

Grammar

1 Are the underlined words countable (C) or uncountable (U)?

1 My brother's very strange. He doesn't like chocolate! C/U

2 High school can be a very difficult time for many teenagers. C/U

3 I learned an interesting piece of information from a TV game show yesterday. C/U

4 I like Rita's new furniture. I think it suits the flat perfectly. C/U

5 If you're going to the shop, can you get me a carton of milk? C/U

/ 5

2 Complete the sentences with relative pronouns. Write 0 if it is possible to leave out the pronoun.

1 That's a mistake people often make!

2 *The Return of the King* is a film won a lot of awards.

3 Miss Franks is the teacher first taught me English.

4 The film is about a couple young son can speak four languages.

5 There are now houses in the fields we played when we were children.

/ 5

3 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversation.

A: Hello. I'd like to ask you (1) any/some questions about learning a language.

B: Yes, of course.

A: Great ... so how (2) much/many languages can you speak?

B: I can speak Italian and (3) a few/a little Spanish. I'm also learning English at school.

A: How often do you study English?

B: Three times a week.

A: And does the teacher give you (4) some/any homework?

B: Sometimes but we don't get (5) much/many.

A: Thank you for your time.

/ 5

Total / 15

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with one word in each gap.

1 People from Egypt are

2 People in Thailand speak

3 People in Poland speak

4 People from Switzerland are

5 People from Japan are

/ 5

5 Add the prefixes *un-, in-, il-, ir- and im-* to these words to make negative adjectives. Complete the sentences with the adjectives. There are two extra words.

correct • formal • happy • legal • possible
regular • visible

1 Designers have invented clothes that can make you If you wear them, no one can see you!

2 I must memorise my list of verbs for tomorrow's test.

3 Lots of people download films but they forget that it's You can get into trouble with the police.

4 He says he can speak 25 languages but I don't believe him. That's !

5 I was a little with my marks in the exam because I know I can do better.

/ 5

6 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the advice about studying.

How to learn new words

If you don't understand a word, use a dictionary to (1) translate/practise it into your own language. It's important to (2) memorise/translate new words. Write new words on cards or download a special app to help you remember them. (3) Do/Make exercises in your school books to help you (4) practise/revise using new words. Don't worry if you (5) do/make a mistake – we learn through our mistakes!

/ 5

Total / 15

Use of English

7 Choose the best answer (A, B or C) to complete the text.

Can dogs (1) language? (2) animal lovers believe that their doggy friends can understand every word they (3) to them, but is this really true? It is more probable that dogs generally understand the way we say things and not the words (4) we say. So, for example, we can say 'Walkies!' and they get excited, but it's not (5) word 'Walkies!' that they recognise, it's the lift in our voice – the intonation. We can say another word with the same intonation and they get excited again! However, there are (6) types of dog that can understand separate words. We can train these dogs to understand a lot of different words. There is one dog in Germany (7) can identify over 200 different toys. The owner says the name of (8) toy and the dog finds the correct one from a big group of toys. This shows that doggy brains can give meaning to language.

1 A understand	B translate	C listen
2 A Lots	B Much	C Many
3 A tell	B say	C give
4 A that	B what	C who
5 A a	B the	C some
6 A few	B any	C some
7 A what	B which	C it
8 A some	B a	C an

/ 8

Reading

8 Read the texts about when people started learning English. Match the comments (1–6) with the people (A–D). You can choose the people more than once.

1 I think it's important to have fun when you're learning a new language.	4 My parents are different nationalities.
2 I'm not the only one in my family who can speak two languages.	5 It's important to have a real reason to learn a language.
3 I didn't speak any English in my first English lessons at school.	6 It didn't take me long to learn English.

A Eve

I can't remember when I first started learning English because it was – and still is – the language my family speaks at home. You see, my mum is English and she and my dad (who's French) thought it was a good idea for their children to speak English at home and French at school. It worked! My sisters and I speak both languages well, and I can go from one to the other without thinking.

B Igor

I never learned English at school because our second language was Spanish. I think children today learn English in school here – not like when I was young. I learned English when I worked in London for a year after university. I was so worried about the language! But I found that after a few weeks I knew what people were saying and I could say quite a lot. I think you learn a language best when you really need to, not just for passing exams at school.

C Alina

My first English lessons were when I was about seven, at school, but we didn't do very much! I don't remember anything from those lessons. We had one lesson every week and I forgot everything between the lessons. The only lesson that is still in my memory is when we imagined we were different fruits. I was a lemon and I walked around the room saying 'I am a lemon!' I thought it was very silly!

D Manuela

I didn't start learning English until I was 11 and it was so difficult. There were 30 students in my class and we never said anything in English. The teacher taught us grammar rules and we learned long lists of vocabulary for tests. I didn't understand why I was learning this strange language. The teacher didn't show us English films or magazines and we never played any games. The lessons were boring, so I didn't learn anything. I don't think our teacher was very good!

/ 6

9 Read the texts again and answer these questions.

1 Where are Eve's parents from?

.....

2 Where does Eve speak French?

.....

3 When did Igor start to learn English?

.....

4 How much does Alina remember from her first English lessons?

.....

5 What did Manuela learn in English classes at school?

.....

6 Why didn't Manuela like English classes at school?

.....

/ 6

Total	/ 12
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Listening

10 Listen to part of an interview with a writer. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

1	The book tells people about one secret language.	T/F
2	Children can make up their own languages.	T/F
3	The development of secret languages is quite a new thing.	T/F
4	You need to be very clever to speak a secret language.	T/F
5	There's no reason for adults to have secret languages.	T/F

15

11 Listen again and complete the notes with one word in each gap.

Book on secret languages

- 'Tutnese' started in the (1)
- Speakers must think (2)
- It's (3) for adults to learn them.
- Criminals use secret languages so the police don't (4) them.
- Some people speak Cockney in (5)

15

Total

1/10

Writing

12 You receive an email from an English-speaking friend who wants to learn a new language. They ask you to tell them about your experience of learning a language. Write an email replying to your friend.

In your email you should say:

- what languages you are learning
- when you started learning them
- where you learn them
- explain what you do in class and at home
- what you like about learning a language

Write 100–125 words.

1 / 10

Speaking

13 Role-play the situation with your partner. Use the ideas to help you.

You are on a language exchange and you hear about a conversation club. You decide to ask the club's organiser for more information. Use the ideas in the box to help you.

- when it meets
- what activities they do
- the price
- how to join

/ 10

Total

/ 80