



THIRD-LEVEL FINAL EXAM **A**

NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

CLASS: _____

DATE: _____

LISTENING SECTION (0,5 points)

A. Listen to five speakers. Match one adjective from the list below with each speaker (1-5). There are 3 extra adjectives.

<i>frightened</i>	<i>excited</i>	<i>embarrassed</i>	<i>disappointed</i>
<i>confused</i>	<i>depressed</i>	<i>bored</i>	<i>proud</i>

1. Speaker 1 _____
2. Speaker 2 _____
3. Speaker 3 _____
4. Speaker 4 _____
5. Speaker 5 _____

B. Listen and CIRCLE the correct answer.

6. St. Paul's Cathedral was designed by the famous architect Sir Christopher Wren.
A. False
B. True
C. Doesn't say
7. The cathedral was completed in the 17th Century.
A. False
B. Doesn't say
C. True
8. The original cathedral burnt down in the Great Fire of London.
A. False
B. True
C. Doesn't say



9. St. Paul's Cathedral has dominated London's skyline for the past three _____.
 A. centuries
 B. centenaries
 C. decades
10. St. Paul's Cathedral is one of the _____ buildings in London.
 A. More famous
 B. Much famous
 C. Most famous

READING SECTION (0,5 points)

A. Read the text and place the missing letter in the correct chart.

Recently, there have been many reports in newspapers and on TV about big animals coming into towns and cities. There have been bears in Vancouver parks, leopards on the streets of Mumbai, and wild pigs in gardens in Berlin. What happens when big animals come into our cities? Is it a good thing or is it dangerous for us and the animals?

Wild animals usually come into cities to look for food. In Cape Town, South Africa, baboons sometimes come into the suburbs. They eat fruit from gardens and go into people's kitchens and take food from cupboards and fridges! Baboons are strong animals and sometimes they scare children and fight with pet dogs. Many people do not like them, but the city can be dangerous for baboons too. Sometimes, baboons are hurt in car accidents and the sugar in human food can be very bad for their teeth. The city council in Cape Town has a team of Baboon Monitors. Their job is to find baboons in the city and take them back to the countryside. This makes the city safer for people and it is healthier for the baboons. The problem is that a lot of baboons will come back to the city to find food again.

In Berlin in Germany, groups of wild pigs sometimes come into the city to look for food. Pigs have come into the city for hundreds of years, but now the winters are warmer, there are more pigs than in the past. Pigs eat flowers and plants and dig in gardens and parks in the city. They also walk in the street and cause traffic accidents. Some city residents like the pigs and give them food. But the city council is worried about the traffic accidents. They have told people to stop giving the pigs food and have put up fences to stop the pigs from entering the city.

In Moscow in Russia, there are 35,000 wild dogs. They live in parks, empty houses,



markets, and train stations. Some of the dogs were pets that people did not want so they left them on the streets. Others were born on the streets and have always lived there. Some dogs live alone and others live in packs (a pack is the name for a group of dogs).

In 2010, scientists studied the dogs. They found some very interesting facts:

- Packs have leaders. The leaders are the most intelligent dogs and not the biggest or strongest ones.
- Dogs know that it is safer to cross the street with people and some dogs understand traffic lights.
- Dogs have learnt that people give more food to small, cute dogs than to big ones. The cutest dogs in a pack wait on the street for people to give them food. When they have got some food, they share it with the other dogs in the pack.
- Some dogs have started traveling on the Moscow underground trains.

What do the people in Moscow think of the dogs? A lot of people like them and are used to seeing them on the streets. They give the dogs food and water to drink. The winter in Moscow is very cold with lots of snow and temperatures of -10°C . It can be hard for dogs to survive but some city residents have built small huts for the dogs to live in during the winter.

Mice, squirrels, and birds often live in cities and survive. Some bigger animals like the dogs in Moscow can survive in the city too, with a little help from their human friends. For many big animals, cities are dangerous places and they need our help to return to the countryside.

A. People are not allowed to give them food

B. Some of them have learnt to travel by public transport.

C. The city council has put up fences to stop them.

D. They sometimes take food from people's houses.

E. Some of these animals were originally pets.

F. Sometimes, children are confused because of the signs.

The baboons in Cape Town

1. _____

The pigs in Berlin

2. _____

3. _____



The dogs in Moscow
4. _____
5. _____

B. Read and choose true, false, or doesn't say.**A travel guide**

Whether you're traveling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night in its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and polluted but it's also an exciting city with plenty of things to see and do. Why not make it a longer stay?

