

1 Correct any mistakes with the words in bold. At least one sentence is correct.

0 Hi, Jon, it's Paul here. Just calling to **supervise** on your progress with the project. check

1 I need someone to **keep an eye of** the dinner while I pop to the shops, OK?
.....

2 An inspector asked to **control** my ticket.
.....

3 Please make sure you **keep** the changing room door shut in order to **avoid** any embarrassment.
.....

4 We do everything possible to **prevent** accidents at our factory. Please wear hard hats at all times to **protect** head injuries.
.....

5 New teachers are **supervised** by a more experienced colleague during their first year.
.....

2 Complete each sentence using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

0 If you 'd organised things better, the party would have been more successful. (organise; be)

1 Anjie so annoyed with Matt if he to say he was going to be late. (be; phone)

2 Mikos his driving test if he more with his father. (pass; practise)

3 If you online, you that there were no trains today. (check; see)

4 I to the concert even if I about it. I was too busy. (not go; know)

5 If Sue to water her plants, they in the hot weather. (remember; die)

3 For questions 1–4, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

1 We didn't bring a map, so we're lost.

BE

We wouldn't brought a map.

2 Our prices were too high and we didn't sell many products.
OFFERED

We would have sold more products prices.

3 We stopped going to the restaurant because the waiter was so rude.
STILL

If the waiter had been more regular customers of the restaurant.

4 I'd love to travel business class sometimes, but it costs so much.
USE

If business class weren't it more.

5 Not being able to play the piano well is my biggest regret.
BETTER

I wish the piano.

6 What a shame you woke up too late to get to class.
OVERSLEPT

If you missed class.

4 Complete the advice with the verbs in the box in the correct form. There is one verb that you do not need to use.

get keep review think try use

If you want to pass this exam, I'd advise you (0) to review all your work regularly. You should (1) good vocabulary records and, if I were you, I'd (2) one of my friends to test me as often as possible.

The best idea if you want to get better at speaking would be (3) only English in the classroom, and make sure that you (4) to read something in English every day, if possible. It will help a lot with those longer texts.

5 For questions 1–8, read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only one word in each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Bees beat computers

When they leave their hives and discover flowers suitable (0) for gathering nectar from, bees (1) somehow able to calculate the quickest possible way (2) these flowers and to be able to explain this to other bees. This is known to scientists (3) the 'travelling salesman problem': how a travelling salesman can find the shortest way between all the different destinations he has to get to on his trip. Powerful computers discover the answer (4) performing millions of calculations, but bees achieve the same outcome using a brain (5) bigger than a grain of sand. Being able to solve the problem is vital for bees because the shortest route uses the least energy and, ultimately, will produce the most honey. (6) bees, our lives depend on complex structures (7) as transport routes. By understanding how bees work (8) their routes so efficiently, we may better be able to organise these vital networks.

6 You are going to read an article about an unusual species of fish. For questions 1–10, choose from the section (A–E). The sections may be chosen more than once.

Which section mentions

1 an almost unique physical feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>
2 a possible misinterpretation of a phrase?	<input type="checkbox"/>
3 an unchanging environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>
4 an unexpected discovery?	<input type="checkbox"/>
5 a lack of knowledge?	<input type="checkbox"/>
6 a mistaken belief?	<input type="checkbox"/>
7 an idea that was disproved?	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 confirmation of a theory?	<input type="checkbox"/>
9 an absence of threats?	<input type="checkbox"/>
10 a new candidate to fit a theory?	<input type="checkbox"/>

The coelacanth

A The coelacanth is a deep-water sea fish, sometimes known as the 'living fossil', which has remained unchanged in appearance since before dinosaurs ruled the world. It is known to live in sea caves deep beneath the Indian Ocean, but was previously only known in fossils, the youngest of which were over 70 million years old. It was something of a surprise to scientists when one was netted by a fisherman in 1938.

B It was the 19th-century British scientist Charles Darwin who first used the expression 'living fossil' to mean any animal that had been able to survive unchanged since prehistory. Modern scientists, however, say that this term is sometimes unhelpful as people may get the impression that it refers to a dead species that scientists have somehow brought back to life. The coelacanth is not a fossil, but a living creature, living in the same world as us.

C A fully grown coelacanth can reach 1.5 metres long. They have fins that often remind people of the legs of land animals. They have backbones like those of frogs and lizards. These factors, plus their extremely long existence on Earth, have previously led some to believe that they might be connected in some way to those first fish that made the great leap from sea creatures to land-based life. Until recently, scientists were unsure whether the coelacanth has remained so unchanged because it truly was evolving slowly, or whether in fact its DNA was actually developing in just the same way, and at the same rate, as other species.

D When finally studied scientifically, coelacanth DNA did show that it has changed no more quickly than the fish's external appearance, say scientists in a new report. The coelacanth DNA has the slowest rate of what is known as 'substitution' compared to most animals with similar physical features, such as backbones. This may be a reflection of the fact that they had no real need to change because they live in an environment that has not itself altered a great deal, and where the coelacanth has no natural enemies.

E Scientists often discuss the way certain species have developed over the ages, but there still remain a number of locations where the wildlife is not forced to evolve and the coelacanth's caves is one of them. They are simply highly adapted to living in such an extreme situation. Why would it need to change anything about itself? Scientists carrying out the DNA examination also learned that coelacanths were, in fact, unlikely to be closely related to the first fish to move on to land. The lungfish is now thought to be the most likely contender for this particular prize. They are related to the coelacanth, but their DNA is far more complex, say scientists.