Review Test 1 Units 1–3
STANDARD LEVEL

NAME _____

CLASS _____

B1

Grammar

1 Complete the dialogue with the correct form of the verbs given.

A: Hi, Petra! What (1) _____ (do) here?
B: I (2) _____ (wait) for Pete.
A: Oh. I (3) _____ (see) him five minutes ago. He (4) _____ (stand) in the entrance of the cinema.
B: Well, I (5) _____ (not understand) it. He arranged to meet me here.

/ 5

2 Correct the mistakes in the sentences.

1 Last night we heard a noise in our garage – it was a burglar. When he saw my dad, he was running away!
_____

2 That's the actress which nearly won an Oscar last year.
_____

3 I really enjoyed the book who you lent me last week. Thanks!
_____

4 Sally is teacher – she works at the local school.
_____

5 I remember the day where you lost your laptop. We were walking home through the park.
_____

/ 5

3 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the text.

My brother's got (1) *a/an* amazing collection of comics. He has hundreds and (2) *much/many* of them are about detectives. A (3) *little/few* of them are valuable. Every year he goes to (4) *a/the* conference in London where he meets other collectors. This year I'm going to London with him, but I don't think I'll go to (5) *a/the* conference. Comics don't interest me.

/ 5

Total / 15

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these words.

burgle • correct • protect • retire • vandal

1 I failed the test because most of my answers were _____.
2 When you cycle, you must wear a helmet for _____.
3 There were five _____ in our road last month. We're going to get an alarm.
4 My grandmother is having a _____ party on Saturday after 40 years of work.
5 The police are very worried that _____ in this area is increasing.

/ 5

5 Complete the text with the correct form of these verbs.

come • find • look • take • work

I (1) _____ across some old family photos the other day. I (2) _____ out who some of the people were but not all of them. I showed them to my mum and she was able to help me as well. However, there was one person she didn't recognise, so I decided to (3) _____ into it. I spoke to different people in our family and I (4) _____ out that it was my great-great grandfather when he was young. His father (my great-great-great grandfather) (5) _____ the photo in 1915.

/ 5

6 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the sentences.

1 Some people don't like being a(n) *only/single* child because they miss not having a brother or sister to play with.
2 My aunt is still *single/divorced* at 60. She never married because she says she never met the right man.
3 A *mugger/mugging* hit the old man outside the shop and took all his money.
4 How do you *revise/translate* this word into English? I've got no idea.
5 He was a *senior citizen/middle-aged* man. I think he was between 40 and 50 years old.

/ 5

Total / 15

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Use of English

7 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1 You need to revise if you've got an exam tomorrow.
You need to ..... revision if you've got an exam tomorrow.

2 Jenny is at the shops right now.
Jenny ..... right now.

3 There weren't very many people at the concert.
There were ..... at the concert.

4 There were some things that were incorrect in his homework.
He ..... mistakes in his homework.

5 I had a bath from 8.30 to 9.30 last night.
I was ..... at 9.15 last night.

6 Sophie didn't stay for a long time at my house.
Sophie only spent ..... minutes at my house.

7 As time passes, my head is hurting less.
My headache ..... better as time passes.

8 That man went to school with my mum.
He's ..... went to school with my mum.

/ 8

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

8 Read the article about speaking skills. The headings are missing from the article. Choose from the headings A–F the one which fits each gap. There is one extra heading.

Say what you mean

1 .....

Can you express yourself well? Can you put your thoughts into words clearly? Do you use a lot of different vocabulary when you talk? Can you usually find the best words to express your ideas and opinions? I'm not talking about speaking in a foreign language, I'm talking about your ability to communicate clearly when you speak your native language.

2 .....

Teachers at school usually concentrate on helping students to write clearly, but now language experts think that they need to give more time to helping them to speak well too. Students learn pages and pages of new vocabulary and study a lot of grammar rules at school. They spend a lot of their lessons learning how to write essays and prepare for written exams. But although these things help their writing skills, they don't develop their ability to communicate orally.

3 .....

Adults in every generation think that teenagers don't express themselves well. This was true in Shakespeare's time and it's true today! They often say that young people use too many slang expressions and that they repeat simple words again and again instead of using a wider variety of language. However research shows that the use of slang is actually quite creative. Every new generation of teenagers invents new expressions and these become part of that generation's identity. Some of them eventually move into the language of the whole population, while some of them are forgotten. It seems that many young people use the same phrases again and again when they speak because they are never really taught about developing their speaking skills.

4 .....

The world today is changing. We are communicating more and more by video and phone and the ability to express your ideas clearly and creatively to other people is extremely important. Teachers need to give more training to students about how to give talks, how to summarise information and how to find different ways to explain or present things orally. All of these speaking skills will be extremely useful for students in the future when they start looking for jobs.

5 .....

Learning how to speak well in their own language first, can also help students of foreign languages become more effective learners. The techniques for developing good oral communication skills are the same in every language and if you learn them well in your native language, you will soon have the confidence to become a great communicator in foreign languages too. These are not just lessons for school, they're lessons for life!

A How do teenagers talk?
B Are you a good speaker?
C Speaking skills and foreign languages
D Speaking skills and the world of work
E Listening skills can help
F Language learning in schools

/ 5

9 Read the article again and decide if the sentences are True (T), or False (F).

1 A good speaker can put their thoughts into words clearly. T/F
2 Students usually learn grammar rules at school to help their speaking. T/F
3 Most adults think teenagers express themselves well. T/F
4 Teachers need to spend more time teaching speaking skills at school. T/F
5 Invented expressions are only ever used by a small percentage of the population. T/F
6 Students will need better speaking skills in the future to find jobs. T/F
7 Good speaking skills in your own language aren't useful when you are learning a foreign language. T/F

/ 7

Total / 12

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Listening

10 **Listen to two friends talking about what they did last night. Choose the best answers, A, B or C.**

1 What did the girl do last night?
- **A** She did her homework.
- **B** She went to the cinema.
- **C** She watched television.

2 What sort of TV programme did the boy watch?
- **A** scientific
- **B** science fiction
- **C** crime

3 Where is the series set?
- **A** America
- **B** Italy
- **C** Russia

4 What does the boy think about the series?
- **A** It is confusing.
- **B** It is educational.
- **C** It is surprising.

5 What does the boy want to be in the future?
- **A** a detective
- **B** a scientist
- **C** a teacher

6 Which film did the others see at the cinema?
- **A** a horror film
- **B** a medical drama
- **C** a crime film

/ 6

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

Crime Scene Chicago
The main character in *Crime Scene Chicago* is from (1) _____.
Forensic scientists help the (2) _____.
The scientist uses scientific (3) _____ to solve crimes.
You can learn a lot about the human (4) _____ from this programme.

/ 4

Total / 10

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Writing

12 You went to a music festival last weekend and you had a great time. You decide to write an email to your English-speaking friend to tell him/her about the festival.

In your email you should talk about:
- what music was playing
- what other activities you did
- why you liked it

Write 125–150 words.

/ 10

Speaking

13 You are spending the summer in an English-speaking country. You want to join a gym and you would like some information. Ask for information at the reception. Use the ideas in the box to help you.

- equipment
- other activities
- opening times
- prices

/ 10

Total	**/ 80**

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