TEST 1

PAPER 1 **Reading and Writing** (1 hour 10 minutes)

Reading PART 1

TIP

Read the example and the notice that goes with it. Read the sentences numbered 1–5 and underline the important words.

Before you try to answer the questions in Part 1, read the example and the notice that goes with it carefully. Remember to cross out the example letter so you don't use it again by mistake!

Read sentences 1–5 and underline all the important words.

Now read the notices A–H and answer these questions.

Question 1

Which notices have telephone numbers in them?

Question 2

If you don't have cash, what else can you use to pay for something?

Question 3

Which notices have the words 'no' or 'not' in them?

Question 4

Which notices have an amount of money in them?

Question 5

What is another way of saying 'lower prices'?

Now answer questions 1–5 in Part 1.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 1

QUESTIONS 1–5

Which notice (A–H) says this (1–5)?
For questions 1–5, mark the correct letter A–H on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 You do not have to pay here.

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	▭	▭	▭	▭	■	▭	▭	▭

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1 If you need a job, try telephoning this number.

2 You should pay with cash here.

3 Sometimes you don't have to book here.

4 If you find what this person is looking for, you will get some money.

5 This shop has lower prices than the other shops near to it.

A

JANE MUIR HAIRDRESSERS
Appointments are not always needed.

B

We do not take traveller's cheques or credit cards.

C

FOUND!
Handbag with £50 cash
See Sonia at reception

D

CLEANER WANTED
Will pay £6 per hour
Call: 333456

E

City College
Free haircuts by student hairdressers
Book on 017982

F

VISIT CRYSTAL'S
Our watches are the cheapest in town.

G

Harry's Fruit Farm
Summer jobs for students
Cash paid for all jobs

H

LOST!
GOLD WATCH
£50 for its safe return
Phone 619342

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

Read the instructions and look at the picture before you start. This will tell you the topic of the sentences.
Look at the words before and after the gap before you choose your answer.

The example and five sentences are about the same topic or they tell a short story. Before you start, look at the instructions and the picture.

Think about these questions:

1 What are the sentences about?

2 What is the picture of?

Before you choose the word that fits in the gap, look at the words before and after the gap. The word you choose from the A, B and C choice must fit with these. Think about these questions:

Question 6

Which word from the A, B, C choice fits with 'most' and 'sport'?

Question 7

Which word from the A, B, C choice fits with 'she' and 'about'?

Question 8

Which word from the A, B, C choice fits with 'Gloria' and 'on'?

Question 9

Which word from the A, B, C choice fits with 'she can' and 'some money from playing football'?

Question 10

Which word from the A, B, C choice fits with all the words before and after the gap?

Before you write your answers on the answer sheet read the sentences again with your answers filled in the gaps. Think carefully about the meaning of the sentences.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 2



QUESTIONS 6–10

Read the sentences about playing a sport.
Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.
For questions 6–10, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 Gloria ..... playing sport very much.

A decides **B** wants **C** likes

Answer: | 0 | A | B | **C** |

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6 Gloria thinks football is the most ..... sport she plays.

A favourite **B** interesting **C** nice

7 When Gloria plays, she ..... about everything else and just thinks about football.

A leaves **B** forgets **C** loses

8 After school, Gloria ..... on her football boots and plays with her friends.

A runs **B** changes **C** puts

9 When Gloria is older, she hopes that she can ..... some money from playing football.

A earn **B** bring **C** take

10 One day Gloria wants to play football for her ..... in the World Cup.

A country **B** nationality **C** group

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading PART 3, Questions 11–15

TIP

Think about who is speaking, who they are speaking to, where they are and what they are doing.

Look at each of the five sentences numbered 11–15 (not the options A–C). Imagine you are the speaker.

Read these questions and answers for sentence 11:

- Who are you? (a person on the phone)
- Who are you speaking to? (the caller)
- Where are you? (at home)
- What are you doing? (answering the phone)

Answer the same questions for sentences 12–15.

Now choose the best answer, A, B or C, for questions 11–15.

