

## Reading

## Strategy

Words from the text are sometimes repeated in the options. This doesn't mean that the option is correct. To choose the correct option, find a sentence in the text which has the same meaning as the option, not the same words.

- 1 Read the Strategy. Then read the paragraph and the question below. Which words from the options can you find in the text? Why are these options wrong?

New Yorkers love going to Central Park, especially to do sport. There are tennis and volleyball courts and two large ice skating rinks. In the summer, one changes into a children's amusement park and the other into a swimming pool. From January to December, Park Drive is often full of people walking, running or riding their bikes.

Which sport can you do all year round in Central Park?

A ice skating B cycling C swimming D ice hockey

- 2 Read the texts and answer the questions. Choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D.

## Visit to a museum

The Natural History Museum in London is one of the oldest museums in the world. Start your visit in the beautifully decorated Central Hall, with its enormous model dinosaur. Then, continue through the dinosaur gallery and the mammal exhibitions of the Blue Zone. Next, see thousands of birds and insects in the Green Zone and after that, learn about the history of the Earth in the Red Zone. Finally, leave the museum through the wildlife garden of the Orange Zone.



- 1 The text gives readers  
A a history of a museum.  
B suggestions for a tour around a museum.  
C a description of a dinosaur.  
D an explanation about an exhibit in a museum.

## The many attractions of Times Square

Times Square is my favourite place in New York. It's one of the most famous landmarks in New York. It's near Broadway, where all the theatres are, and there are lots of lights. There are always a lot of people. Around 330,000 people cross the square every day, including those who live or work nearby. You have to be careful when you're walking because they can get very angry if you stop suddenly in front of them!



- 2 What does the writer advise people NOT to do in Times Square?  
A Visit the landmarks. C Go to the theatre.  
B Cross the square. D Stop walking.

## Tourist information

There are various ways of getting to central London from Heathrow Airport. The quickest is the Heathrow Express, which takes 15–20 minutes to get to Paddington Station. At £21.50 each way, this is also the most expensive. Heathrow Connect runs cheaper trains, which only take ten minutes longer. The fare is £10.10 per journey. The cheapest way to get to the city centre is by underground. The journey to Piccadilly Circus costs only £5.70, but it takes nearly an hour.



- 3 The author of the text  
A describes Heathrow Airport.  
B tells you the best way to get to London.  
C gives you some different travel options.  
D explains how to use the London Underground.

## Listening

## Strategy

Most of the questions in a multiple-choice task ask you to find specific information in a recording. Sometimes a question asks you about the gist which is the main idea or general meaning of a whole recording.

- 3 Read the Strategy. Then look at questions 1–5 in exercise 4. Which question asks about gist? ☐

- 4 1.33 Listen to a radio programme about the best city to live in. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C.

- 1 According to the study by *The Economist*, the best cities to live in are all  
A capital cities.  
B cities where only a few people live.  
C medium-sized cities.
- 2 In this particular list,  
A Helsinki is in a higher position than Zurich.  
B Zurich and Helsinki are in the same position.  
C Helsinki is lower than Zurich.
- 3 The country with the most cities in the top ten is  
A Australia.  
B Canada.  
C New Zealand.
- 4 Melbourne gets full marks in  
A health and environment.  
B transport and health.  
C health and education.
- 5 The aim of the radio programme is to  
A describe the best cities that people live in.  
B inform listeners about the best cities to live in.  
C encourage listeners to vote on the best cities to live in.

## Use of English

## Strategy

For each gap, decide what kind of word you need: an article, time preposition, quantifier, question word, comparative or superlative, preposition in a collocation, etc.

- 5 Read the Strategy. Then read the examples a–f below. What kinds of words are they?

- a much, many, a lot, some, any, a few, a little \_\_\_\_\_  
 b a, an, the \_\_\_\_\_  
 c in, on, at \_\_\_\_\_  
 d what, when, where, why, who, how \_\_\_\_\_  
 e (worried) about, (used) to, (get) in / out of \_\_\_\_\_  
 f worse, more important, the best, the most interesting \_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Read the text in exercise 7. What kind of word is needed for each gap? Match gaps 1–10 with the examples a–f in exercise 5.

- 7 Read the text and add one missing word in each gap.

## Kashgar Sunday Market

Kashgar is <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ city in the west of China, near the border with Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. It isn't easy to get <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Kashgar because there's a desert to the south and mountains on the other three sides. You can go <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ bus from the nearest big city, Ürümqi, but the journey takes three days. <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ do people go there? Because of the market. Kashgar has probably the <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ incredible Sunday market in the world. Farmers from all around bring their products to the market, so there is a <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of different food. There are also people selling clothes – there are stalls full <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ hats! This is a typical street market, so there aren't <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ fixed prices on the products – customers have to argue with the sellers. The crowds start to arrive as soon as the market opens <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning. There are only a <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ tourists because of the long and uncomfortable journey.

## Speaking

## Strategy

Remember that we use the imperative to give directions.

- 8 Read the Strategy. Then complete the directions with the imperative form of the verbs below. You can use the verbs more than once.

cross go take turn

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ past the hospital.  
 2 \_\_\_\_\_ left at the crossroads.  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
 4 \_\_\_\_\_ over the bridge.  
 5 \_\_\_\_\_ straight on.  
 6 \_\_\_\_\_ the second right.  
 7 \_\_\_\_\_ along Princess Street.  
 8 \_\_\_\_\_ to the end of the road.

- 9 Read the exam task and decide who is Student A and who is Student B. Then do the role-play. Swap roles.

**Student A:** You are an exchange student. Choose two places and ask Student B for directions. Choose from the places below or use your own ideas, if necessary.

**Student B:** Give directions to Student A from your school.

bus station cinema gym park post office supermarket

## Writing

## Strategy

When we join two clauses with *and* we can sometimes omit some of the words.

*The waiters are friendly and the waiters are helpful.*

*The drinks are cheap and the snacks are cheap.*

- 10 Read the Strategy. Cross out the words we can omit from the sentences.

- 1 The restaurant serves lunch and the restaurant serves dinner.  
 2 There's chicken on the menu and there's lamb on the menu.  
 3 Their uniforms are smart and their uniforms are comfortable.

- 11 Write an article for a student magazine describing a restaurant in your town. Include information about:

- the location.
- the restaurant.
- the food.
- the service.