Test 1

Useful Vocabulary

for Practice Test 1, Reading, Parts 1 to 3

Reading - Part 1

borrow (v) take and use something for a short time before returning it
uncle (n) the brother of a parent, or husband of an aunt
bike (n) a shorter form of the word ***bicycle***

lend (v) let someone take something for an agreed time before returning it
entrance (n) the way into a building or closed area
visitor (n) someone who goes to a place for a short time
receptionist (n) someone who works at the front desk in a business or hotel or hospital

building (n) something made by man and used for living, working or staying in
gate (n) something that opens and closes to allow people to enter/leave an outside area, such as a park or school grounds
ring (v) the noise that is made by an alarm clock when it wakes you up, or a phone when someone is calling you
bell (n) something that you ring so that people know you are near or want to speak to them
enter (v) go into (a building)
invite (v) ask someone to go somewhere with you or to come to your home
turn off (phr v) to stop a TV or anything that uses electricity, from working, until you want to use it again
noisy (adj) loud
course (n) a set of lessons
coach (n) a type of transport vehicle, like a bus, which has around 50 seats and is often used for long trips

dangerous (adj) not safe
trip (n) a short or long journey that is made for business or for fun

Reading - Part 2

during happening at the same time as another event

passport (n) a form of identification, like a small book with a photo of the person it belongs to, which allows you to travel to other countries.

dolphin (n) a large, grey, sea animal with a long mouth that loves to play and jump out of the water.
teenager (n) someone aged between 13 and 19
swimming costume (n) special clothes that people wear to swim in the sea
towel (n) when you are wet, you use this so there is no water left on your hands or body
sweater (n) something you wear over a shirt or blouse that covers your body and arms and keeps you warm when it's cold
aunt (n) someone who is married to an uncle, or the sister of a parent
scarf (n) something that you put around your neck to keep you warm or to make you look attractive

glove (n) something you wear on your hand with separate parts for each finger, which keeps the hand warm or stops things coming into contact with it

snowboarding (n) a sports activity where you stand on a board and slide over the snow

helicopter (n) a form of air transport which has no wings but has fast-moving metal parts above the body of the vehicle which lift it into the air and allow it to stay there without moving
trainers (n pl) sports shoes used for sport, or worn with casual clothes

airport (n) a place where aeroplanes land and take off
flight (n) a journey in a flying vehicle
raincoat (n) something that you wear over clothes to stop them from getting wet in the rain

possibly (adv) {used to talk about something} that is not certain

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Vocabulary Development for Test 1, Reading, Parts 1 to 3

Reading - Part 3

miss (v) feel sad because someone or something is not with you anymore
however (used to introduce an idea that is somehow different from what was talked about before)
twice (adv) two times

rainstorm (n) a storm with heavy rain and often very strong wind

cover (v) to put on top of something else so you cannot see it
deep (adj) being a long way down from the top to the bottom of something
electricity (n) a form of energy or power that creates light, heat or movement
important (adj) something that requires someone's attention
solve (v) to find the answer to a problem
brilliant (adj) very clever
build (v) use materials to create somewhere to live, work, or stay in.
health centre (n) a building with many doctors and nurses who you can make an appointment to see when you are ill
top (n) the opposite of bottom, the highest place or part of something
library (n) a building where you can read books or borrow them without paying

whenever (adv) (used to describe a time that is not clear)
service (n) help, or a system such as public transport, that is available to the people
pick up go and take someone from somewhere using a car
public transport (n) vehicles, such as buses and trains, used by the public; they operate according to a timetable
appliance (n) a machine, such as a cooker, or a washing machine, that works using electricity and is used to do a certain job

information (n) facts about a place or thing that are usually written down for people to read
unusual (adj) different, strange

Exercise A

Choose the correct answer (A, B or C) to complete the following sentences.

1. It is ..... to drive during a rainstorm.
   A noisy **B** deep **C** dangerous
2. May I ..... your car?
   A ring **B** cover **C** borrow
3. You should take your ..... with you, when you travel to a foreign country.
   A electricity **B** passport **C** appliance

Exercise B

Complete sentences 4-7 using four of the words below.

miss coach lend
visitor invite receptionist

4. When you get here, the ..... will take you to my office.
5. I asked my boss to ..... her to the party.
6. We usually go to football practice by ..... .
7. The library can ..... you books if you are a local resident.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Test 1

Reading

PART 1 **Questions 1-6**

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Reading Part 1 Exam Tips

- The question and the text will tell you the same thing, but in a different way because they use different words. Try to see which of the 3 sentences has the same meaning with the text.
- Also, you will have to read notices or messages about places (like a museum, swimming pool or school). It is important to know vocabulary related to such places.