PART 3

QUESTIONS 11–15

Complete the five conversations.
For questions 11–15, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Example:
0



Answer:

0	A	B	C
	■		

11 Hello. This is 245-6780.

A I'll call again later.
B Thank you for your help.
C I'd like to speak to John, please.

12 I'm going to have a party on Saturday.

A Who will come?
B Where to?
C How often is it?

13 What do I do at the traffic lights?

A That's right.
B Turn left.
C You can't.

14 I'll take these grapes, please.

A Can I help you?
B They're over there.
C Would you like a bag?

15 What colour will you paint the room?

A I hope it was right.
B We can't decide.
C It wasn't very difficult.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading PART 3, Questions 16–20

TIP

First read the instructions and example to get an idea of the topic.
Then read everything on the page before you answer the questions.

Read the instructions and example only and answer these questions.

1 Who is speaking?
2 What is their relationship?
3 What are they talking about?
4 Which sentence, A–H, goes in the example gap?
5 Who does the car belong to?

First, read the sentences on the left, then the sentences A–H, and answer these questions:

1 Does Frank know how to drive the car?
2 Has Clare had lessons or taken a test?
3 What is Frank going to do now?
4 What does Frank invite Clare to do?
5 Who will be in the car with Frank and Clare?

Now answer questions 16–20.

QUESTIONS 16–20

Complete the conversation between two friends.
What does Frank say to Clare?
For questions 16–20, mark the correct letter A–H on your answer sheet.

Example:

Clare: Is this car yours, Frank?

Frank: **0** .....

Answer:

0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	▭	▭	▭	▭	▭	▭	▬	▭

Clare: Can you drive it?

Frank: **16** .....

Clare: Oh, I'd like to learn too, then I can get a car.

Frank: **17** .....

Clare: Lessons are expensive, and then there's insurance and petrol too. Mum says I can learn next year.

Frank: **18** .....

Clare: I'd love to. Where are you going to go?

Frank: **19** .....

Clare: But who's going to drive? It's dangerous if you are!

Frank: **20** .....

Clare: Okay, but please drive slowly.

A That's right. There are so many things to do.

B Don't worry. My dad will be there.

C Yes. We can both go.

D Well, why don't you?

E Not far, we'll be back in ten minutes.

F That's good. I'm going out in our car now. Do you want to come?

G It's not mine. It's Dad's.

H I can, but I need more practice.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

Read the whole text first, before you read the questions. You do not have to understand every word in the text to answer the questions.

Read the text about the TV newsreader, Sean Murphy. This article is about the things Sean Murphy usually does in a working day. Some important words to know are the ones that tell us about time and what Sean Murphy does first and what he does next.

Look at the article again and underline all the words and phrases that tell you when and how often things happen in Sean's day.

Now look at questions 21–27.

Which questions ask about the different things that happen at different times in Sean's day?

Underline the words and phrases in those questions that ask you about when and how often things happen in Sean's day.

Now answer questions 21–27.

Remember, if you cannot find the information in the text, the answer is probably 'Doesn't say'.

PART 4

QUESTIONS 21–27

Read the article about Sean Murphy.
Are sentences 21–27 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B)?
If there is not enough information to answer 'Right' (A) or 'Wrong' (B), choose 'Doesn't say' (C).
For questions 21–27, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Sean Murphy



Sean Murphy reads the late news on British television at 11 o'clock each evening.

'This is a good time for a news programme because we can report the early news from America and the late news from Europe. I still arrive home before midnight because the journey from the Television Centre to my home in north London only takes six minutes. My family are all asleep when I get in, but I usually make a drink of hot milk and read a book for about an hour.

'I always get up to have breakfast with my three children before they catch the school bus. Then I take the newspapers and go back to bed for a short time. Later on, I go for a swim – newsreaders spend too much time sitting down! I sometimes go running. I've done the London Marathon twice. That's a race of over 40 kilometres. I finished each time, but I wasn't among the first!

