ELEVENTH-CYCLE EXAM

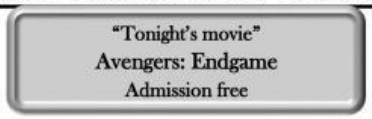
INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

Do not Write the answers on this exam. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet. Use a blue/black pen.

PART 1
QUESTIONS 1 – 5

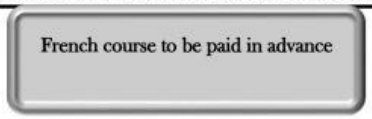
What do the signs mean? Choose the best answer. You have an example at the beginning.

0.



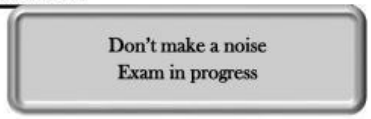
A) You must pay to watch the movie.
B) You don't need to pay.
C) You can't use when watching a movie

1.



A) You have to pay for the course.
B) You don't have to pay.
C) You can't study French.

2.



A) You don't have to talk.
B) You must not talk.
C) You have to talk out loud.

3.



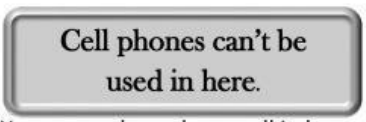
A) You can take food into the library.
B) You can't take food into the library.
C) You don't have to eat in the library.

4.



A) You can bother your meal here.
B) You put sb through to the kitchen.
C) You meet up here to have a meal.

5.



A) You can make a phone call in here.
B) You don't have to make phone calls.
C) You must not make phone calls.

PART 2

Questions 6-10

Complete the sentences using the verbs with ***the -ing or infinitive form***. You have an example at the beginning.

(0) ....Going.....(go) swimming is good for your health.

6. We´ve decided ..... (take) a vacation this year.
7. We won't take the car. It's impossible..... (park)
8. He is very good at..... (read) maps.
9. She doesn't mind ..... (do) the dishes.
10. You can borrow the car if you promise ..... (drive) slowly.

PART 3

Questions 11-15

Complete the conversation. Use verb with –ing or to infinitive in the correct form. You have an example.

(0) Kim: I miss talking with my best friend. I remember....going.....(go) with her everywhere!

11. Ron: Why did you stop ..... (talk)

12. Kim: We celebrated turning 30 at the same time, but then she got a new job and had ..... (move) to a new city.

Ron: I remember hearing that. Have you talked to her recently?

13. Kim: Yes, but I regret not ..... (call) her more often.

14. Ron: I imagine ..... (be) far apart is difficult.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15. Kim: It is. I would like ..... (spend) time with her!

PART 4
QUESTIONS 16 – 20

Complete the sentences with **ONE WORD**. The first letter is there to help you. You have an example.

(0) My girlfriend's hair is very beautiful. She has **v**ery long hair.

16. She was **ex** ..... lucky. She won $ one million dollars.

17. You are a **l**..... tired. You need to rest.

18. I don't really **m**..... doing the housework.

19. He's driving **r**..... fast! Slow down!

20. English grammar is **f**..... complicated.

PART 5
Questions 21- 25

Put the words in the box with its correct phonetic symbol.
For questions 31-35 write the information on your answer sheet.

21. 		
22. 		
23. 		
24. 		
25. 		

miss **good**

find **earn**

look **win**

machine **time**

chef **heard**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 6
QUESTIONS 26 – 30

Where is the stress in these words?

26.	A bo**the**ring	B **bo**thering	C bother**ring**
27.	A language**s**	B lan**guag**es	C **lan**guages
28.	A **na**tural	B na**tu**ral	C natu**ral**
29.	A **di**sasters	B di**sas**ters	C disas**ters**
30.	A **tsu**nami	B tsu**na**mi	C tsuna**mi**

PART 7
QUESTIONS 31 – 35

Read the text to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect

31. Edward Murphy was an architect.	A. correct	B. incorrect
32. Edward Murphy was Canadian.	A. correct	B. incorrect
33. He worked for American Air Force in the 1960s.	A. correct	B. incorrect
34. He was responsible for building complicated machines.	A. correct	B. incorrect
35. Today we use this expression to describe an unlucky situation	A. correct	B. incorrect

WHERE DID MURPHY'S LAW COME FROM?

Have you ever heard from Murphy's Law? Murphy's Law is a humorous law that says. "If something can go wrong, it probably will". For example, imagine you are waiting in line at the supermarket. Your line is going very slowly, so you decide to move to another line. Suddenly the line we were in before starts moving quickly. And the line you are in now starts moving very slowly. Or imagine you decide to wash your car. You go to the car wash. But on the way home, it begins to rain. These are example of Murphy's Law. But where does the name come from?

