

1 **🔊 Listen to Becky Sharp's interview with Dougal Black, the head chef of The Corner Restaurant in London. Complete this sentence.**

The two _____ that Becky and Dougal mention are smell and taste.

🔊 Listen again. Circle the correct answers (a–c).

1. Becky says that The Corner Restaurant is
 - a. hard to find.
 - b. in the centre of town.
 - c. on a busy road.
2. Becky describes Dougal as
 - a. a good boss to work for.
 - b. both a chef and an owner.
 - c. the boss – but only in the kitchen.
3. Today Becky has noticed that the restaurant kitchen is
 - a. cooking sauces.
 - b. catching mice.
 - c. baking.
4. Dougal says that when he was a trainee,
 - a. he spent lots of time learning how to notice subtle changes in taste.
 - b. he found it easier to differentiate between tastes than can now.
 - c. he had a good teacher who taught him everything.

Mark: ___ / 5

2. Circle the correct verb to complete the sentences.

- 1 I began to **view** / **realize** that I was feeling much better.
- 2 Scientists managed to **detect** / **differentiate** a new type of bacteria in the waters of the Arctic Ocean.
- 3 Colour-blind people can't **differentiate** / **notice** between green and red.
- 4 Many parents **view** / **notice** teenagers' eating habits with cynicism.
- 5 An experienced chef can **distinguish** / **detect** between the taste of two tomatoes grown in different areas.
- 6 I've always **considered** / **noticed** home-made food to be much tastier.

Mark: ___ / 6

3. Match the sentences (1–5) to the phrases (A–E).

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 It's quite hard. | A fairly tasteless |
| 2 Everybody believes this is true. | B somewhat difficult |
| 3 Be sure not to make mistakes. | C exceptionally careful |
| 4 You can find this everywhere. | D widely available |
| 5 It is quite boring to eat. | E universally accepted |

Mark: ___ / 5

4. Complete the sentences by adding the correct noun suffix to the words in brackets. You may need to make some words plural.

- 1 Snakes are very sensitive to _____ (vibrate) in the ground.
- 2 To avoid a snake bite, use _____ (protect). Wear special clothes and boots.
- 3 My friend's snake left quite an _____ (impress) on me. I had nightmares for weeks.

- 4 Snakes only attack first in _____ (situate) where they feel frightened.
- 5 The doctors made the _____ (decide) to take the tourist to hospital.
- 6 It's impossible for humans to read the _____ (express) on the faces of animals like snakes.
- 7 It's difficult to avoid a bite because snakes have very fast _____ (react).
- 8 In _____ (conclude), I think that snakes are both beautiful and mysterious.

Mark: ___ / 8

5. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs below.

whisper peer snuffle blink stare snore

When I was eighteen, I went hiking with my friends. One morning I woke up because I'd heard a strange noise outside the tent. My friend Nick was asleep and he ¹ _____ really noisily, so I couldn't hear exactly what the strange noise was. I woke him up, and we decided ² _____ carefully out of the tent to find out what it was. We saw a fox! It was ³ _____ inside our bags searching for something to eat. Nick and I spoke very quietly. In fact, we ⁴ _____ because we didn't want to wake up our friends. But the fox saw us anyway. For a minute or two, it ⁵ _____ at us, its eyes fixed on our faces. Then it ⁶ _____ once – its eyes closing and opening quickly – and it disappeared into the trees. Later, we found out that the fox had left us with no dessert. It had eaten up all of our sweets!

Mark: ___ / 6

6. Complete the sentences in reported speech.

- 1 'I have packed the torch,' said Jeff.
Jeff told me that _____ .
- 2 'I can't go to sleep because of the heavy rain,' said Jake.
Jake explained to me that _____ .
- 3 'Have you heard a strange noise outside?' asked Kate.
Kate asked _____ .
- 4 'I'm really frightened of dogs,' said Ellen.
Ellen said that _____ .
- 5 'Don't leave the tent at night,' said Jacob.
Jacob told us _____ .

Mark: ___ / 5

7. Complete the reported questions and commands.

- 1 'Can you smell something burning?' asked Rose.
Rose asked Tom _____ he _____ smell something burning.
- 7 'Don't forget to call me,' said Jennifer.
Jennifer told Adam _____ to call _____ .
- 8 'How are you going to prepare raw fish?' asked Linda.
Linda asked Derek _____ he _____ to prepare raw fish.
- 9 'Don't be late for the concert this evening,' said Vera.
Vera told Harry _____ late for the concert _____ evening.
- 10 'Have you been to the rehearsal?' asked Pamela.
Pamela asked Ryan _____ he _____ to the rehearsal.
- 11 'Are you available now?' asked Nick.
Nick asked Dennis _____ he _____ then.

Mark: ___ / 6

8. Write the reported questions and commands. Use the names in brackets.

1 Have you got the glasses? (My brother / me)

12 Pack the map! (Carol / me)

13 Don't speak because you'll frighten the animal. (The guide / us)

14 How does the ice cream taste? (Erica / Ron)

Mark: ___ / 4

9. Complete the sentences (1–5) with the words below. Then match them to the correct responses (A–E) to make dialogues.

mind grateful excuse happy wonder

1 Would you _____ closing the window? There's a horrible smell outside. ___

2 Waiter! This pudding tastes awful! I _____ if you could change it for something else. ___

3 I'm really not very _____ about my seat. I'm so far back I can't see a thing! ___

4 I'd be _____ if you would stop touching things in the shop that you haven't paid for. ___

5 _____ me, could you turn down your music? I can't hear myself think! ___

A Oh, sorry. I didn't realize that we weren't allowed to pick things up.