'I start work after lunch at two o'clock, when I go to my office. The rest of the day is spent planning the programme, but I always try to go home for an hour to see my children before they go to bed.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Example:

0 The late news begins at 11 o'clock every evening.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say ***Answer:*** 0 | A ■ | B □ | C □

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21 Sean Murphy lives in London.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

22 Sean's wife gives him a hot drink when he arrives home after work.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

23 Sean takes his children to school in the morning.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

24 Sean likes to go swimming with his colleagues from work.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

25 Sean has won the London Marathon.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

26 Sean's working day begins in the afternoon.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

27 Sean usually leaves the office for an hour during the evening.

A Right **B** Wrong **C** Doesn't say

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

Read the whole text first. Before you try to answer the questions, try to guess the word that goes in the gap.

Read the instructions, look at the title and picture, then read the text but do not look at questions 28–35.

When you read the article about London's Tower Bridge, think about what kind of word will go in each space. Can you guess some of the words?

Part 5 tests grammar. Before you do Part 5 for this test, answer the questions and look at the tips below.

Question 0

Which verb goes before 'visited' to make the present perfect tense?

Question 28

Remember, after the verb 'can' you use the infinitive form of a verb.

Question 29

Which adverb tells you the same machine being used today was also used in the past in 1894?

Question 30

Which adverb can go before 'busier' to make it stronger?

Question 31

Which modal verb can go in this space, before 'to open'?

Question 32

Which of these prepositions fit with the words 'was' and 'the middle'?

Question 33

This word tells us that the bus was on the bridge at the same time as it started to open.

Question 34

This sentence tells us how things are now.

Question 35

A bridge has two ends but in the text 'end' is singular. Which of the three adjectives, A, B or C, is the best word for this space?

Now answer questions 28–35.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 5



QUESTIONS 28–35

Read the article about London's Tower Bridge.
Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.
For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

London's Tower Bridge

Many tourists **(0)** ..... visited Tower Bridge. It is the only bridge over the river Thames that can open and **(28)** ..... ships pass under it. Tower Bridge was built in 1894 and **(29)** ..... uses the same machines to lift up the two halves of the bridge. In earlier times, the river was **(30)** ..... busier than now and the bridge **(31)** ..... to open over a thousand times a year. Today, it only opens twice a week.

In 1952, a big red bus was **(32)** ..... the middle of the bridge **(33)** ..... it started to open. The driver only just got to the other side in time! Of course, now **(34)** ..... are lights at **(35)** ..... end and the traffic must wait for them to go green.

Example:

0	**A**	have	**B**	did	**C**	are	***Answer:***	0	A ■	B □ C □

28	**A**	lets	**B**	let	**C**	letting
29	**A**	ever	**B**	yet	**C**	still
30	**A**	much	**B**	too	**C**	very
31	**A**	should	**B**	had	**C**	was
32	**A**	to	**B**	between	**C**	in
33	**A**	because	**B**	when	**C**	if
34	**A**	there	**B**	here	**C**	they
35	**A**	every	**B**	each	**C**	all

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

All the words in this part are on the same topic. Think of all the words you know about the topic.

Read the first line of the instructions. It tells you the topic of all the words. In this test the words are 'holiday' words.

Before you answer questions 36–40, think of all the 'holiday' words you know. Put them in this table. The words already in the table are to help you get started.

Now answer questions 36–40.

How many of these words did you think of and put in the table before you answered the questions?

places	clothes	transport	things to take with you	things to do on holiday
hotel	sun hat	plane	luggage	swim
pool	swimsuit	car	ticket	read

PART 6

QUESTIONS 36–40

Read the descriptions of some holiday words.
What is the word for each one?
The first letter is already there. There is one space for each other letter in the word.
For questions 36–40, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 If you go on a camping holiday, you may sleep in this. **t _ _ _**

Answer: | 0 | tent |

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36 This is where you lie in the sun and go swimming. **b _ _ _ _**

37 You can pack all your holiday clothes in this. **s _ _ _ _ _ _ _**

38 Without this you cannot go to some countries. **p _ _ _ _ _ _ _**

39 This is what you use to dry yourself after you go swimming. **t _ _ _ _**

40 You need to put a stamp on this to send it to a friend. **p _ _ _ _ _ _ _**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TIP

Read the text once, before you try to fill in the spaces, so that you understand what it is about. Remember to check your spellings.

