

VOCABULARY

1 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

- You can get *qualifications / degrees / undergraduates* by completing courses at school, college, or university.
- I love it when school *goes / breaks / splits* up for the summer holidays.
- My sister *made / attended / did* very well in her exams this year.
- Those students are all *undergraduates / secondary / qualifications* - they've just started at university.
- Everyone in the world should be able to have a good *secondary / undergraduate / education*.
- I *made / attended / broke* a music course last year and learnt to play the piano and write songs.
- My *degree / secondary / primary* school was a lot bigger than the school I went to from the age of five to eleven.
- My cousins both want to go to university and study for *undergraduates / educations / degrees* in Maths.

2 Read the definition and complete the compound noun. There is one space for each letter.

- something a teacher can write on with chalk b_ _ _ _ board
- time when students can relax between lessons _ _ _ _ _ time
- exercises the teacher gives students to do at home home _ _ _ _
- someone who runs a school head _ _ _ _ _
- somewhere students can learn class _ _ _ _
- when people have their midday meal _ _ _ _ _ time
- somewhere people stand to wait for one type of public transport bus _ _ _ _
- something a teacher can write on with special coloured pens w_ _ _ _ board
- a book with information you need for a school subject _ _ _ _ _ book
- a list of classes and what time they are every week time _ _ _ _ _

GRAMMAR

3 Luisa went to visit her sister in London. Write sentences using the past perfect about what she had and hadn't done before she left home.

- She _____ (buy) a present for her sister.
- She _____ (find) her passport.
- She _____ (not tell) her neighbour about her trip.
- She _____ (not choose) what to see in London.
- She _____ (practise) her English.
- She _____ (take) her cat to a friend's house.
- She _____ (not make) any sandwiches for the journey.
- She _____ (not forget) her phone.

4 Choose the correct form of the verbs to complete the sentences.

I went to an exhibition about cities yesterday and it (1) *was / had been* interesting because there (2) *were / had been* a lot of photographs of places I (3) *never saw / had never seen* before.

My mother (4) *looked / had looked* very surprised when I (5) *spoke / had spoken* to her because I (6) *came / had come* into the kitchen without making any noise at all.

The train (7) *left / had left* when I (8) *got / had got* to the station, so I had to take a bus instead.

VOCABULARY

- 1** Choose the correct words and phrases to complete the sentences.
- We *sailed / landed / went away* for three hours before we saw land again.
 - Lots of people prefer to have holidays in their own country rather than go *on board / abroad / away*.
 - We must arrive at the airport early to *check in / land / reach* for our flight.
 - We went on an interesting *check / sail / tour* of the castle with a guide.
 - I like to *unpack / go away / land* my bags as soon as I arrive in my hotel.
 - We were late because we were *gone away / held up / reached* in traffic.
 - It was a comfortable flight, but I was glad when we *reached / went away / landed*.
 - I'll have a rest when we *reach / sail / check in* the end of our journey.

- 2** Choose the correct word from the box to complete the sentences. You will have to use some words more than once.

board display foot purpose sale time

- That jacket is now on _____ at a very reasonable price.
- You'll have to go to the top of the mountain on _____ because you can't get there by car.
- Please make sure you get here on _____ today - you were late yesterday.
- We had to be on _____ half an hour before the plane took off.
- Some of the sculptures on _____ in the museum gallery were very beautiful.
- I'm really sorry I stepped on your foot - I didn't do it on _____.
- The teacher gets annoyed if we don't arrive on _____ for class.
- Did you leave that there on _____, or was it a mistake?

GRAMMAR

- 3** Which pairs of sentences mean the same and which are different? Write *S* for same or *D* for different.

- You don't have to leave before 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.
It isn't necessary for you to leave before 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.
- You shouldn't go out right now.
You have to go out right now.
- You need to follow a good diet if you want to be healthy.
You should follow a good diet if you want to be healthy.
- You needn't bring any food with you.
You don't have to bring any food with you.

- 4** Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

- You *need to / should / have to* try some of my ice cream and see if you like it.
- You *don't have to / shouldn't / need to* give me the money today, you can give it to me tomorrow.
- You *don't have to / needn't / shouldn't* go to bed so late - you'll be exhausted tomorrow.
- You *need to / needn't / don't have to* buy some food, because we've got nothing for dinner.
- You *have to / don't need to / should* buy a camera, I'll lend you one if you like.
- If you want to delay handing in your project, you *have to / shouldn't / needn't* ask the teacher first.

Total: | **60**
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