



A LISTENING

(____/10 MARKS)

[Click here to listen](#)

or scan QR

Listen to Liz and Michael talking about rooms in a hotel. They are going to paint the rooms. What colour are they going to paint each room?

EXAMPLE: 0 dining room g

ROOMS

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 television room | ☐ |
| 2 first floor bedrooms | ☐ |
| 3 second floor bedrooms | ☐ |
| 4 office | ☐ |
| 5 kitchen | ☐ |

COLOURS

- A dark blue
- B light blue
- C dark green
- D light green
- E grey
- F red
- G white
- H light yellow

B READING

Read the story

(____/10 marks)

An unusual classroom

by education correspondent Jenna Ray

Many teenagers attend schools to study subjects like Geography, Science and Maths. But for an increasing number their main place of learning is at home, where their parents become their teachers.

And some families go even further and give up the family home to take their children on round-the-world trips! They feel that seeing everything for themselves is a better education than reading about it in a classroom.

One such couple are Ben and Emma Banks with teenage children Dan and Fiona. They've traveled around Europe with their car and caravan, stopping at places of interest - and Dan and Fiona take part in the planning. They both get ideas from guidebooks about places they'd like to see. But then the whole family has to agree before they set off.

Ben and Emma are both school teachers and decided to take a year off their work, and take the children out of school. Ben teaches Science, so he looks after those lessons, plus the Maths and Geography. Emma teaches art but also speaks several languages, so between them they can cover a number of different classes, and if they feel they're not expert in something, they look it up online.

Says Dan, 'It's wonderful that we're not limited to the classroom to learn things. It's helped me to really know how things work, for example, rather than just remember facts. Everywhere we go, we find opportunities linked to various subjects, like Maths - working out average plane speeds, and so on at the airport, or Biology - studying the wildlife around a river.'

Fiona agrees with her brother, but adds, 'While I've enjoyed it all, I do sometimes miss sleeping in our house, and just going into town with friends at the weekends. We still keep in touch with friends, though, and we can watch programmes on our laptops, so it's not too bad. And I wouldn't want to swap places with my classmates for anything!'

Read the text and choose A, B or C

1. Jenna says that now, Many teenagers do all their lessons at home with their parents.

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

2. Some families travel because it's a better way of learning.

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

3. Ben and Emma Bank always choose where to go with their families.

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

4. Ben and Emma never take ideas from guidebooks about places.

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

5. Ben is good at maths.

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

6. Emma speaks French and Italian.

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

C VOCABULARY.

NOTE FOR THE TEACHER: Words from the following categories may appear in the test: TYPES OF FILMS (SB p51) FILMS & TV (SB p51) COMPOUND NOUNS (SB P 55) SPORTS (SB P62) SPORTING EVENTS (SB p63)SPORTING EVENTS (SB p63)FITNESS AND TRAINING (SB p. 65) TYPES OF HOLIDAYS (SB p 75) HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION (SB p. 75) TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT (SB p. 77) TRAVEL: CONFUSION WORDS (SB p 79)

1) Choose the correct alternative.

(____ /2,5 marks) 0,5 each

1) The _____ across the ocean took one month and the cabins were comfortable.

A voyage **B** trip **C** travel **D** excursion

2) Late last night, we took a _____ to give us some light.

A sunglasses **B** torch **C** sleeping bag **D** swimsuit

3) Bruce Willis plays an interesting _____ in "Sixth Sense".

A audience **B** stage **C** hit **D** character

4) The hotel has great _____ like a gym, swimming pool, and free Wi-Fi.

A reception **B** facilities **C** guest **D** pool

5) My favourite ice hockey team has got a new _____. He's very good.

A match **B** pitch **C** trainer **D** score

2) Word formation. **STUDY:** BUILD YOUR VOCABULARY (SB P. 51, 67)

Complete the sentences. Add prefixes or suffixes to the words given. (____/5 marks)

1- When the director says "_____ ", everybody remains silent. (**ACT**)

2- Stranger Things is an excellent show because they have an excellent _____ (**PRODUCT**).