Read the email.

Can you answer these questions about Heidi's email?

1 Where does Heidi's friend, Gabriella, come from?
2 What does Heidi need Gabriella to help her with?
3 Where did Heidi find an old map?
4 How many questions does Heidi ask about the island of Sicily?
5 How should Gabriella send her answers to Heidi?

You need to understand the main message of the text before you try to think of the words to fill each space.

Now answer questions 41–50.

PART 7

QUESTIONS 41–50

Complete the email.
Write ONE word for each space.
For questions 41–50, write the words on your answer sheet.

Example: 0 *from*

To: Gabriella

From: Heidi

Date: ?

Hi Gabriella,

You're **(0)** ..... the island of Sicily, aren't you? I really need you **(41)** ..... help me with my homework! I went to the library yesterday to **(42)** ..... for a book because I need some information **(43)** ..... Sicily. I couldn't find **(44)** ..... good books there, just an old map! Can I ask you **(45)** ..... few questions?

First, **(46)** ..... big is the island? When did **(47)** ..... become part of Italy? I **(48)** ..... like to know one more thing. Farmers grow lemons there, but **(49)** ..... they grow other fruit too?

Please email me your answers as **(50)** ..... as possible!

Thanks,

Heidi

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing PART 8

TIP

Read both texts before you answer questions 51–55. Think about the topics of the texts. Look at the spaces. Is the answer a number or a word?

Look at the job advertisement first and answer these questions.

1 What kind of people is the job for?
2 Where is the job?
3 How much money will they get for a day's work?
4 Which days of the week will they need to work?
5 If someone wants the job, what must they do next?

Now look at the note to Joan from Karen and find the following information.

6 the two jobs at the Forest Café
7 the pay per hour for each job
8 the number of hours for each job
9 the day of the week for each job
10 what Joan should do on Monday
11 the job Karen thinks Joan will prefer

Now do questions 51–55 and complete Joan's notes about the job.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 8

QUESTIONS 51–55

Read the job advertisement and the note.
Fill in the information in Joan's notes.
For questions 51–55, write the information on your answer sheet.



Joan - I've seen a job for you. The Forest Café needs a waitress. It's six hours' work on Saturday evening, starting at 7 pm. They pay £4 an hour. They need a cleaner too, for 3 hours on Sunday. But it's only £3.50 per hour and you won't like the work. Phone the manager on Monday at the café - or phone me on 354120 for more information.

Karen

Joan's Notes

Work at:		Forest Café
Job:	51	
Day:	52	
Number of hours:	53	
Manager's phone no:	54	
Money per hour:	55	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing PART 9

TIP

Make sure you know who you must write to and why. Make some notes before you write your answer.

Read the notice and answer these questions.

1 Who is the notice from?
2 Who is the notice to?
3 What is the notice about?
4 How many questions are there in the notice? (Count the number of question marks.)

Remember you have to answer all the questions.

Now read Pedro's note below and answer the questions about it.

Hi Nick

I'd like to help with the concert. I like jazz and if you need hand, I can play the piano. I have a time this afternoon. Can I meet you at 1.30 at school hall?

Bye

Pedro

5 Does Pedro write his note to the right person?
6 Does Pedro answer all the questions? Underline his answers.
7 What does Pedro write to show his note is finished?
8 Can you see any grammar mistakes in Pedro's note? What are they?
9 You can get 5 marks for this part of the test. How many marks do you think Pedro got for this note?

Now read this note and answer the questions below.

Helo Students

What music I like is disco. What can I do to help with concert? When you free to come to meeting about concert?

10 Is the note written to the right person?
11 Are all the questions answered?
12 Is it clear who this note was written by?
13 Do you think this note got the full 5 marks?

Now write your note to Nick.

LIVEWORKSHEETS