1.

New Message

From: John

To: Peter

Hello,
Please can I borrow your bicycle tomorrow? I need it to go to school. I left my bike at my uncle's house.
Thanks

John needs

A. a bicycle for tomorrow.

B. to visit his uncle tomorrow.

C. Peter to lend him his uncle's bicycle.

2.

School Entrance

All visitors must see the receptionist before going into the school building.

If the gate is closed, please ring the bell.

A. Visitors can open the gate without ringing the bell.

B. Visitors need to say what they are doing at the school.

C. Visitors must close the gate after entering the school.

3.

9:47 AM

Hi James,

I'm going to the cinema with my brother this evening to see the new Disney film. Do you want to come with us?
Let me know.

Andrew

What should James do?

A. tell Andrew why he likes the new Disney film

B. invite Andrew's brother to the cinema

C. tell Andrew if he wants to go with them

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading Part 1 Exam Tips

- Read the text and choose the sentence which goes with the short text.
- Look at the layout and the graphics, as this will help you to understand what it is about.
- Read the three possible answers.
- Check all the possible answers with the text before choosing your answer.
- Read the answer you have chosen again to check that it sounds right.

4.

SMART PHONES

Students must turn off their smart phones before going into the classroom. Any noisy phones will be taken by the teacher.

A. Students must give their phones to their teacher.

B. Students can't use their phones in the classroom.

C. The teacher must turn off the students' phones.

5.

Cooking Class

The course starts on Saturday at 11am and will run for four weeks.

All students of both years are welcome. **Cost:** £15

A. The course will last for about a month.

B. Only 2nd-year students can go to this class.

C. Classes are four times a week.

6.

Coach Trip To The Zoo

Please DO NOT touch or give food to the animals. They are very dangerous.

Always stay with your teacher.

A. It's dangerous for students to eat at the zoo.

B. Students will stay at their teacher's house after the trip to the zoo.

C. Students can be in danger if they touch any animals at the zoo.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 2 Questions 7-13

For each question, choose the correct answer.

	Andrew	Peter	Ben
7. Which person may need to take an umbrella?	A	B	C
8. Which person likes blue more than any other colour?	A	B	C
9. Which person will need warm clothes during the day?	A	B	C
10. Which person will have to take his passport?	A	B	C
11. Which person might see some dolphins on holiday?	A	B	C
12. Which person is flying for the first time?	A	B	C
13. Which person is not going on holiday with his dad?	A	B	C

Reading Part 2 Exam Tips

- You will be given three things. It might be three places, books, people, films etc. You must read the text carefully and not just look at the words on their own. Read about each person/thing one at a time and match them to the questions.
- Read all the questions to find the information you need to look for in the texts.
- Read the texts quickly and try to find the right information for each question.
- When you find the answer, read the piece of text carefully again and check that it answers the question.
- Before you choose the answer, check that it doesn't answer another question. If it does, you must choose which one is the closest answer.

Three teenagers talk about their holiday

Andrew

Today our teacher asked us where we are going on holiday and what we are taking with us. I'm going to the beach with both my parents. I don't need my passport. It will be very hot, so I am taking my swimming costume and a big towel but not an umbrella. I like my blue towel, it's my favourite colour. My friend told me to take my camera because you can sometimes see dolphins. I will also take my sweater as it sometimes gets cold at night.

Peter

My teacher asked me about my holiday. I'm going to a house in the mountains with my uncle and aunt. It will be very cold all the time, so I will take my favourite blue scarf and gloves. My aunt said there will be a lot of snow. We are going there because my uncle likes snowboarding. I am excited because I will go on a helicopter again. We are going to the top of the mountain. I must take my trainers and a good hat!

Ben

I told our teacher that I'm going on holiday to the forests in Germany with my father and my brother. This will be the first time I go on an airplane. We will go to the airport two hours before the flight. My mum says it rains a lot in the area we are going to. So, I'll take my blue raincoat which has a picture of a dolphin on it and possibly an umbrella. I will also take my yellow boots and, of course, my passport.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 3 Questions 14-18

For each question, choose the correct answer.