3- Last year the students _____ Hamlet in the end of year show. (**PERFORM**)

4- This _____ is so good that he wins every race he runs. (**RUN**)

5- Video games are the most popular way of _____ among teenagers. (**ENTERTAIN**)

3) Complete the verb chart.

(___/2,5 marks) 0,25 each

SPANISH	INFINITIVE	PAST SIMPLE	PAST PARTICIPLE
sentir		felt	
	stay		stayed
querer	want		
	break	broke	
	think		thought

D GRAMMAR 1) Complete the text with the words below. Careful! There are some extra words!!!

(___ /5 marks)

NOTE FOR THE TEACHER: These words may appear in this exercise. At least 10-12 exercises of this type are recommended before students attempt this task >>>>> is are was were / have to / has to / don't / doesn't have to / just, yet, already, still, for, since / has / have in present perfect / should / must / have to



~~WAS~~ DOESN'T HAVE TO HAS MUST HAVE TO HAS TO
FOR SINCE YET SHOULD STILL

My cousin Helen was born in Buenos Aires. She had a lot of friends at school and she was really happy. But when she was 8, her parents moved to a small town in Córdoba.

Now Helen has lived in Córdoba _____ more than 4 years. She thinks that Córdoba is the best town to live in because there are lots of parks where you can go for long walks. But, she doesn't live near a park. She _____ walk 3 km to find the nearest park.

One disadvantage of her town is that there aren't many shops or hospitals. Maybe she _____ move to the centre of Córdoba where she can find more shopping centers, banks, restaurants and cinemas. But she hasn't never been to the centre of Córdoba _____.

Helen wants to visit Buenos Aires again. She hasn't been to Buenos Aires _____ she was 8. Soon she will take a bus and visit the town where she spent her beautiful childhood.

2) MIXED TENSES.

(___/10 marks)

SIMPLE PRESENT, PRESENT CONTINUOUS, SIMPLE PAST, PRESENT PERFECT or PAST CONTINUOUS

- I _____ (LIVE) in Buenos Aires since I was born.
- Shhh! Don't make so much noise! I _____ (TRY) to get some sleep.
- Where _____ your father _____ (STUDY) when he was in primary school?
- While she was having a nap, her alarm clock _____. (GO OFF)
- I _____ already _____ (HAVE) dinner. I'm not hungry now!
- Julie is a teacher. She always _____ (GIVE) lots of homework to her students.
- My brother _____ (NOT LIKE) playing sports. He prefers watching TV.
- Susan _____ (DRIVE) to work when she had the accident.
- _____ you _____ (GO) to school everyday?
- They _____ (NOT FINISH) their lunch yet.

3) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first using the correct form of: **should, shouldn't, must, mustn't, have (to), don't have to or ought (to), ought not (to).** (____/5)

EXAMPLE: Don't talk to the library! It's not permitted.

You mustn't talk in the library.

1- You need to try and eat more fruit, if you can.

You _____ try and eat more fruit.

2- It's not allowed to take photos here.

You _____ take photos here.

3- Dad's a doctor, so he works on weekends. He has no choice.

Dad's a doctor, so he _____ work on weekends.

4- It's not necessary to run. We've got time.

We _____ run. We've got time!

5- I don't think it's a good idea to eat lots of chocolate before dinner.

You _____ eat lots of chocolate before dinner.

4) Future forms. Choose the correct option. Decide if the sentence is about predictions, plans, arrangements, timetables. **STUDY: P. 64** (____/5 marks)

EXAMPLE- I'm visiting / I'll visit my parents this weekend. _____

1- Where **will you go/ are you going** on Saturday? . _____

2- The film **starts / will start** at 6, so hurry up! . _____

3- It's Tom's party later, so everyone is **having / will have** a good time. _____

4- I'm **going to study / I'll study** hard to get into university. _____

5- Sarah is **seeing / will see** her friends at the weekend. _____

5) COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVES. Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. **STUDY: P. 52** (____/10 marks)

1- The cinema isn't as cheap as the theatre.

The cinema _____ the theatre.

2- Tom is too young to see this film.

