

I. VOCABULARY

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

funny long sad serious

- 1 I want to watch something silly, not _____.
- 2 That film was so _____. It really made me laugh.
- 3 The documentary was so _____ that I cried.
- 4 The film was really _____ and he fell asleep.

B) Match sentences 1–9 with phrases a–i.

- 1 Don't __ ! If you keep trying, you can win.
- 2 I like football, because I enjoy being __ .
- 3 I love history. I really like to __ the past.
- 4 I use the internet to __ about new movies.
- 5 I'm bored. I think I need to try __ .
- 6 My doctor said I should __ some exercise.
- 7 I love __ listening to music. It's very relaxing.
- 8 If I __ , I might make a lot of new friends.
- 9 Sometimes it's good to just do something __

a spending time b find out c for fun d give up e join a club f learn about
g part of a team h something new i start doing

C) Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 has / days / school / her / Maria / of / memories / happy

2 smell / in / England / of / the / of / rain / reminds / always / me / living

3 the / happy / feel / sight / of / them / makes / the / sea / always

4 taste / the / remember / always / will / I / bread / mother's / my / of

D) Choose the correct option, a, b or c.

1 We've been travelling for three months now and I'm starting to get a little ____.
a strange b anxious c homesick

2 It was such a ____ island with no traffic allowed on it.
a positive b peaceful c lively

3 Are you ever ___ when you travel abroad alone with nobody to help you?
a unpleasant b dull c nervous

4 She's a ___ child who always laughs and smiles when you talk to her.
a nervous b cheerful c enjoyable

II. GRAMMAR

A) Choose the correct alternatives.

1 He hasn't worked there *for / since* several years.
2 She's lived in the same house *for / since* 2011.
3 We haven't talked about it *for / since* a long time.
4 Have they been best friends *for / since* childhood?

B) Complete the sentences with could or couldn't.

1 I _____ talk until I was about two years old.
2 My brother _____ run much faster than me.
3 She's clever: she _____ read when she was four.
4 They _____ answer any of the teacher's questions.

C) Put the phrases in the correct order to make sentences. Use a comma if necessary.

1 I / I'll be free / tomorrow / work today
If _____.

2 do it / doesn't / have enough / if she / time
I'll _____.

3 buy it / he doesn't / have money / if / shouldn't
He _____.

D) Rewrite the sentences using the passive.

1 I dropped it.
_____.

2 Cal sells 100 tickets.
_____.

3 They gave it to me.
_____.

E) Choose the correct option, a, b or c.

1 When are you ___ that assignment? I need it for the meeting.
a finishing b going to finish c finish

2 I ___ tennis with Belinda on Friday. Do you want to play?
a 'm not playing b 'm not playing to c 'm not going play

3 When he finishes university, he ___ for work abroad.
a looking b 's going to look c 's looking

F) Choose the correct alternatives.

- 1 He was *painting/painted* a picture on the beach when I first was *seeing/saw* him. He was so handsome!
- 2 While I *was running/ran* through the park, I *was remembering/remembered* that it was my sister's birthday.
- 3 She *was staying/stayed* in Boston one night about six years ago. She was *studying/studied* for her medical degree at the time, I think.

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the past simple or used to.

- 1 When I was in Bali, I _____ (see) a turtle for the first time.
- 2 I _____ (not eat) oranges when I was a girl but now I eat them all the time.
- 3 Where _____ (go) last night? I couldn't find you anywhere.
- 4 Children just play computer games nowadays. They _____ (play) outside all the time when I was a boy.

III. READING

A) Read the article. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 Our senses help us to remember certain experiences, places and people. ____
- 2 Memories are stored in the hippocampus. ____
- 3 The action of remembering something is simple. ____
- 4 We only remember happy memories. ____
- 5 We always remember events exactly as they happened. ____

How does memory work?

Have you ever experienced a moment when a sound, sight, taste or smell made you feel happy or sad? Perhaps a song reminded you of something you used to do or somebody you used to know? Or maybe a specific sight or smell made you think of something you were doing at a particular time in the past? Everybody has experienced this at some time; in fact, nine out of ten people experience this at least once a day. Our senses are important in order to help us recall key moments, events and even people in our lives. But how does memory work? And why do we connect particular things with certain memories?

The brain is a complex part of our bodies; in fact, it is the most complex part we have! It is made of about a billion neurons and these help the brain to remember. The hippocampus is near the centre of the brain. It's responsible for keeping important memories and remembering where things are. It helps us remember the way to work, or where you left your keys.

The hippocampus is very busy. The action of remembering something is quite complicated! When your brain records memory, it usually records other details, such as where you were at the time,

who you were with, and what you were eating. This explains why other small things, for example a certain smell or taste, can activate memories and make you think of something in the past.

Important information, like addresses and friends' names or things with a strong emotional connection, are stored in our long-term memory. In fact, we often connect feelings with memory. Feelings can have positive and negative effects on our memories; the sound of a song that makes you think of a happy moment or the sight of something that makes you feel frightened.

So can we trust our memory? Some memories are recorded better than others because of the large amount of information the hippocampus needs to process. However, sometimes when we remember, our brains can make small changes to the memory, mixing old memories with new details and changing it. This is why we sometimes think a particular event happened when it really didn't happen at all!

The best way to improve your memory is to keep it active. The more often you recall a memory, the easier it is to find! Doing exercise, getting at least seven hours sleep at night and developing new skills will keep your memory active and improve your ability to remember at any age!

IV. WRITING

A) Think about four presents you would like for your next birthday. Write your birthday wish list. (170 words)

V. LISTENING

A) Listen to a radio programme. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1 The presenter thinks the dilemma is very common.	___
2 Marsha wants to use some money for her house.	___
3 Marsha doesn't know who to give the rest of the money to.	___
4 There aren't many people in Marsha's family.	___