For the last two years I have been living in Bangladesh, with my parents and my baby sister. We moved here from England and at first I didn't like it because I missed all my school friends. Most students arrive at school in the morning, books in hand, and return home in the afternoon, with a lot of homework. This is the idea we have when we think of schools. However, some schools, like the boat schools in Bangladesh, are a little different from what I was used to.

Twice a year, there are heavy rainstorms in Bangladesh which cover the area with lots of water. This leaves millions of people without clean water, electricity and other important things. It becomes difficult for children to go to schools and for those schools to keep their doors open. To solve these problems, some people thought of a brilliant idea to help the children. They built houses, health centres and schools that move around on top of the water.

Now there are almost 100 boat schools. Each of these schools gets electricity from the sun and has one laptop computer with internet and even a small library. These boat schools are a school and a school bus, all in one. Whenever there's too much water and every other service is closed, these types of schools are still open. They pick up their students from the side of the rivers, and then stop somewhere so that classes can begin. After the lessons are finished, the boat schools return the students to their homes and another group of students is picked up. About 70,000 children have used the boat schools since they started, fifteen years ago.

14. What does the writer say happens every six months in Bangladesh?
- **A.** The country doesn't have enough water.
- **B.** Lots of water brings problems to the country.
- **C.** Schools close for cleaning.

15. What problem do many children have at different times of the year?
- **A.** They have too much homework when it rains.
- **B.** Their parents have to buy a boat for them.
- **C.** They cannot use things that need electricity.

16. Where can people see a doctor when there is too much water?
- **A.** at the health centre, on the river
- **B.** inside the library
- **C.** in the school that is now closed

17. Where does the writer say children can see information online?
- **A.** at the health centres
- **B.** on the side of the river
- **C.** on the boat schools

18. What is the best title for the article?
- **A.** The First Day at School
- **B.** An Unusual School
- **C.** The Best School in Bangladesh

Reading Part 3 Exam Tips

- Quickly look through the text to find out what it is about.
- Next, read the text more carefully.
- Look at each question and then check each possible answer with the text before choosing one.
- Check the answer that you have chosen with the text again.
- After you have chosen an answer, look at the other two possible answers and make sure that they are wrong.
- For some questions think about the main idea. Read the whole text. Try to understand what information is very important and which is less important.
- You should underline words that will help you choose the correct answer.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 4 Questions 19-24

For each question, choose the correct answer.

Past fashions

Fashions change all the (19)..... . Up until the nineteenth century, for example, it was quite normal, to (20)..... boys in girls' clothes. One reason was because clothes were very expensive and dresses were easier for growing boys to wear, than trousers. Usually, parents (21)..... boys to wear trousers after their eighth birthday.

When boys from poorer families started wearing trousers, they often started work (22)..... after. For all families, rich or poor, there was often a special party for boys when they began to wear trousers. The parents also (23)..... photos of the boy in his new trousers.

Today, this fashion seems strange to us. Boys don't have to wear dresses and many girls (24)..... jeans or trousers and not skirts or dresses.

19.	A. time	B. hour	C. minute
20.	A. cover	B. dress	C. fill
21.	A. allowed	B. gave	C. offered
22.	A. even	B. soon	C. yet
23.	A. put	B. took	C. caught
24.	A. think	B. hope	C. prefer

Reading Part 4 Exam Tips

- Look through the text quickly to find out what it is about.
- You will need to choose the correct answer from similar words e.g. time, size, area or space. They will also all be the same Part of Speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives, prepositions, etc.)
- Look at each question, read the whole sentence and then choose the correct word.
- After you have chosen the correc answer, check the two other answers and make sure that they are wrong.
- When you have chosen all the answers, read the whole text again to make sure that it is correct.

PART 5 Questions 25-30

For each question, write the correct answer. Write ONE word for each gap.

From: Helen

To: Debbie

Hi!

Yesterday I went **(0)**.....*on*..... a great trip with my school! We went to London **(25)**..... train and we saw so **(26)**..... nice things!

First, we went to a museum which **(27)**..... very interesting! **(28)**..... you like museums? I love **(29)**.....! Then, we had lunch at a nice cafe. I ate the best burgers ever!

After lunch we went shopping. I bought some great presents for my family. **(30)**..... a lovely day!