Tom isn't _____ to see this film.

3- *Cars* is 3 hours long, but *Ned* is only 2 hours long.

The film *Ned* isn't _____ as the film *Cars*.

4- *Cars* isn't very interesting. I want to watch *Ned*!

Ned is _____ interesting than *Cars*.

5- The music isn't fast enough in this film.

The music is _____ slow in this film.

6- Going to the cinema costs more than watching TV.

Watching TV is _____ than going to the cinema.

7- Cinema screens are better than TV screens.

TV screens aren't _____ cinema screens.

8- There aren't any other films in town that are as exciting as *Laser*.

Laser is _____ film in town.

9- I've never seen a film as bad as *Roofs*.

Roofs is _____ film I've ever seen.

10- The French film is better than the Italian film.

The Italian film is not as _____ the French film.



6) Complete the sentences using the words below. **STUDY: P. 54**

(___/5 marks)

SOME FEW ANY MANY MUCH LOT MUCH
LITTLE FEW MANY



- 1- I want to buy _____ new football boots.
- 2- Have we got _____ eggs? I want to make an omelette.
- 3- There are a _____ of good films on TV tonight.
- 4- How _____ does it cost for a cinema ticket?
- 5- There are usually a _____ people at school at 7.45 am.
- 6- Not _____ shops are open this evening. You can only go in the big shops.
- 7- I've only got a _____ money left, so this T-shirt is too expensive for me.
- 8- How _____ sci-fi films have you seen in your life?
- 9- There were very _____ people on the bus home - only three!
- 10- How _____ money is there in your wallet?



7) MODAL VERBS FOR SPECULATION: **Must, Could, Might/May, Can't.**

Choose the correct option to complete the sentences. **STUDY: P. 78**

(___/5 marks)

- 1- Take an umbrella with you because it **may / can't / must** rain later.
- 2- Ben always gets 100% in his math tests. He **can't / could / must** be clever.
- 3- The phone's ringing. It **must/ can't /might** be mum, because she never sings when she's at work.
- 4- There's someone at the door. It **can't / might / must** be Alan. I expect him to arrive now.
- 5- Jack said he's at home tonight. That **must / may / can't** be true. I've just seen him in town.

7) FIRST CONDITIONAL. **STUDY: P. 66**

(___/5 marks)

Match the beginning of a sentence from column A with the correct ending from column B.

COLUMN A

- 1- I won't catch the flight
- 2- Unless I practice more
- 3- I'll never know if I like yoga
- 4- If I've got enough money
- 5- No-one will come to my party
- 6- If the weather is bad tomorrow

COLUMN B

- A I'll buy the new skateboard I saw in town.
- B if I don't try it.
- C I'll stay at home.
- D if I don't get to the airport soon.
- E unless I send out the invitations
- F I'll never be good enough to join the team.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. If the weather is bad tomorrow I'll stay at home .

E WRITING

(___/20 marks)

Write a REVIEW about a film you have recently seen. Write about **150-180 words**.

INTRODUCTION

DETAILS

OPINION

CONCLUSION

Paragraph 1: INTRODUCTION

Name of the book / film / tv series ☐
What type is it? (Comedy, Thriller, etc) ☐
Who wrote it? / directed it? ☐
Main characters / actors (describe and compare them) ☐

Paragraph 2: DETAILS

Setting: Time, place, circumstances ☐
Plot: What happened in the story? ☐
Amount and quantity of Special effects? ☐

Paragraph 3: OPINION

What did you enjoy? Has it got any memorable scenes? ☐
What did you like the most? ☐
What didn't you like? ☐

Paragraph 4: CONCLUSION

Would you change any part of it? Why?/Why not? ☐
Would you recommend it? Why?/Why not? ☐

DID YOU...

- use a variety of tenses? ☐
- make comparisons (SB 52) ☐
- use quantifiers? (a lot of, much, many, a few, a little, some, any (SB p. 54) ☐
- use vocabulary related to "talking about preferences" (SB p. 56), "Films and TV" (SB p. 51) ☐
- use a variety of adjectives ☐