

SPEAKING (20)

- A. Have a conversation with your partner asking for and giving directions. Use the Language for speaking box to help you.

Asking for directions around a university:

1. Ask for directions to the **Medical Sciences Building** on University Road.
2. Ask for direction to the **Computer Centre** on Mayor Walk.

Giving directions around a university:

You are a Student at the University of Leicester. You are outside **De Montfort Hall Car Park** on University Road. Use the map to give directions to a visitor

LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING asking for and giving directions

Asking for directions

Please could you tell me how to get to ...?

Excuse me, is this the right way to ...?

I'm looking for the ...

Is it far?

Can you show me on the map?

Giving directions

Go straight along/down/past/through ...

Cross ...

Keep going until you reach ...

Turn left/right.

Take the first right/second left.

Saying where something is

You'll see ... It's the (building) ... on the left/right.

You can't miss it. It's on the ground/first/second/top floor.

Saying how long it takes

It's five minutes' walk from here.

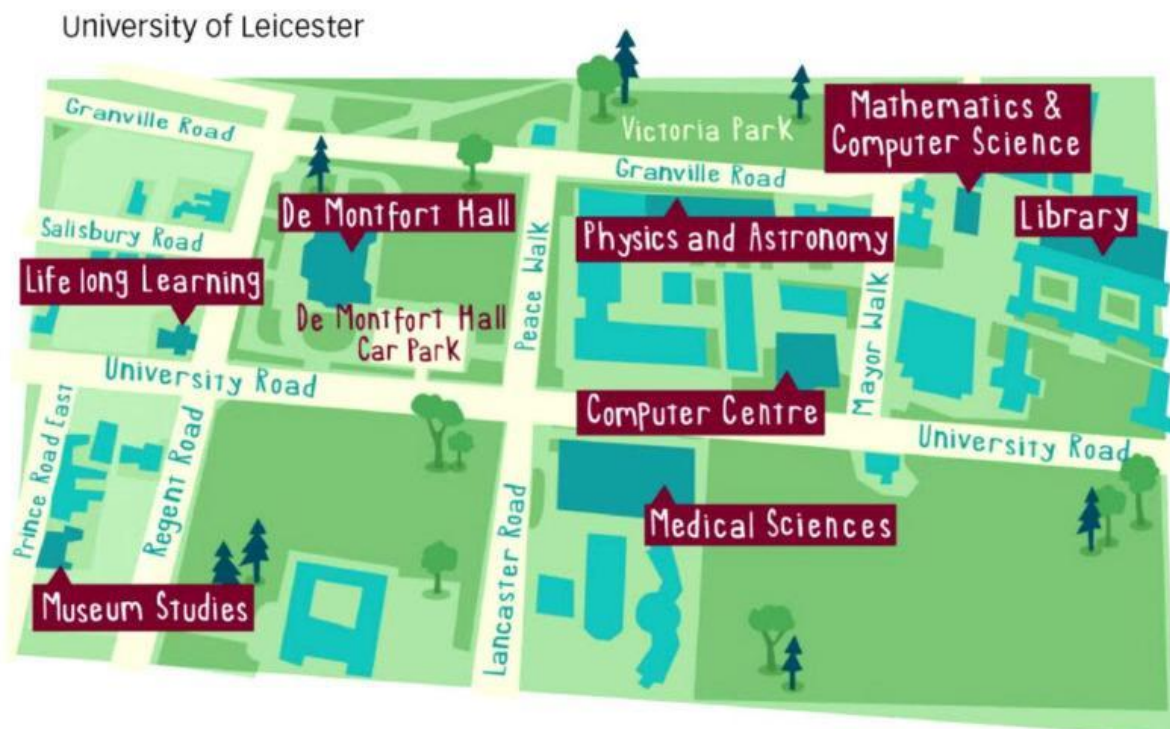
It takes about ten minutes.

Checking understanding

OK, so it's left at the ... then second right?

Is that right?

So I need to go through ...



