

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

- 1 Tod _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
- 2 The sports hall _____ (not clean) on Wednesdays.
- 3 Ella _____ (have) blonde hair, but now she's quite dark.
- 4 He _____ (look for) a job next month.
- 5 What _____ he _____ (find) when he opened the door?
- 6 She _____ (not go) out last night; she went home after work.
- 7 I _____ (go) to the USA five times. How about you?
- 8 When we arrived, they _____ already _____ (leave) – the house was empty.
- 9 They _____ (not listen) to the teacher at the moment.
- 10 _____ you ever _____ (see) a giraffe?
- 11 She _____ (meet) her new boss last week.
- 12 Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (be) married?
- 13 I don't think it _____ (snow) this week. It's too warm.
- 14 He _____ (cook) lunch when we arrived, so we offered to help.
- 15 We left the cinema because we _____ (see) the film before.
- 16 Pizza _____ (make) with flour, oil, tomatoes and cheese.

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2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Where do you live?

- 1 How _____ bread do you eat?
- 2 I _____ do the washing up now. I'll do it later.
- 3 A chemist's is a place _____ you buy medicines.
- 4 **A** I don't like Chinese food.
B _____ do I.
- 5 Put _____ some shoes. We're going outside.
- 6 We walked _____ of the shop, because the music was too loud.
- 7 _____ it was a warm day, she wore a big winter coat.
- 8 I went to Rome _____ learn Italian.
- 9 What _____ you do if it rains this afternoon?
- 10 **A** Have you heard the news?
B No, not _____.

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GRAMMAR

3 Underline the correct word(s) in each sentence.

Example: Have you finished that book yet / just?

- 1 You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your teacher. She's trying to help you.
- 2 This is the **best** / **better** museum I've ever visited.
- 3 This bike's **most** / **more** expensive than mine.
- 4 He's eaten **too many** / **too much** cakes, and now he feels ill!
- 5 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** wear a uniform at work if you don't want to.
- 6 You don't do **enough** / **too** housework. I have to do it all!
- 7 We had a boring weekend. We didn't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- 8 You **don't have to** / **should** try on this shirt. I think it'll look great on you.
- 9 They **might** / **must** go to the beach tomorrow – if the weather's hot.
- 10 Wait! You walk more **quickly** / **quicker** than me.
- 11 Who **did paint** / **painted** this picture? It's great!
- 12 She **said** / **told** us she was busy this weekend.
- 13 **Walking** / **Walk** in the country makes me feel great.
- 14 If I didn't have to, I **won't** / **wouldn't** go to that conference.

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Grammar total	40
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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: funny friendly kind safe

- 1 fly mosquito dolphin bee
- 2 palace statue receipt castle
- 3 talkative polluted crowded dangerous
- 4 sightseeing ironing camping sunbathing
- 5 jeans leggings tights gloves

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5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My mum's sisters are my aunts.
aunts cousins uncles

- 1 David _____ me he wanted to get a burger.
told said replied
- 2 We _____ a really good time at the festival.
spent had did
- 3 My brother is my aunt's _____.
niece grandson nephew
- 4 Put your lights on. We're going to drive _____ a tunnel!
through under across

- 5 The opposite of *crowded* is _____.
clean safe empty
- 6 Kate's really _____. She always gives me presents.
mean lazy generous
- 7 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the news.
on in off
- 8 Is he looking _____ to the party?
after for forward
- 9 Those jeans look nice. Would you like to _____ them on?
take try wear
- 10 Enter our competition now! You could _____ a great prize.
win earn make
- 11 Our new school year starts _____ 5th September.
in on at
- 12 We haven't got much money _____ we aren't going to buy the flat.
because so although
- 13 He _____ on really well with his sister.
does gets makes
- 14 I'm not _____ good at languages. I find them difficult.
bit quite very

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6 Write the opposite.

Example: fail pass

- 1 borrow _____
- 2 generous _____
- 3 interesting _____
- 4 remember _____
- 5 find _____
- 6 dangerous _____

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7 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 Be careful when you jump _____ the swimming pool.
- 2 I'm not sure if I can come camping. It depends _____ my work.
- 3 Did you wait long _____ your train?
- 4 Harry's worried _____ his driving test tomorrow.
- 5 Leo fell in love _____ his girlfriend soon after they met.
- 6 Can you pay _____ the tickets today?
- 7 Please write _____ me soon, and tell me all your news.
- 8 What time did you arrive _____ school? Were you late?

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READING

The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

1 Read the text and choose the correct answer A, B or C.

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- Most people don't find it difficult to remember recent events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- People find it easier to remember their own lives than world events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- We generally think that it's useful to forget small things.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Rita Howard is best at remembering things which happened a long time ago.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- When she was young, Rita thought everyone had an excellent memory.
A True B False C Doesn't say

- 6 People noticed her ability to memorize information when she was at school.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Rita is working as a historian.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.
A True B False C Doesn't say

2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which two details does the writer give as examples of things that are easy to remember?

- 2 What kind of information do most people forget quite quickly?

- 3 How old is Rita Howard?

- 4 What kind of student was she?

- 5 What did she expect to happen after she finished working?

LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

- 1 The book group is on at the wrong time for Tom.
A True B False
- 2 Tom has just bought a new camera.
A True B False
- 3 Tom's course is all done on a computer.
A True B False
- 4 The college is near a cinema.
A True B False
- 5 Sally wants to study on the same evening as Tom.
A True B False

2 Listen to five conversations about travel. Match them with sentences A–E.

- Conversation 1
- Conversation 2
- Conversation 3
- Conversation 4
- Conversation 5

- A There were too many people.
B The staff weren't polite.
C The city wasn't very clean.
D A friend has some advice.
E The hotel is too expensive.