B Of course, madam. I'll bring you the menu and you can choose another dessert free of charge.

C I'm sorry about that, sir, but the theatre's full tonight so I can't move you.

D Oh, sorry, I didn't think it was that loud.

E Sure. But it'll get hot and stuffy inside now.

Mark: ___ / 5

10. Reading

The old osprey

The Scottish Wildlife Trust recently announced that a beautiful and unique bird had returned to a nesting site in one of its wildlife reserves in northern Scotland. The bird's name is Lady and it's an osprey, which is a type of fishing eagle. Ospreys were hunted to the edge of extinction in Scotland in the early twentieth century, but nowadays, thanks to an enormous conservation programme, there are approximately 200 breeding pairs in the country. Lady is unique, however, because she is over twenty-five years old, which makes her the oldest osprey in Britain. The Trust expressed its surprise that Lady had survived the winter. During the previous breeding season, she had seemed old and ill and they hadn't expected her to have the strength to complete the long 10,000 km migration to West Africa and back which all ospreys undertake each year.

Like all hunting birds, ospreys have excellent eyesight. Incredibly, they are able to focus in two directions at the same time, which means that they can see both what's in front of them (with one eye), and what's to the side (with the other). Their vision is so sharp that they can see things four times more clearly than a human can. In fact, they can identify a fish just below the surface of the water which is invisible to our eyes. Some eagles can scan an area of 500 m² from a height of 300 m, and spot the movement of a small rabbit.

Osprey expert Roberta Hart told reporters that Lady's survival was a sure sign that the osprey conservation programme was going well. Indeed, Roberta said that Lady herself had made a significant contribution to its success by laying fifty-eight eggs and rearing forty-eight chicks to adulthood. She agreed, however, that it remained to be seen whether Scotland's oldest osprey would be able to add to her remarkable record of successful breeding. At her great age, Lady may not be fertile enough to lay more eggs, and even if she is,

there is as yet no sign of the whereabouts of the male osprey who has been Lady's regular partner during the last few breeding seasons. The trust has asked local bird spotters to watch out for the male's return. However, they are concerned that he may have died during the dangerous and demanding flight north from West Africa.

The Wildlife Trust is rightly proud of having protected ospreys in the wild, and it hasn't always been easy. They have faced opposition from local fishermen and have had to watch nests around the clock at times in order to ensure that vandals and egg thieves don't disturb the birds. To celebrate their success, they have published a book about Lady's life story which you can purchase on their website. It's a beautiful story about a wonderful bird.

Read the text. Circle the correct answers (a–d).

1. What does the opening paragraph say about the number of ospreys in Scotland?
 - a. Their numbers are declining in the north of the country.
 - b. There are about 400 ospreys living in Scotland.
 - c. They are the most common hunting bird in the country.
 - d. There are more ospreys now than there were 100 years ago.
2. What is unique about Lady?
 - a. She's very beautiful for an osprey.
 - b. She's part of the most successful breeding pair.
 - c. She's survived for an unexpectedly long time.
 - d. She flew all the way to Africa and back.
3. What's special about an osprey's eyesight?
 - a. They can focus on small objects from great distances.
 - b. It is better than most other hunting birds.
 - c. They can only see what's directly in front of them.
 - d. Their eyes are twice as sharp as ours.
4. What did Roberta say about Lady?
 - a. She has been the best example of conversation in their programme.
 - b. She has brought up a lot of offspring successfully.
 - c. She will probably continue to breed successfully this year.
 - d. She is looking out for a new male bird to breed with.
5. What problems have the Wildlife Trust had in their work to conserve ospreys?
 - a. They have sometimes had to keep a close eye on nesting sites.
 - b. Local fishermen have stolen osprey eggs.
 - c. Most of the local population have opposed their work.
 - d. Vandals have regularly taken eggs from the ospreys' nests.

Mark: ___ / 5

11. Complete the text with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Are bats blind?

Actually, bats aren't blind – but their eyes ¹ _____ (not develop) as well as ours. However, since they often live in complete ² _____ (dark), they don't need good eyesight. If you ³ _____ (be) a bat, your way of seeing the world would be ⁴ _____ (surprise) different from that of most mammals. Over millions of years, life in the dark has caused bats to develop echolocation to build up a picture of their environment. High-pitched noises ⁵ _____ (make) by bats when they are flying. The bats then collect the information which is created by their own sounds and use this information to ⁶ _____ (location) objects on their journey. Their ⁷ _____ (react) depend on the situation they are in. A zoologist told me that he ⁸ _____ (see) horseshoe bats which could catch moths in the dark if they ⁹ _____ (fly) past them. They had the ¹⁰ _____ (able) to sense the delicate movement of an object – in this case a moth's wing – by using echolocation.

Mark: ___ / 10