See you soon,
Helen

Reading Part 5 Exam Tips

- Read through the text quickly to find out what it is about.
- You must think of a possible word to use for each gap.
- The missing word is often part of a fixed phrase, (e.g. "as soon as possible"), so such phrases are important to know.
- Prepositions & Adverbs are also tested here.
- Check each possible answer you can think of and make sure it sounds right and also, that the grammar is correct.
- Make sure that the spelling of the word is correct.
- When you have filled in all the gaps, read the whole text again to make sure it sounds correct.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Writing

PART 6 Question 31

You want to go to an after-school art club with your English friend Peter on Monday.
Write an email to Peter.

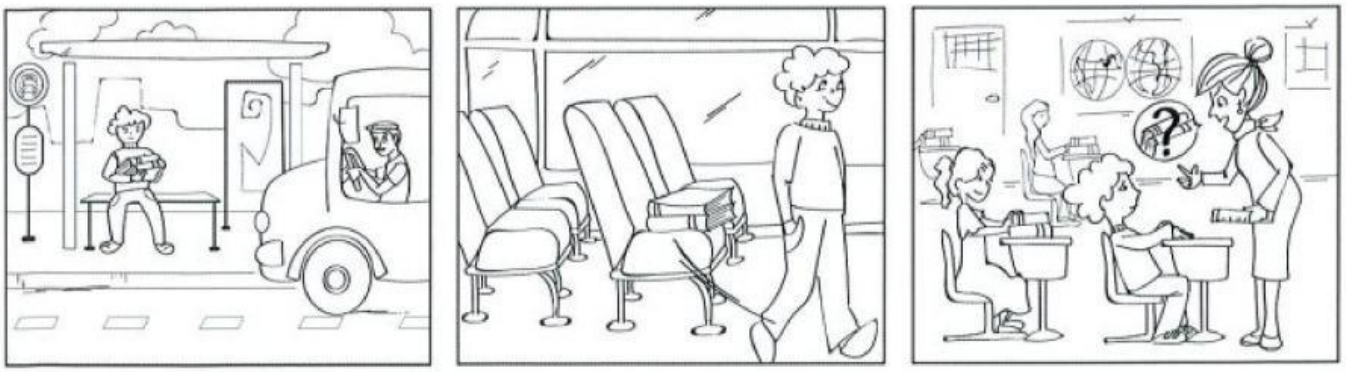
In your email:

- **say** why you want him to come with you
- **explain** what you will do there
- **suggest** how to get back home after the club

Write **25 words** or more.

PART 7 Question 32

Look at the three pictures.
Write the story shown in the pictures.
Write **35 words** or more.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening

PART 1 Questions 1-5

Play audio

For each question, choose the correct answer.

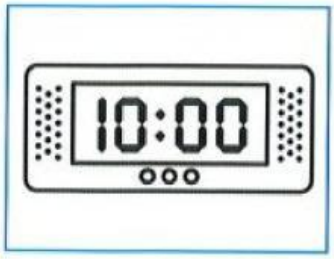
1. Where will Ben and Sally go after school?

A

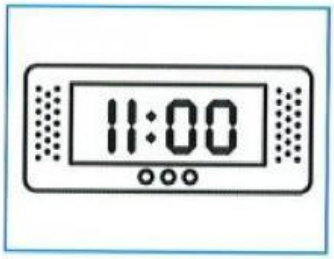
B

C

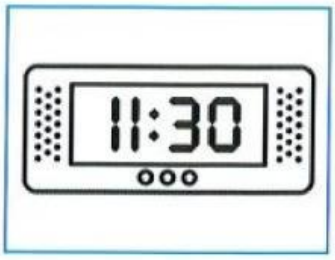
2. What time does the school sports day start?



A

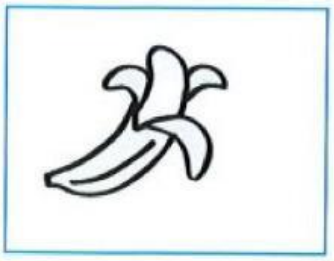


B



C

3. What will Mary have for lunch?



A

B

C

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. How much are the shoes?

A

B

C

5. What was the weather like on Friday?

A

B

C

Listening Part 1 Exam Tips

- Read the question and then look at the three pictures.
- During the first listening, listen for information that goes with the pictures and then choose the correct answer.
- When you hear the listening the second time, read the question again and make sure that your answer is correct.
- When one of the speakers makes a suggestion, you should try to understand if the other speaker agrees or not.
- There are different ways to talk about **time**. You need to learn these different ways. (eg. '***a quarter past ten***' is the same as '***ten fifteen***'.)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 2 Questions 6-10

For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write ONE WORD or a number or a date or a time.
You will hear a teacher talking to a group of students about a school calendar.