Where to stay

The Khao San Road was a famous traveling spot even before Leonardo di Caprio's character in the film *The Beach* stayed there. But it's noisy, not very pretty, and not very Thai. For something more authentic, Phra Kanong offers an alternative place to stay, with its fantastic street markets where everyday Bangkok people eat, work, and live. It's not as convenient as the main tourist sites, but it has a Skytrain station so you can be at the Grand Palace in 20 minutes.

How to get around

Bangkok's traffic can be a nightmare. Sure, you can easily take a taxi – if you want to spend hours stuck in traffic jams – but there are two much better ways to get around the city. To explore the temples and historical sites, catch an express boat river taxi or a longtail boat along the Chao Phraya River and the canals. For the modern part of the city, the Skytrain is a fast, cheap way to travel from the river to the shopping malls and nightlife of Sukhumvit, and the famous Chatuchak Street market.

Where to eat

The simple answer is: everywhere! Thai street food is among the best in the world, and for around \$5 you can eat a filling and delicious meal. Some food stands have little plastic seats where you can sit and eat and they cook the same dish over and over, like fried chicken on rice or Pad Thai noodles. Head for Chinatown – Yaowarat Street – and choose whatever looks most interesting from the many excellent Chinese and Thai



restaurants and food stands.

What to do

After you've seen the main sites like the Giant Buddha at the temple of Wat Pho and the spectacular Grand Palace, and shopped at Chatuchak market, check out the snake farm and watch the live snake show. You can even touch a snake yourself if you want to!

6. One night is enough time to see Bangkok.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
7. Khao San Road is an authentic Thai area of the city.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
8. Phra Kaning is further away from the main tourist sites than Khao San Road.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
9. The riverboat taxis often get stuck in traffic too.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
10. Taking Skyflight is a faster way to see the city than going by ferry.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say



USE OF LANGUAGE (0,5 points)

GRAMMAR

A. Choose the more suitable future form.

1. _____ this weekend?
 - a. Do you go out
 - b. Will you to go out
 - c. Are you going out
2. I'm sorry I made you so angry. I _____ it again
 - a. won't do
 - b. 'm not going to do
 - c. 'm not doing
3. It's really hot. _____ the window, please?
 - a. Are you going to open
 - b. Will you open
 - c. Do you open
4. A: Where are you going? B: I _____ something for dinner.
 - a. 'm going to buy
 - b. 'll buy
 - c. 'm buying
5. A: What are you doing this weekend? B: I _____ with John at the park on Saturday.
 - a. 'm going to meet up
 - b. 'll meet up
 - c. 'm meeting up

B. Choose between Simple Past or Past Continuous to complete the story.

Sometimes I hate computers! Once when I 6. _____ (try) to do my English homework on my laptop, the battery 7. _____ (run out). I 8. _____ (lie) on my bed and I was listening to music on Spotify. It helps me to concentrate. I also 9. _____ (chat) with my friend Daniel on Facebook. Ok, so I 10. _____ (not concentrate) very hard on my homework and I forgot to plug in my laptop.

**C. Complete the sentences with the first conditional and the verbs given.**

11. If she _____ a new washing machine, she _____ less money in the laundromat. (buy/spend)
12. If you _____ water, it _____ into ice. (freeze/turn)
13. If it _____, we _____ home. (rain/stay)
14. He _____ the test if he _____. (pass/study)
15. She _____ to sell the car if she doesn't _____ a job. (have/find)

VOCABULARY:**D. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. There is one extra.**

<i>folder</i>	<i>fall</i>	<i>Graffiti</i>
<i>delete</i>	<i>pollution</i>	<i>sync</i>

16. Factories can cause _____ in the water.
17. A picture spray-painted on the wall of a building is called _____.
18. A _____ is a place on a computer or phone where you organize files and apps.
19. If you _____ a phone to a computer, you match the two things so they have the same information.
20. If you _____ something, you erase or remove it from a computer.

**WRITING SECTION (0.5 points)**

Write a paragraph about something you've lost and found in your life.

Include:

- *what the thing was*
- *when it happened AND how*
- *where you lost it AND WHERE you found it*
- *what you did*

Write 100 – 110 words.

TITTLE: _____