

# Grammar 1 will; be going to

## 1 Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- 1 My sister *will / is going to* study medicine.
- 2 Oh no! Joe *will / is going to* fall off his bike.
- 3 It's been snowing all night, so we *won't / aren't going to* visit Leah this morning.
- 4 I'll / I'm *going to* get really angry if you don't tell me right now.
- 5 Will you / Are you *going to* be as quiet as possible when you come back tonight, please?
- 6 I expect they *won't / aren't going to* arrive on time as usual.
- 7 I hope we *will / are going to* see you later.
- 8 A: Oh no! We need more paper for the printer.  
B: It's OK, I'll *get / I'm going to* get some later.
- 9 My sister *will / is going to* be sixteen in June.
- 10 Can you lend me your bike? I'll / I'm *going to* bring it back tomorrow, I promise.

## 2 Complete the conversation with the correct form of *will* or *be going to* and the verbs in brackets.

Carla: So, when <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(you / move) house, Juan?

Juan: Next month. The school in Buenos Aires  
<sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (call)  
me next week to tell me when I can start. I think  
it <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be)  
at the beginning of September, but I'm not sure.

Carla: What <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(you / do) with the flat you're living in?

Juan: Well I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(not / sell) it, that's for sure. I hope I  
<sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (come)  
back to live here one day.

Carla: Are you happy that you <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(live) in a big city? There are so many people in  
Buenos Aires.

Juan: Well, yes and no. I hope everything  
<sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (be)  
OK, but I think I <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(find) it difficult at the start. Anyway, I must go.  
The ticket office <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(close) in a couple of minutes and I need to buy  
my train ticket for tomorrow ...

Carla: OK. I <sup>11</sup> \_\_\_\_\_  
(call) you before you leave.

# Listening identifying opinion; multiple choice with one conversation

## 1 Read the Exam Reminder. Why do you need to be careful when people give their opinion?

### Exam REMINDER

#### Identifying opinion

- Read all the questions and look for opinion words like *think*, *believe* or *according to*.
- Does the opinion come from the speaker or another person?
- Remember to be careful of past opinions.

## 2 **5.1** Listen and complete the Exam Task.

### Exam TASK

#### Multiple choice with one conversation

For each question, choose the correct answer A, B or C.

You will hear a radio interview with an architect who is talking about student accommodation.

- 1 Jenny believes that
  - A students are too young to be interested in where they're living.
  - B it's too expensive to design good quality student accommodation.
  - C it's possible to design nice but cheap accommodation.
- 2 Jenny thinks the *Spaceboxes*
  - A have nice colours and are comfortable.
  - B aren't nice to look at but are practical.
  - C are small for two students sharing a room.
- 3 The students that Jenny talked to
  - A all liked their accommodation.
  - B generally didn't like their accommodation.
  - C had good and bad opinions about their accommodation.
- 4 Jenny thinks that
  - A local people were right about *Spaceboxes*.
  - B the *Spaceboxes* use space in a clever way.
  - C there should be somewhere for students to spend time together.
- 5 Jenny says that the *Spaceboxes*
  - A have a shower for every five students.
  - B have a washing machine on every floor.
  - C offer more facilities for students than typical student accommodation.
- 6 What does Jenny say about the cost of the *Spaceboxes*?
  - A They are more expensive because they have individual bathrooms.
  - B They are cheaper than similar apartments in the city thanks to efficient heating.
  - C They are more expensive than normal apartments but they are much warmer.