

Speaking (20 pts)

A. Work with a partner. Do a role-play in a doctor's surgery or in a chemist's, using the Language for speaking box to help you. Use the problems below or your own ideas.

- A heavy cold
- A stomach ache
- A sore throat
- Insect bite

LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING		Example
asking for help and giving advice		
Giving advice		
<i>You must/mustn't (do)...</i>		D Hello, please have a seat. So, what can I do for you?
<i>You should/shouldn't (do)...</i>		P Well, I've had an accident and I've hurt my back.
<i>I think/I don't think you should (do)...</i>		D OK ... and how did you do it?
<i>You could try (doing)...</i>		P Actually, I was lifting some heavy suitcases out of the car when it happened.
<i>It's a good idea to (do)...</i>		D I see. Well, if you just want to lie down on the bed over there, I'll take a look. Tell me if it hurts. Right, well, I don't think it's anything serious, but you should take it easy and you mustn't lift anything heavy for the next few days. I'll give you a prescription for some tablets. Please take this to the chemist's next door.
Note: We often use <i>I think/I don't think</i> before <i>should</i> to sound more polite.		
Asking for help		
<i>Have you got anything for ...?</i>		P OK, thank you very much. Oh, and how often should I take the tablets?
<i>Could you give me something for ...?</i>		D It's two tablets three times a day before meals.
Offering help		
<i>What can I do for you?</i>		
<i>How can I help you?</i>		

Listening (20 pts)

B. Listen and put this conversation between a patient and a doctor in order.

- D Well, just before you go to bed, have a bath or drink some warm milk. _____
- D How can I help you? _____
- D If things don't improve, come back and see me in a week. _____
- D It's also a good idea to keep calm during the evening. No violent TV programs. _____
- D OK, first of all, you should try to reduce caffeine or other stimulants. _____
- P I see, well I'll try those ideas. _____
- P I'm having real trouble sleeping just now. _____
- P OK, thanks. _____
- P OK. I won't watch any. And what about at bedtime? _____
- P Right, I can probably drink a bit less coffee. Anything else? _____

Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

C. Complete the sentences with a, b or c.

1. I'll call you _____ I wake up.
a before b as soon as c if
2. You _____ your exam if you don't study.
a will pass b pass c won't pass
3. When I lose some weight, _____ lots of lovely new clothes.
a I'll buy b I buy c I won't buy
4. I'll go to the doctor's _____ I still feel sick tomorrow.
a if b as soon as c when
5. If you don't do some exercise, you _____ fit.
a will get b won't get c get

6. Who _____ the class if the teacher doesn't come?
 a will take b take c took

7. I'll have a shower _____ my yoga class finishes.
 a before b if c after

8. _____ the next English lesson, I'll revise my vocabulary.
 a Before b If c When

9. I'll take you out for dinner next month _____ I get that new job.
 a if b when c before

10. I'm sure _____ fantastic when this course ends!
 a I feel b I won't feel c I'll feel

D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

1. If you _____ (do) some research before you go, you might know how to behave.

2. She might think I'm unfriendly if I _____ (not hug) her.

3. Don't worry – people _____ (clap) loudly if they like your performance.

4. If you don't laugh at his jokes, he _____ (not be) very happy.

5. I might not go to the park if it _____ (rain) a lot.

6. If they _____ (finish) early, they'll go for a coffee afterwards.

7. You _____ (not wake up) on time if you don't go to bed soon.

8. If I _____ (not be) sure what to do, I might give you a call.

9. If he _____ (like) the house near the beach, he will buy it.

10. They _____ (be) exhausted if they walk all the way from the bus station.

E. Complete the letter with the phrases in the box. There are two phrases that you don't need.

please contact me	yours faithfully	I would like to	I look forward to
yours sincerely	see you soon	please find enclosed	

Dr H Bowman, Department of Humanities
 Middlesex University
 London NW4 4BT

Dear Dr Bowman,

¹ _____ apply for the MA course in English Language.

As requested,² _____ my application form and photocopies of my degree in English and Education.

³ _____ if you need any further information about my first degree.

⁴ _____ hearing from you soon.

⁵ _____,

Karla Petrenkov

Enclosed: application form and degree certificate

Reading (20 pts)

F. Read the article about a weekly running race called Parkrun. Five sentences have been removed from the text. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each space 1–5. There is one sentence that you don't need.

Parkrun

Parkrun is a weekly five-kilometre run that takes place at nearly 300 locations across Britain. A And with runners in countries such as Denmark, Poland and South Africa also putting on their running gear, the event is not limited to Britain.

When the run is over, every runner's time is posted on the Parkrun website, or texted to their mobile phone by midday. This means that friends and family members running at different Parkrun sites can compete with each other. ¹ However, the organizers of Parkrun say that the run is not intended to be a competitive race.

According to them, the idea behind Parkrun is very simple. ² Parkrun sees thousands of people getting up for a nine o'clock start on Saturday mornings. They don't mind this because then the rest of the weekend is free for other activities. Another advantage is that once runners have registered on the website, they can turn up and run at any Parkrun event at any time. Some runners are so keen to improve their speeds that they do the run week after week.

The standard varies. ³ Running next to them may be professional athletes. One Olympic runner has completed the five kilometres in just under 14 minutes. But while some come to break records, others just take part for the reward of a cup of coffee and some cake, and the chance to catch up with their friends. The first Parkrun was held in 2004 near London, with just 13 runners. It grew slowly at first, with a few venues added each year. But Parkrun has gained a massive number of fans in recent years. ⁴ If this trend continues, which seems likely, there will soon be 100,000 regular weekly runners.

There are Parkruns in British cities such as London and Manchester. ⁵ These offer wonderful scenery, and sometimes go past ancient buildings and monuments. There are still some parts of England that do not have a local event, but the organization has plans to fill these gaps soon.

- A At exactly 9 a.m. every Saturday morning, around 25,000 runners are ready to set off.
- B But runs in areas of beautiful countryside are the ones that most people sign up for.
- C But none of that is important really.
- D The number of people taking part has actually doubled each year.
- E Some take more time on the course, perhaps because they just go running as a hobby.
- F Some runners also try to improve on their own running time each week.
- G And this may be why it has been so successful.