

GRAMMAR

Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: I _____ answer my phone because I was in a concert.
A can't ☐ B couldn't ☒ C wasn't able ☐

- I'd love to _____ ride a horse.
A be able to ☐ B can ☐ C be possible to ☐
- You _____ use your mobile phone when you're in a 'quiet zone'.
A haven't to ☐ B mustn't ☐ C don't have to ☐
- I've never _____ to dance salsa very well.
A could ☐ B be able ☐ C been able ☐
- Hurry up! We _____ be late.
A should ☐ B mustn't ☐ C don't have to ☐
- You _____ start eating before everyone else – it's bad manners.
A are able ☐ B don't have to ☐ C shouldn't ☐
- I have a problem with my mobile phone. What _____ do?
A should I to ☐ B I should ☐ C should I ☐
- My parents _____ much money when they were first married.
A didn't had ☐ B haven't had ☐ C didn't have ☐
- She turned off the TV and then she _____ to bed.
A went ☐ B had gone ☐ C was going ☐
- When we were children, we _____ spend all our money on sweets.
A used to ☐ B usually ☐ C use to ☐
- The referee stopped the match because someone _____ a bottle on the pitch.
A had threw ☐ B was throwing ☐ C had thrown ☐
- I _____ get nervous when I took exams at school.
A use to ☐ B used to ☐ C usually ☐
- Where did you _____ live when you were a student?
A use to ☐ B used to ☐ C to ☐
- I couldn't concentrate because my colleagues _____ lots of noise.
A did make ☐ B were making ☐ C to make ☐
- We _____ have our breakfast in the garden in the summer.
A use to ☐ B used to ☐ C any more ☐
- The best-selling book was written _____ an ex-footballer.
A with ☐ B by ☐ C from ☐
- Alan _____ work in computing. His computer skills are terrible.
A can't ☐ B might ☐ C mustn't ☐
- That _____ be Marco's sister, but I'm not sure.
A must ☐ B can't ☐ C might ☐
- I think this bread _____ last week.
A baked ☐ B was baked ☐ C was baking ☐
- The castle has _____ in several historical films.
A used ☐ B use ☐ C been used ☐
- This shop _____ on Tuesday and Friday next week.
A closed ☐ B will be closed ☐ C is being closed ☐

PRONUNCIATION

a Which word has a different sound? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: A sure ☐ B sugar ☐ C music ☒

- A sport ☐ B score ☐ C work out ☐
- A pleasure ☐ B used to ☐ C usually ☐
- A hurt ☐ B draw ☐ C caught ☐
- A shirt ☐ B serve ☐ C warm up ☐
- A practise ☐ B various ☐ C lose ☐

b Which is the stressed syllable? Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: A ex|ci|ting ☒ B ex|ci|ting ☐ C ex|ci|ting ☐

- A per|mi|ssion ☐ B per|mi|ssion ☐ C per|mi|ssion ☐
- A em|ba|rra|ssing ☐ B em|ba|rra|ssing ☐ C em|ba|rra|ssing ☐
- A frus|tra|ted ☐ B frus|tra|ted ☐ C frus|tra|ted ☐
- A dis|a|ppoin|ting ☐ B dis|a|ppoin|ting ☐ C dis|a|ppoin|ting ☐
- A a|ppro|pri|ate ☐ B a|ppro|pri|ate ☐ C a|ppro|pri|ate ☐

VOCABULARY

a Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with adjectives.

Example: This exercise is very _____.
A tire ☐ B tiring ☒ C tired ☐

- When was the last time you felt _____ watching a film?
A boring ☐ B bore ☐ C bored ☐
- I get very _____ in winter when it's cold and dark.
A depressed ☐ B depress ☐ C depressing ☐
- What's the most _____ film you've seen?
A frightening ☐ B frightened ☐ C frighten ☐
- Marta was _____ by the modern art in the town hall.
A exciting ☐ B excited ☐ C excite ☐
- I feel _____ if I can't do something.
A frustrate ☐ B frustrating ☐ C frustrated ☐

Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the compound nouns.

Example: shop _____
A assistant ☒ B helper ☐ C seller ☐

- science _____
A film ☐ B script ☐ C fiction ☐
- _____ effects
A scene ☐ B special ☐ C subtitle ☐
- _____ film
A action ☐ B active ☐ C acting ☐
- sound _____
A music ☐ B track ☐ C set ☐
- _____ film
A historical ☐ B history ☐ C historically ☐

b Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with a word related to people you know.

Example: I have a close _____ called Nina.
A friendship ☐ B friend ☒ C colleague ☐

- Greg and Jane are such a lovely _____.
A friend ☐ B couple ☐ C partner ☐
- Farouk is my _____ – we've lived together for three years.
A colleague ☐ B classmate ☐ C flatmate ☐
- Chris is my _____ – we're getting married next month.
A ex ☐ B fiancé ☐ C close friend ☐
- I don't really enjoy my job but I like my _____ a lot.
A colleagues ☐ B classmates ☐ C partners ☐
- I'm not going out with Tania but we are very _____.
A close partners ☐ B close colleagues ☐ C close friends ☐

c Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with a verb about relationships.

Example: Jim _____ last week and we're getting married in June.
A proposed ☒ B got in touch ☐ C broke up ☐

- We _____ on very well right from the beginning.
A got ☐ B kept ☐ C had ☐
- Perhaps that's because we _____ a lot in common.
A get ☐ B have ☐ C keep ☐
- I _____ Riku at university.
A got to know ☐ B lost touch ☐ C broke up ☐
- Although Annalise moved to the USA, we still _____.
A lose touch ☐ B keep in touch ☐ C keep touch ☐
- We never _____ – we always agree about everything.
A argue ☐ B lose touch ☐ C break up ☐