

Grammar

1 Change these sentences from active to passive.

1 Someone is printing their project at the moment.

2 They'll hold the conference in Oslo later this year.

3 The teacher has marked our exam papers.

4 Someone started the competition in 1968.

5 We will sell the new gadgets on the Internet from this March.

1 / 5

2 Write complete sentences with the correct form of *to have something done*.

1 I/my bedroom/paint/a week ago

2 I/my laptop/repair/at the moment

3 I/never/my hair/dye/until now

4 we/our windows/clean/once a month

5 my dad/his car/service/every six months

2 / 5

3 Complete the text with the correct passive form of the verbs given.

My big sister Lucy is getting married next spring and we're all really excited about the wedding. I spoke to Lucy the other day and she told me about what she has done so far. The guest list (1) (decide) and the invitations (2) (send out).

The menu hasn't been decided yet, but it

(3) (discuss) a lot because both

Lucy and her fiancé love food! The venue for the wedding

(4) (book) – it's a lovely hotel in the countryside – and the bridesmaids

(5) (choose) I'm one of them!

3 / 5

Total / 15

Vocabulary

4 Complete the sentences with words for appliances and gadgets.

1 They've got a in the car, but my parents never use it. They prefer maps.

2 We need a new These carpets are still dirty.

3 Just put the food in the oven for three minutes and that's it.

4 Do you use your to work on the train very often?

5 Jack is always hiding the so that he can watch the programmes he likes!

4 / 5

5 Complete the sentences with a suitable verb.

1 Could you on the light, please? I can't see a thing.

2 The radio didn't work. Then I realised I hadn't it in!

3 I'm going to track three because it's my favourite song at the moment.

4 Can we the film to the place where she meets the king, please? I missed that bit.

5 You'll need to the battery before you can use the new camera.

5 / 5

6 Complete the dialogue with one preposition in each gap.

about • at • of • of • with

Luke: You've been studying for ages. What are you doing?

Agnes: I'm doing my IT homework and it's really complicated. Are you any good (1) computer programming?

Luke: I'm quite good. Let's have a look.

Agnes: Thanks, Luke.

Luke: All that you've done so far is correct, I think. I'm not aware (2) any mistakes.

Agnes: That's a relief!

Luke: You shouldn't worry so much. You should be pleased (3) your progress.

Agnes: Yes, I guess you're right. I find it much easier now than at the beginning of the year. We have an exam next week and I'm not too worried (4) it as I have revised quite a lot.

Luke: Well, do you want to have a break from studying? How about a walk?

Agnes: Yes. I'm tired (5) studying, let's go out!

/ 5

Total / 15

Reading

7 Read the article about a science competition. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose the best answers (A–F) to complete the article.

Do you love science? (1) Here at the Science Institute we recognise the importance of people like you to the future of technology and every year we hold a nationwide competition to discover young inventors of the future; people who will shape our future lives. It doesn't matter whether you're 11 or 18. There will be prizes for a range of different categories, depending on the type of invention and the age of the entrants, but the main prize will be for the best invention by a team of young scientists on a particular theme.

(2) Last year, it was 'Clothes of the Future', and the winners were a team from Blackhill Secondary School who came up with a new thermal material that would retain heat, even in the coldest temperatures. This year's theme is 'Transport'. (3) You might have an idea for a labour-saving device to use in an existing means of transport – in cars, on a bike, on a plane, etc. Alternatively, you may think of a completely new way of getting around altogether. Now, that would be interesting, wouldn't it? Whether your invention is big or small, we want to hear about it.

The first thing to do is to form a team at your school and discuss your ideas with your teacher. (4) The ideas must be your own. Then, hand in your ideas in writing, showing the processes you went through and your reasons for developing this particular project. We need to receive your idea before the 2nd April. All entries will be examined by a team of experts and the best one will be chosen by the end of June. (5) The winners will be invited to a prize-giving ceremony at the Ritz Hotel in London on the 15th August.

The first prize is an amazing opportunity for the winning team to travel around the United States using every possible form of transport in existence! Last year's winners spent a month on a station in the Arctic to see for themselves how their special gloves worked in such freezing temperatures. 'It was the chance of a lifetime,' said Pam Parker, one of the lucky team. 'We had a wonderful time and I've come back with so many ideas. (6) You never know what you can achieve until you try! So, start thinking, and we look forward to receiving your entries. For more details, go to our website.

A In particular, do you love inventing new things and ways of doing things?
B You will be informed of the results in early July.
C Every year the theme changes.
D Remember that the teacher will be there to give you guidance, not to help with ideas.

E I'd recommend entering this competition to everyone.
F You can interpret the theme in many ways.

/ 6

8 Read the article again. Are these statements True (T) or False (F)?

1 The competition is to find new inventions to sell.	T/F	5 Teachers should not be involved with the project at all.	T/F
2 The theme for the main prize remains the same for two years and then changes.	T/F	6 The winners will spend some time in the Arctic with scientists.	T/F
3 Individual entries cannot win the main prize.	T/F		
4 Last year, students had to design a piece of designer clothing.	T/F		

/ 6

Total / 12

Use of English

9 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

Use between two and five words.

1 They asked hundreds of students to complete a survey about school.

WERE

Hundreds to complete a survey about school.

2 Decorators have repainted the classrooms in our school.

HAD

The school in our school repainted.

3 Will the school provide the coursebooks?

BE

Will the the school?

4 How long ago did Edison invent the light bulb?

WAS

How long ago by Edison?

5 The hairdresser didn't cut my hair yesterday because I missed the appointment.

HAVE

I yesterday because I missed the appointment.

6 I want to ski in the winter. It makes me happy.

ENJOY

I in the winter.

7 Paul and his brother are almost the same.

SIMILAR

Paul is his brother.

8 Gemma is not like her sister.

DIFFERENT

Gemma is sister.

/ 8

Listening

10  Listen to five people talking about science teaching in schools. Match the speakers (A–E) with the comments (1–5).

Speaker A
Speaker B
Speaker C
Speaker D
Speaker E

1 I didn't have an interest in science.
2 I changed my attitude to science lessons when I was at school.
3 I now work in a school.
4 I think science is taught in a better way today.
5 I intend to make a career in science.

/ 5

11  Listen again and choose the best answers, A, B or C.

1 Speaker A disliked science because
A it was difficult.
B it was badly taught.
C he preferred arts subjects.
2 Speaker B says that
A the science books were boring.
B he didn't attend all the science lessons.
C his daughter thinks science is exciting.
3 Speaker C
A has loved science since she was eight.
B loves science and doing magic tricks.
C is passionate about science.
4 Speaker D
A used to want to be a science teacher.
B always got bad marks in science.
C only liked biology.
5 Speaker E
A didn't go to school but learned at home.
B is a science teacher now.
C was quite naughty at school.

/ 5

Total / 10

Writing

12 Read this notice from your school magazine and write your article.

Write an article with this title for the school magazine – all articles will be published in next month's issue!
Schools should allow students to use tablets/mobile devices in exams.

Include information about these things in your article:

- things that you can use a mobile device for in an exam
- reasons why this can help you academically in an exam
- reasons why schools may be against using mobile devices in exams

Write 150–180 words.

/ 10

Speaking

13 Your teacher has asked you to give a presentation with the title below. Use the ideas in the box to help you make brief notes before you begin.

Mobile phones should be banned from schools.

- what students use mobile phones for at school
- why they can be disruptive to school life
- suggestions for sensible ruling about use of phones for students at school

/ 10

Total

/ 80