

I. VOCABULARY

A) Complete the words or phrases. The first letter in each word is given.

- 1 Ed has got many friends and a busy s _____ l _____.
- 2 He works as shop a _____ in a bookshop.
- 3 I asked for a d _____, and the manager at the shop gave me £10 off!
- 4 My sister has a really good sense of h _____.
- 5 You need excellent c _____ skills to be a good teacher.
- 6 Many people pay by c _____ c _____ instead of using cash nowadays.
- 7 When I go shopping for clothes, I always keep the r _____ in case I need to return something.
- 8 Luisa is good at working with c _____ because she likes speaking to people.

B) Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 Jack had long dark hair when he was younger, but now he's completely *bald / slim*.
- 2 Wendy's a great *architect / writer*. I couldn't stop reading her last book.
- 3 I don't mind working long hours but I'd like a *well-paid / part-time* job.
- 4 Sarah has a busy *social life / simple life*. She never has any free time!
- 5 Richard has blonde hair and a long, curly *tattoo / beard*.
- 6 I'll call my dentist and *make / do* an appointment for next Thursday morning.

II. GRAMMAR

A) Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 I'm 27, but in this photo I *look / look like* 47!
- 2 I hurt my arm, so I *may / may not* play tennis with Olivia tomorrow.
- 3 Do you have a suitcase *who / that* I can borrow?
- 4 This cake really looks *delicious / like delicious*!
- 5 We *meet / 're meeting* Giorgos at his flat at 7p.m. Don't be late!
- 6 I've never met Eve. What is she *like / is she look like*?
- 7 Anita is too busy. We need to hire somebody *which / who* can help her.
- 8 *Don't talk / Talk to* Dona now: she's doing her homework.
- 9 *Does he / What does he* look like his father?
- 10 I have to go now because *I'll / I'm* seeing Martin in a few minutes.

B) Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

may might not should shouldn't will won't

- 1 Don't worry, I'm sure it _____ be this hot next week.
- 2 It's much too expensive. You _____ buy it.
- 3 We might cook the fish or we _____ eat pasta.
- 4 If he wants to lose weight, he _____ do some exercise.
- 5 I think he _____ really like living in Bristol.
- 6 Janet has a headache, so she _____ come out for dinner with us.

C) Find and correct the mistakes. Tick (✓) the correct sentences.

- 1 You should eat that. I dropped it. _____
- 2 Your brother always looks like happy. _____
- 3 My friend might have a party next week. _____
- 4 That team won't win the competition. _____
- 5 I have a friend which can play the guitar. _____
- 6 Are we meeting at 3p.m. today? _____

III. READING

A) Complete the article with headings a–i. There are three extra headings.

1 _____

All over the world, people are trying to exercise because they want to become healthy. Many people go to the gym or run in the park. Other people lift weights or go swimming. But these days, some people choose a new way to work out: *plogging*.

2 _____

Plogging is not just a new way to exercise. It is also a new word. It is so new, in fact, that many dictionaries do not even have the word. It is a mix of the Swedish phrase *plocka upp*, which means to pick up rubbish, and the English word *jogging*.

3 _____

Erik Ahlström came up with the idea for plogging a few years ago. He was living in Stockholm, the capital of Sweden. He thought that the city had too much rubbish on the streets. Ahlström decided to pick up plastic bags and other rubbish while he was jogging. Soon, other people were helping him.

4 _____

Plogging is good for the body. Ploggers have to run, stop, bend down, pick up rubbish, put it in a bag, and then start running again. They have to use all parts of their body, not just their legs. Plogging is hard work, but it helps ploggers become fitter and healthier.

5 _____

Plogging is also good for the world. When people finish plogging, they usually have a bag full of rubbish. The bag might have bottles made of plastic, drink cans, glass, paper, and so on. The ploggers take this rubbish and either throw it away or recycle it.

6 _____

Surprisingly, plogging may also be good for society. Some people think that when a city is dirty or has a lot of rubbish, people don't like living there. They don't look after their homes or other people, and crime happens more. Because plogging can make a city clean and beautiful, people like living there more and crime happens less.

7 _____

Plogging started in Sweden, but nowadays people can go plogging anywhere. There are plogging groups in Australia, Thailand, France, the UK and other places. Many ploggers like sharing stories and photos about it on social media sites, so people in other countries will learn about it.

- a Who started plogging and where
- b Where Erik Ahlström works
- c What the name plogging means
- d How plogging is good for people
- e How to become good at plogging
- f Different places to do plogging
- g Different ways people get fit
- h How plogging helps our planet

- i Plogging can improve our cities
- j Many different types of rubbish

IV. WRITING

A) Write about a holiday. (This could be the best holiday you've ever had, or a holiday you would like to have in the future.) Write 150 words.