new journey to work?  
A More stressed than before.  B The same as before.   
C Less stressed than before.
- 5 What don't the children agree about?  
A The Tube.  B The old buses.  C The café.