

## GRAMMAR

### 1 Complete the sentences with the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Look at the date – this food has to be eaten (eat) today.

- 1 Most films \_\_\_\_\_ (release) on DVD a few months after the cinema release.
- 2 When I looked for his comment on the blog, it \_\_\_\_\_ (already / delete).
- 3 Nobody likes \_\_\_\_\_ (judge) on their appearance only.
- 4 Please wait in the hotel reception while your room \_\_\_\_\_ (clean).
- 5 She \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) tomorrow whether her job is in danger or not.
- 6 Too much money \_\_\_\_\_ (spend) on personal expenses last year.
- 7 I'm really enjoying this film. It \_\_\_\_\_ (base) on a true story, isn't it?
- 8 You'll have to go another route – the motorway \_\_\_\_\_ (close) since this morning.
- 9 America \_\_\_\_\_ (still / see) as the land of opportunity today.
- 10 *Gandhi* \_\_\_\_\_ (direct) by Richard Attenborough.
- 11 I'm hoping \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) by my parents at the airport.
- 12 Congratulations! You \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) to take part in our £1,000 prize draw!

12

### 2 Complete the conversations with *must*, *can't*, or *might*.

Example: They must be out. Nobody is answering the phone.

- 1 A 'I think he \_\_\_\_\_ be French with a name like Luc.'  
B 'Yes, he sounds French too.'
- 2 A 'You're getting engaged to Elena? You \_\_\_\_\_ be serious!'  
B 'No, really, I am!'
- 3 A 'I thought you \_\_\_\_\_ like to borrow my *Wonder Woman* DVD.'  
B 'Oh great, thanks. I didn't get to see it at the cinema.'
- 4 A 'I think Astrid and Alan are away in Italy this week.'  
B 'They \_\_\_\_\_ be. I've just seen Astrid in town.'
- 5 A 'Is Steven in his office?'  
B 'I don't know. He \_\_\_\_\_ be in a meeting. I'll just go and check.'
- 6 A 'I finally passed my driving test!'  
B 'Congratulations! You \_\_\_\_\_ be very pleased.'
- 7 A 'I've just run 20 km. I'm training for a marathon.'  
B 'Really? You \_\_\_\_\_ be exhausted.'
- 8 A 'Look, Diana's left her bag here.'  
B 'It \_\_\_\_\_ be Diana's. It's red. Her bag is brown.'

8

Grammar total 20

## VOCABULARY

### 3 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: The film is set in Brazil.

- 1 A lot of the latest James Bond film was shot on \_\_\_\_\_ in London.
- 2 Most films have amazing special \_\_\_\_\_ now. They aren't so special anymore!
- 3 I really enjoyed the first film. I can't wait for the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 The dialogue was spoken in English and then \_\_\_\_\_ into Spanish and French.
- 5 I don't like \_\_\_\_\_ films because I get scared very easily.
- 6 The \_\_\_\_\_ from the film *The Greatest Showman* became a best-selling album.
- 7 It's a Swedish film, so I'll have to read the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_ were employed for the battle scenes in the *Lord of the Rings* films.
- 9 The \_\_\_\_\_ was very complicated and I got confused halfway through the film.
- 10 I like science \_\_\_\_\_ films with robots in them.

10

### 4 Write the people and places.

Example: The most important member of the team. captain

- 1 The place where a big football match is played. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 The person who makes the players follow the rules. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 The place where you ski on a mountain. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 The people who support a team or player. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 The person who helps the players train. \_\_\_\_\_

5

### 5 Complete the sentences with nouns and verbs related to the body.

Example: She has a very long neck.

- 1 I've got very long **f**\_\_\_\_\_, which makes playing the piano easier.
- 2 If you hold your nose, you can't **t**\_\_\_\_\_ much of the food you eat.
- 3 It was so noisy I had to put my hands over my **e**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I'm scared of dogs because my neighbour's dog **b**\_\_\_\_\_ me when I was young.
- 5 Can you hear me? If you can, just **n**\_\_\_\_\_ your head.
- 6 I've actually got brown **h**\_\_\_\_\_ but I dye it black.
- 7 Jackie! Stop **st**\_\_\_\_\_ at that man at the next table! It's very rude!
- 8 My **st**\_\_\_\_\_ feels really uncomfortable. I think I've eaten too much.
- 9 We **cl**\_\_\_\_\_ for so long at the end of the concert that my hands hurt.
- 10 I can't sing, but I like to **wh**\_\_\_\_\_ tunes while I'm painting.