LISTENING (20)

B. Listen and write down the sentences.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

C. A tourist is asking for directions in Poole, England. Listen and complete the conversation using one word in each space.

- A Excuse me, could you tell ¹ _____ how to get to the railway station?
- B Sure. Go out of the coach station and ² _____ left. Keep going along Kingland Road ³ _____ you reach the George Roundabout. You'll see the shopping centre on the right, then turn left into Towngate Street.
- A Ok, so left at the George Roundabout.
- B Then ⁴ _____ the first right into Serpentine Road and right again into Station Road. You'll ⁵ _____ the station straight ahead. You can't ⁶ _____ it.
- A Great, thanks very much.

WRITING/GRAMMAR (25)

D. Read the following article about Shanghai, a city in China, and complete it with the correct form of the verbs in the box. Use the present simple or present continuous. Use each verb ONCE only.

call	see	come	mean	grow	open	live	visit	change	try
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Shanghai is the largest city in China. In Chinese, the name 'Shanghai' ¹ _____ 'above the sea', and in Europe, people ² _____ the city the 'Paris of the East'. Things there ³ _____ all the time nowadays. Around 25 million people ⁴ _____ in Shanghai, and these days they ⁵ _____ hard to keep their city a good place to live. Nowadays, more and more businesses ⁶ _____ in Shanghai because people ⁷ _____ that there are good opportunities there. The city ⁸ _____ in popularity as a cultural centre, too. It has a lot to offer tourists, and every year thousands of people ⁹ _____ it. Shanghai has many wonderful museums, and the Pudong area of the city has lots of modern buildings, like the Jin Mao Tower. Did you know that a famous type of Chinese dress for women, called a *cheongsam*, ¹⁰ _____ from Shanghai?

E. Choose the correct answer from the words in *italics*.

1. The smartphone is an invention *who* / *that* has made people's lives easier than before.
2. My English teacher is a person *which* / *who* really encourages me to work hard.
3. The room *which* / *where* I study is always cool in the summer.
4. A cassette recorder is something *which* / *where* you don't see very often these days.
5. The children *which* / *that* live in my apartment block are very polite.
6. The woman *who* / *which* found my wallet gave it to the police.

7. We visited one town *that / where* most of the buildings were new.
8. The map *that / where* we had was very easy to use.
9. I think the food *which / who* we ate last night was Mexican.
10. Nelson Mandela was one of the greatest men *that / which* ever lived.

F. Write a text message to your friend asking if he/she can meet you at the café where you are now. Give directions to the café and say why you want to meet her/him. Use abbreviations in texts.

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READING (20)

G. Read the blog. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

A home in Peru

So, there I was in my new country – Peru. I knew I was lucky to have a job, but I was worried because I couldn't speak Spanish very well. I moved into a nice apartment, which was in the centre of Lima, the capital city. In the beginning, I found everything very exciting. The weather was great and I certainly didn't miss the rain we had every day in Seattle. The city was lively, and I enjoyed walking around taking photographs and visiting the markets. Everything was new and I loved it!

I had many great times during my years there. Peruvians are people who love to celebrate – it doesn't matter what the occasion is. Families get together at every opportunity to eat, talk, drink and laugh, and I was invited into many homes. Travel is cheap and if you travel from region to region, you soon understand just what a variety of history, people and nature there is in the country. Seeing the Amazon rainforest was a really unforgettable experience for me.

Living in Peru has taught me a lot about my attitude to life. I used to be a worrier. I always needed to have a plan and a list. I was always the person who needed to get the job finished. But seeing how other people live has made me think again about what's really important in life. I care less about buying things now – smartphones, expensive clothes and so on. What I do care about is making beautiful memories for tomorrow.

1. The writer was unemployed when he moved to Lima. _____
2. The writer enjoyed taking photos of the city's markets. _____
3. The writer says that Peruvian family members have good relationships with each other. _____
4. The writer is unlikely to forget his visit to the Amazon rainforest. _____
5. The writer changed a lot during his first year in Peru. _____