School Calendar

For next:	*year*
Start to sell calendars in:	**(6)** .....
Last date to enter competition:	**(7)** .....
Front picture will be:	**(8)** in .....
Total number of pictures:	**(9)** .....
Send your pictures to:	**(10)** Mrs .....

Play audio

Listening Part 2 Exam Tips

- First, read and listen to the instructions. During the pause, read the title and the questions to find out what it is about.
- Now, read the notes carefully before listening. Look at the words just before and after each gap. Think what kind of information you need to write in each one.
- Here, you will need to listen for names, days, dates, places, phone numbers, websites and times. Read the notes carefully before listening so that you know what you should listen for.
- During the first listening, listen for any information that goes with the text and write it down.
- During the second listening, check again that your answers are correct.
- If a word is spelt out in the listening, make sure that you write it correctly on your answer sheet.
- Finally, make sure that you spell all the words correctly.

PART 3 Questions 11-15

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear Sarah talking to her friend Tom about a school trip.

Play audio

11 Where will they stay?
- **A** in a hotel
- **B** on a campsite
- **C** in a guest house

12 Sarah thinks a camping holiday
- **A** is like her usual holidays.
- **B** will be a nice change.
- **C** is better with families.

13 For Sarah and Tom, the holiday will be
- **A** expensive.
- **B** cheap.
- **C** free.

14 What will the weather be during their school trip?
- **A** rainy
- **B** sunny
- **C** cold

15 Where will they eat?
- **A** on the campsite
- **B** at a cafe
- **C** in the farm

Listening Part 3 Exam Tips

- Read the instructions in order to find out what the conversation is about.
- During the first listening, listen to what the conversation is about and choose the best answer for each question.
- When you listen again, check all your answers carefully.
- Synonyms, as well as Antonyms (words that have the opposite meaning) are important here, because the words in the listening text are often different from the words that you read in the questions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PART 4 Questions 16-20

For each question, choose the correct answer.

16 You will hear a boy talking to his friend about his holiday.
What didn't he like?
A Spanish food
B the weather
C German food

Play audio

17 You will hear two friends talking in a restaurant.
Why won't the girl order something sweet?
A She doesn't like sweet food.
B Eating sweet food makes her ill.
C She wants to stay thin.

18 You will hear two teachers talking outside a shop.
Why is the woman unhappy?
A The shop assistants didn't help her.
B The laptops were too expensive.
C The shop assistants weren't polite.

Listening Part 4 Exam Tips

- First, read each question and then the possible answers.
- Then, listen to each recording, to find out what the conversation is about and choose the best answer for each question.
- Use the second listening to check that you have chosen the correct answer.
- In some questions, you should listen for the main topic or the most important idea. Try to think about everything you hear. What does the person really mean?
- Finally, remember that in Part 4 the possible answers are ***not always in the same order*** as the information in the script.

19 You will hear a girl speaking on the phone.
What's the problem with her trainers?
A their size
B their colour
C their price

20 You will hear a boy talking to his sister.
What's the problem with his sister's suitcase?
A It was very expensive.
B It's too full and heavy.
C It can't fit in their father's car.

PART 5 Questions 21-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear a boy talking to his friend about the lessons that he had today.
How does he describe each lesson?

Play audio

Example
0 Art [F]

School Subjects		Opinions
21 History	[ ]	**A** interesting
22 Mathematics	[ ]	**B** funny
23 Science	[ ]	**C** difficult
24 German	[ ]	**D** dangerous
25 Geography	[ ]	**E** boring
		F surprising
		G easy
		H useful

Listening Part 5 Exam Tips

- First, read to the instructions. Then, read the questions and think about what the conversation is about.
- The words in the first list can be people, days of the week, buildings, places, countries, towns, books, films, etc
- The words in the second list are from the same set of words (for example: *food, toys, colours, feelings, adjectives that describe situations, activities, etc).*
- Remember that in the second list, the words you **hear** are sometimes not the same as the words you **read**. For example, you might not hear the word ***funny*** but, instead, you may hear: *(it made me)* ***laugh***.
- During the first listening, find out what the conversation is about and choose the best answer for each question.
- Listen to the conversation again and check all your answers carefully.
- Finally, in case you do not know for sure what the correct answer is (in any part of the test), make sure you write an answer anyway.

LIVEWORKSHEETS