

**Task 1: Complete the sentences with Comparative and Superlative form of the adjective in brackets.****Comparative:**

- Short adjectives: **S1 + to be + adj-er + than + S2**
- Long adjectives: **S1 + to be + more + adj + S2**

**Superlative:**

- Short adjectives: **S1 + to be + the + adj-est + O**
- Long adjectives: **S1 + to be + the most + adj + O**

1. Your bag is \_\_\_\_\_ (easy) than mine.
2. My mother's advice is \_\_\_\_\_ (useful) for me.
3. The summer this year is \_\_\_\_\_ (dry) as ever.
4. It is \_\_\_\_\_ (difficult) rule of all.
5. This pen writes \_\_\_\_\_ (good) than my previous one.
6. This athlete is \_\_\_\_\_ (strong) than his competitor.
7. This pupil is \_\_\_\_\_ (clever) in the class.
8. This is \_\_\_\_\_ (old) castle in Britain.
9. Health is \_\_\_\_\_ (important) than money.
10. This path is \_\_\_\_\_ (narrow) than the parallel one.

11. This actor is \_\_\_\_\_ (famous) actor from Spain.
12. Kenyans are \_\_\_\_\_ (good) sprinters.
13. Luxurious hotels are \_\_\_\_\_ (expensive) than those of economic class.
14. My \_\_\_\_\_ (old) sister is afraid of mice.
15. Saturn is \_\_\_\_\_ 2nd \_\_\_\_\_ (large) planet in our solar system.
16. We have \_\_\_\_\_ (much) homework today than we had yesterday.
17. If you need any \_\_\_\_\_ (far) information, please contact our assistant.
18. The second part of the film is \_\_\_\_\_ (boring) than the first one.
19. In childhood my aunt was \_\_\_\_\_ (thin), but now she is rather fat.
20. This highway is \_\_\_\_\_ (wide) than that highway.

## Task 2: Read and answer the questions.

# Amazing materials



## The material of the future

You know that wool comes from sheep and cotton comes from plants. But did you know that some materials come from the bottom of the sea? The hagfish is a small, long fish that lives on the sea floor. When another animal attacks it, it produces lots of **sticky** slime. This slime is clear, strong and very **stretchy**. It's also smooth and light when it's dry. Scientists in Canada think that we can use this slime to make strong, soft clothes in the future. They say that the material is natural and good for the environment, too. Are you ready to wear a T-shirt made from hagfish slime?

## Goodbye, washing machines!

Every week, we need to wash our clothes with soap and water to get them clean. It takes a long time and the soap can sometimes harm the environment. Scientists in China have got an incredible solution: clothes that clean themselves. These clothes have got a special **chemical** on them. When the clothes are dirty, you put them in the sunlight and the chemical removes the **stains**. The chemical also removes bad smells. Will smelly socks be a thing of the past?



## Where are you?

Would you like to disappear when it's time to tidy your room or wash the dishes? What you need is an **invisibility cloak**. Scientists around the world are working hard to create a special material that **bends** light around an object. When you wear this material, people can't see you. They see what's behind you. This amazing material is perfect for hiding things and people, too. Will you have an invisibility cloak in your wardrobe in the future?



**sticky** (adj)



**stretchy** (adj)



**chemical** (n)



**stain** (n)



**cloak** (n)



**bend** (v)

## Question:

1. Which material is the most amazing? Why?

2. Which material is the most useful? Why?

### Task 3:

Read the descriptions (36–40) of some things you can find in a house.

What is the word for each description?

The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.

For questions 36–40, write the words on the answer sheet.

#### EXAMPLE

0 You sleep in this at night.

#### ANSWER

b\_e\_d

36 People sit round this to eat their meals.

t \_\_\_\_\_

37 You can keep your clothes in this.

c \_\_\_\_\_

38 You wash yourself with soap and water in this.

s \_\_\_\_\_

39 You look through this to see outside.

w \_\_\_\_\_

40 People often put books or flowers on this.

s \_\_\_\_\_

## Task 4:

You will hear five short conversations.