Murphy's Law is named after an American engineer. Captain Edward Murphy. He was an engineer in the American Air Force in the 1940s. As a project manager, he was responsible for building very complicated machines. Many times, these machines did not work. Captain Murphy got frustrated and said "If anything can go wrong with this project, it probably will". His team members liked this expression in the United States and around the world. Today we use this expression to describe an unlucky situation. It is funny how a common expression such as Murphy's Law started a long time ago with just one person. He got frustrated when things didn't work, just like we do today.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 08
QUESTIONS 36 – 44

Complete the email. Write **ONE SUITABLE WORD** for each space.

that	talking	them	making	~~am~~	
calls	my	friends	get	on	a

Dear Amy,

I (0)……am…….. seventeen years old and I have (36)…….. serious problem with (37)…….. parents. I have a lot of arguments with (38)…….. because they (39)…….. angry at me for talking to my friends on the phone.

They say that (40)…….. on the phone to my friends interrupts my learning (41)…….. weekdays evenings and (42)…….. I don't do my schoolwork by (43)…….. these unnecessary phone (59)……..

How can I persuade them that I need my (44)…….. and that they are wrong?

Desperate teenager.

PART 09
QUESTIONS 45 - 50

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space.

Older People Are Happier



How old are you? Are you in your twenties or thirties? If your answer is 'yes', then you probably feel stressed and maybe a (0)…….. depressed about many things in your life. However, researchers studying happiness found out something quite interesting. The researchers recently interviewed 1,546 people between the ages of twenty and one hundred. They learned that older people are (45)…….. happier than younger people. This information surprised the researchers because older people have (46)…….. health problems. The researchers are now asking themselves, "Why are older people happier with their lives?" There is no one, clear answer to this question. The answer may be, however, that older people have learned how to think differently. For example, a younger person might see a problem as a (47)…….. big and very serious one. A person who is fifty or sixty, however, might view that same problem as a small problem. As Professor Jeste, at the University of California, says, "a lot (48)…….. big things become little" for older people. So, if you are young and a (49)…….. unhappy now, don't worry. You will probably feel happier when you are older.

0 A little B few C a few D lot

LIVEWORKSHEETS

45.	A too many	B too much	C much	D many
46.	A many	B much	C too much	D little
47.	A very	B many	C little	D few
48.	A of	B for	C at	D very
49.	A much	B little	C few	D A few

PART 10
QUESTIONS 50-54

The people below all want to buy a book on travel. There are descriptions of six books at the half of this page. Decide which would be the most suitable for the following people. There is one letter, which you **DO NOT** need to use.



Robert is planning to travel round the world by train. He would like a book with pictures and maps to take with him on his long journeys

.

50. .....



Mrs. Jones used to love visiting France, but now she is too old to travel. She wants a book with many photographs which help her remember everything she enjoyed.

51. .....



The Harpers are planning to go on holiday round Europe. They intent to drive their car and go for walks, so they need a book with maps and pictures to guide them on their way.

52. .....



Ronald wants to buy a book as a present for his friend Max. Max enjoys fishing and driving round England.

53. .....



Peter has to write something for his history teacher about world explorers. He wants to know about explorers from the past and their travels to different parts of the world.

54. .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. Allan Jowett – Jowett's Railway Centers: Volume 1. Packed with information about 20 British railway centers, this wonderful book is handwritten and illustrated throughout with clear hand-draw maps – a true collector's piece for those who are interested in railways.

B. Allan Titchmarsh – the English River.

Allan Titchmarsh explores 18 rivers, telling their interesting stories with his appreciation of them. A saying from a past age introduces each chapter as his exploration moves across the English countryside.

C. The travel Club – Train Journeys of the World

First-hand accounts of 30 of the world most beautiful and dramatic railway journeys are found together with specially drawn maps and wonderful photographs that show the people and places on the route.

D. Robin Hanbury-Tenison. The Oxford Book of Exploration. This is a collection of the writing of explorers through the centuries. It describes the feelings and experiences of these brave adventures who changed the world through their search for new lands.

E. Shirley Pike – The Book of French Life

This beautiful volume contains forty wonderful photographs that show the very nature of French Life. The perfect gift for anyone who finds the country as wonderful as Shirley Pike does.

F. Automobile Association – Walks and Tours in France

Explore spectacular and pretty France with 61 expertly researched motor tours 114 walks, complete with route directions, super mapping, and description and pictures of places of interest for the traveler.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 11
QUESTIONS 55 – 65
Mark your answer on the answer sheet.

LISTENING 1

1 Listen to the conversation. Check (✓) A or B.

1 If James isn't telling the truth, he'll be kicked out of the class.
A True ☐ B False ☐

2 If Fabio speaks to their teacher, it'll make things worse.
A True ☐ B False ☐

3 If Fabio sends James a text, he'll probably reply.
A True ☐ B False ☐

4 If Fabio leaves college now, he'll find James at the park.
A True ☐ B False ☐

5 If James isn't really sick, he'll explain.
A True ☐ B False ☐

LISTENING 2

2 Listen to five people asking for advice. Choose the best advice for each speaker.

Speaker 1 ☐

Speaker 2 ☐

Speaker 3 ☐

Speaker 4 ☐

Speaker 5 ☐

A You should speak to your neighbor.

B You shouldn't call an ambulance.

C You shouldn't send an email to your boss.

D You should tell him how you feel.

E You shouldn't stay there.

LIVEWORKSHEETS