10

Vocabulary total  25

## READING

### 1 Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

#### My little cinema

How many screens does your local cinema have? In the UK, around 49% of cinemas have more than five screens and are known as 'multiplexes'. Many older, smaller cinemas have been destroyed, or turned into shops, or flats or factories. But now, data show that small, independent cinemas are returning to UK's towns.

Amanda Mundin loves cinema. Amanda previously worked as a scriptwriter before buying her first cinema, The Ritz, with business partner Neil Roberts in 2006. 'I was looking for a part-time venue to show films occasionally,' she recalls. 'I didn't have a clue.' The Ritz had been empty for 15 years and Amanda soon realized the size of her challenge. She learned more about cinema technology and repaired the building with money from the local government. She worked at The Ritz full-time but she needed more staff. Amanda's sons began helping out and after a few years Amanda decided to expand the family business. Her middle son, Jacob, now runs The Regal in nearby Melton Mowbray with his wife, Bryony.

When Amanda heard about her third cinema, The Savoy, local residents were trying to save it themselves but didn't have the time or the money. Amanda's company rescued the old building and turned it into another independent venue. They took out the old seating (it used to have 460 seats) and put in luxury, spacious seating for 180 people. There are even sofas! Amanda's youngest son, Louis, and his fiancée, Sophie, have been running it since 2016.

Many people go far more regularly to Amanda's cinemas than they used to when the only available choice was a multiplex. That might be because of the buildings themselves — built in the 1940s they are actually very beautiful. Or perhaps it's the personal service. A typical, large cinema company might own a dozen venues, and employs a thousand staff. At the Ritz, Regal and Savoy the few members of staff get to know their customers by name. The owners also choose which films are shown. With only one or two films showing at each venue, that is an important decision.

The Ritz hosts regular interviews with actors and directors on its old stage, allowing customers to meet, in person, the people who help to create the magic of cinema. 'I see myself as part of that magic, part of that story,' says Amanda. She believes that you can't compare the cinema experience with watching films online. 'People have a fridge full of food but they still eat at restaurants', she argues.

Example: Multiplexes are cinemas that have \_\_\_\_\_ screens.

A more than five  B more than one  C around 49

- 1 Amanda used to create \_\_\_\_\_ for films.  
A music  B words  C costumes
- 2 Amanda didn't expect \_\_\_\_\_ The Ritz.  
A to work full-time at  B to update the technology at  C to buy
- 3 The Ritz was saved with money from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Amanda's sons  B the family business  C local government
- 4 The Savoy must have \_\_\_\_\_ than before Amanda's company repaired it.  
A higher ticket prices  B fewer customers  C less room
- 5 The Savoy cinema \_\_\_\_\_ Louis and Sophie.  
A is run by  B is owned by  C was repaired by
- 6 Customers must enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ at Amanda's cinemas.

A the personal service  B the luxury  C the choice of food

7 Amanda's cinemas \_\_\_\_\_ multiplexes.  
 A must be  B might be  C can't be

8 At The Ritz, people can see actors and directors being interviewed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A after the film  B in person  C on the screen

9 According to Amanda \_\_\_\_\_ are very different.  
 A cinema food and restaurant food  B multiplexes and smaller cinemas   
 C watching films in cinema and watching them online

9

**2 Read the article again. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).**

Example: In the UK, some closed cinemas are being re-opened.. T

1 In 2006, Amanda can't have known much about running a cinema. \_\_\_\_

2 Amanda's sons all worked at The Regal. \_\_\_\_

3 The Savoy was rescued by local residents. \_\_\_\_

4 Old seating was removed from The Savoy. \_\_\_\_

5 Amanda's customers used to go to the cinema more regularly. \_\_\_\_

6 The films in Amanda's cinemas are chosen by the customers. \_\_\_\_

6

Reading total	15
---------------	----

**LISTENING**

**1 Listen to the presenter talking about face recognition. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.**

1 The majority of people are \_\_\_\_\_ at recognising faces we know.  
 A excellent  B fine  C very bad

2 In the face recognition study, people couldn't identify the faces \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A half of the time  B 20% of the time  C most of the time

3 People are best at noticing differences in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A mouths  B noses  C the whole face

4 After training, workers at airport security were better at noticing the \_\_\_\_\_ used by criminals.  
 A face masks  B plastic surgery  C picture technology

5 The presenter is \_\_\_\_\_ about using super-recognisers in airports.  
 A quite negative  B mostly positive  C optimistic

5

**2 Listen to five conversations about pictures. Match the conversations (1–5) with what the speakers are talking about (A–E).**

Conversation 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	A if a picture is digitized
Conversation 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	B how old someone is
Conversation 3 <input type="checkbox"/>	C what kind of film something is
Conversation 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	D where someone is from
Conversation 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	E what job someone had

5

Listening total	10
Test total	70