

Speaking (20 pts)

A. Work with group. Discuss the following comments with your classmates. Use the Language for speaking box to help you.

- Only older people worry about loss of privacy. Young people are happy to share their lives with each other.
- People spend too much time online. They should spend more time with friends and family instead. Social networking destroys your social life!

LANGUAGE FOR SPEAKING expressing and responding to opinions

Expressing opinions

I think ... I don't think ...

Personally, I don't like ... In my opinion/view ...

I don't have strong opinions about/views on ...

Agreeing

Yeah, I agree. Maybe. That's right.

That's a good point.

Disagreeing

Yeah, but ... True, but what about ...

I'm sorry, but I don't really agree.

I'm afraid I disagree. I take your point, but ...

I'm not sure about that.

Listening (20 pts)

B. ▷ Listen and complete the sentences.

1. We _____ how Sam found such a gorgeous girlfriend!
2. Do you _____ post those photos on Facebook?
3. _____ teacher for twenty years.
4. It's best to wait _____ and then call her

C. ▷ A man is giving a talk to some people about his work for an environmental organization. Listen to part of the talk and complete the sentences.

It's a pleasure to be here, and thanks for inviting me. Well, I want to tell you ¹ _____ my work for an environmental organization called Friends of the Earth. ² _____ volunteer with the organization for ten years. One of our aims is to educate people about global warming because ³ _____ now we've been seeing an increase in the effects of climate change – floods and storms, for example, are all getting worse. I'm sure ⁴ _____. We shouldn't allow global average temperatures to rise above two degrees Celsius, and ⁵ _____ of the world's governments agree on that. If they increase by more than two degrees, scientists say the result could be very bad for our planet. And ⁶ _____ with them. So, whose responsibility is it to make the changes that are needed? Well, personally I think ...

Writing/Grammar (25 pts)

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

1. I don't want to work for my boss any more. I think I'll _____ my own business.
a take up b set up c give up
2. I was shocked when I saw Hans recently. He's _____ a lot of weight!
a put down b carried on c put on
3. Learning a new language isn't easy, but you shouldn't _____. It'll get easier!
a carry on b give up c find out
4. The artist asked me to take the ice sculptures and _____ carefully on the table.
a put them down b set them up c put them on
5. If you'd like to _____ more about global warming, check this website.
a give up b find out c grow up

E. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets to make second conditional sentences.

1. If I _____ more money, I _____ such long hours. (earn/not work)
2. Jan _____ to dance classes if he _____ more free time. (go/have)
3. Kazumi _____ time if she _____ drive to work every day. (save/not have to)
4. If you _____ to another country, _____ your family? (move/you miss)
5. If people _____ so clever, there _____ so many advances in science and medicine. (not be/not be)

F. Rewrite the following sentences so that the second sentence has the same meaning as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between two and four words, including the word given.

1. You don't know what's going on because you don't watch the news.

might

If you watched the news, _____ what's going on.

2. You're always hungry by ten o'clock because you never eat breakfast.

ate

You wouldn't always be hungry by ten o'clock _____.

3. Thanks to social media, news can now travel around the world in seconds.

spread

Nowadays, _____ all over the world in seconds thanks to social media.

4. Hideki continued to go to the gym after he hurt his shoulder.

carried

Hideki _____ the gym after he hurt his shoulder.

5. I think you're never too old to begin a new hobby.

take

I don't think you're ever too old _____ a new hobby.

G. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use *used to*, *didn't use to*, or *Did ... use to?*

Computers ¹ _____ (be) as small and light as they are now. Early computers were large and heavy, and people ² _____ (carry) them around. ³ _____ (you use) one of those? Then, after the invention of the internet, people began to use computers for other purposes. Long before the days of email, people ⁴ _____ (write) letters and send them to friends or relatives on the other side of the world. People also ⁵ _____ (phone) their friends using large old-fashioned phones, but the invention of the smartphone changed all that.

H. Write a presentation slide about using social media for work, study or in your social life. Use the question below:

- What problems do people sometimes have with social networking?
- What tips would you give someone about how to use social networking?

Include these tips on your slide.

Reading (20 pts)

I. Read the article about the World Food Programme. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F). If there is no information about this, choose 'not given' (NG).

The World Food Programme

The World Food Programme, or WFP, is part of a larger organization called the United Nations. The WFP was started in 1961, and its aim is to provide food for people all over the world, who, for a number of reasons, do not have enough to eat. The WFP is managed by a group of people from 36 member states, and the organization itself employs almost 12,000 people.

Natural disasters mean that people can lose everything they own in minutes. The WFP tries to save lives and protect communities during natural disasters by providing food and helping people to rebuild their communities. A warning flag is the best way of saving lives when a natural disaster takes place, and the WFP has a very advanced system for collecting and looking at information on natural and man-made dangers. When the WFP sees that an emergency is not far off, it can order extra of anything it needs and move these products by lorry and ship, instead of by air. This saves time, money and lives.

The WFP's projects also allow people to stop worrying about their next meal and build a future for themselves and their families. The organization educates people by showing them how to plant crops such as rice, and also how to look after them. It goes even further by helping farmers connect to reliable markets where they can get good prices for their goods when they sell them.

1. The people who manage the WFP come mainly from European countries. _____
2. After a natural disaster takes place, the WFP feeds people in the area. _____
3. The WFP is unable to predict when a natural disaster will happen. _____
4. Air travel is the only type of transport used by the WFP. _____
5. The WFP teaches farmers how to grow crops. _____