You will hear each conversation twice.

There is one question for each conversation.

For questions 1–5, put a tick  under the right answer.

### EXAMPLE

0 When's the school trip?

Tuesday

Wednesday

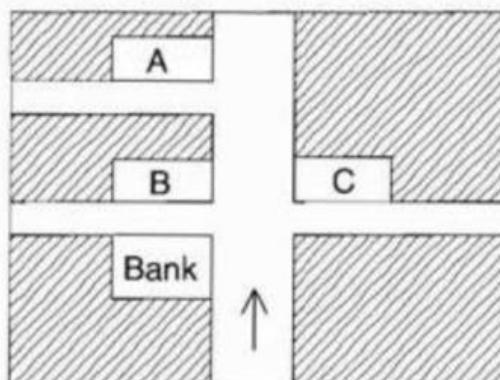
Thursday

A

B

C

1 Where's the sports centre?



A

B

C

2 How much petrol does the woman want?

**13 litres**

A

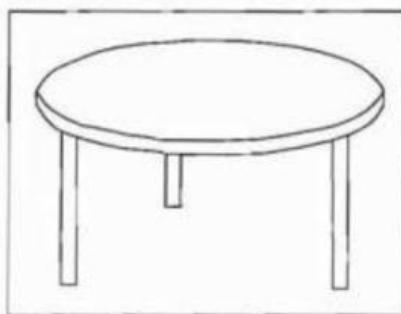
**30 litres**

B

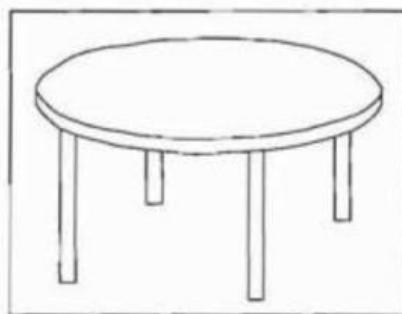
**33 litres**

C

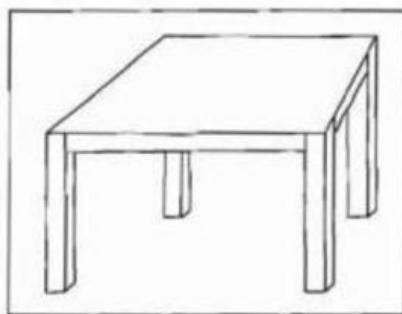
3 Which table do they buy?



A



B



C

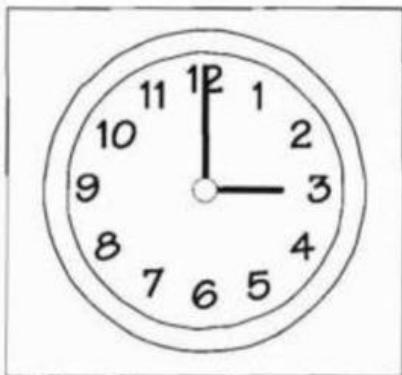
4 What time does the class start?



A

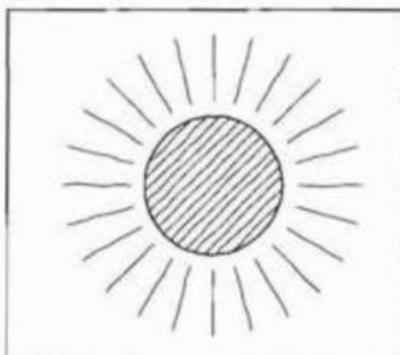


B

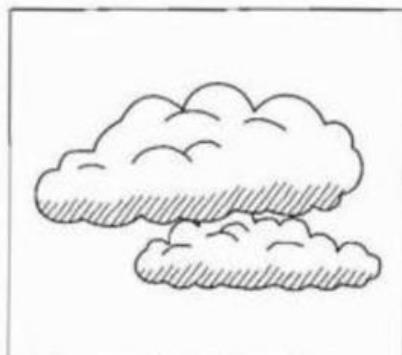


C

5 What was the weather like on Emma's holiday?



A



B



C