

GRAMMAR

1. Complete each sentence with the correct form of must, mustn't, should, shouldn't, have to, don't have to.

You _____ wear a seatbelt when you're in a car.

You _____ use your phone while driving. It's dangerous.

I'm very tired. I think I _____ go to bed early tonight.

You _____ eat so much fast food. It isn't healthy.

Students _____ arrive at school before 8:30 because classes start at 8:30.

You _____ bring any food. We've already prepared everything.

You _____ be quiet in the library.

We _____ hurry. The film doesn't start until 9:

You _____ forget to bring your passport when you travel abroad.

You have a test tomorrow. You _____ study tonight.

You _____ park your car here. This area is for emergency vehicles only.

I _____ work tomorrow because it's a public holiday.

You _____ drink plenty of water when it's very hot.

Children _____ play with matches. They're dangerous.

We _____ wear a uniform at my school. It's compulsory.

You _____ pay for the museum entrance. It's free today.

You're sick. You _____ see a doctor if you don't feel better.

You _____ tell anyone this secret. Promise?

You _____ stay up so late every night. You need more sleep.

Visitors _____ show their passports before entering the country.

_____/20

2. Complete the sentences using a, an, the or – (no article).

1. _____ moon goes round _____ earth every 27 days.

2. The Soviet Union was _____ first country to send a man into _____ space.

3. Did you see the film on _____ television or at _____ cinema?
4. I'm not very hungry, I had _____ big breakfast.
5. I never listen to _____. radio. In fact, I haven't got _____ radio.
6. What is _____ highest mountain in _____ world?
7. It was a long voyage. We were at _____ sea for four weeks.
8. _____ Second World War ended in 1945.
9. Do you know _____ people who live next door?
10. Are you interested in _____ art or _____ architecture?
11. Don't stay in that hotel. _____ beds are very uncomfortable.
12. I hate _____ violence.
13. John himself doesn't go to _____ church.
14. Look at _____ apples on that tree. They're very large.
15. _____ women are often better teachers than _____ men.
16. In Britain _____ coffee is more expensive than _____ tea.
17. We had a very nice meal. _____ cheese was especially good.
18. They got married but _____ marriage wasn't very successful.
19. I know someone who wrote a book about _____ life of Gandhi.
20. _____ life would be very difficult without _____ electricity.

_____/20

3. Complete the sentences using the verb in brackets with *will*, *shall*, *going to*, or the *present continuous*. Sometimes two answers are possible.

1. A: I can't carry all these bags.
B: Don't worry. I _____ you. (*help*)
2. We _____ dinner with some friends on Saturday. (*have*)
3. I've saved enough money, so I _____ a new laptop next month. (*buy*)
4. A: Would you like to come to the cinema tonight?
B: Sorry, I can't. I _____ my cousin. (*meet*)
5. Look at those dark clouds! It _____ soon. (*rain*)
6. Be careful! You _____ that glass! (*drop*)

7. A: Can you keep this a secret?
B: Of course. I _____ anyone. (*not tell*)
8. A: What time _____ your train _____ tomorrow? (*leave*)
9. Emma has studied really hard. I think she _____ the exam. (*pass*)
10. We _____ skiing in the mountains next weekend. Everything is already booked. (*go*)
11. A: The room is freezing!
B: I _____ the heating on. (*turn*)
12. Don't worry. I promise I _____ late. (*not be*)
13. A: Your new teacher seems very friendly.
B: Yes! I _____ you to her tomorrow. (*introduce*)
14. I'm exhausted. I think I _____ to bed early tonight. (*go*)
15. Do you think people _____ on Mars one day? (*live*)
16. A: There's no milk in the fridge.
B: OK. I _____ some on my way home. (*buy*)
17. My parents _____ us at the airport on Monday morning. (*meet*)
18. We've decided that we _____ our house next year. (*paint*)
19. A: It's very hot in here.
B: _____ I _____ the window? (*open*)
20. Look at that child on the bike! He _____ off! (*fall*)

_____/20

VOCABULARY

4. Complete the sentences with the correct word connected to Money. The first letter of the word is given. Use each word only once.

1. I'd like to buy that new laptop, but I c_____ a _____ it.
2. Could I b_____ €20 from you? I'll give it back tomorrow.
3. How much does the hotel c_____ for a double room?
4. This necklace belonged to my grandmother and might b_____ w _____ a lot of money.
5. How much did your new car c _____?
6. Nurses work very hard, but they don't always e _____ a high salary.
7. When her grandfather died, she i _____ his house.

8. If you have some extra money, you could i_____ it in a small business.
9. I don't have enough money to pay you back yet, but I o_____ you €50.
10. Could you l_____ me your car for the weekend?
11. We're organizing a concert to r_____ money for charity.
12. I'm trying to s_____ enough money to go on holiday this summer.
13. Don't w_____ your money on things you don't really need.

_____/13

5. Complete the presentation with the prepositions from the list.

to · at · into · from · in · over · on

Take a look 1 _____ this chart. It's based 2 _____ information collected from our sales department, and it shows the average number of customers we had each month.

As you can see, the chart is divided 3 _____ three sections. The blue section represents customers who made a purchase, while the grey section shows those who visited our website but didn't buy anything.

If you look carefully 4 _____ the figures, you can see that the number of customers increased steadily 5 _____ the last six months.

Now I'd like 6 _____ draw your attention 7 _____ another chart. This one compares sales figures 8 _____ different regions.

The results are particularly interesting. Sales 9 _____ the northern region have increased by 18% this year. Overall, we can see a positive trend, and I expect this growth to continue 10 _____ the next few months.

_____/10

6. Complete with the right word connected to Cybersecurity:

1. A strong password can help _____ hackers from accessing your account.
2. The company's computer _____ was attacked last night.
3. A _____ gained unauthorized access to the school's computer system.
4. You should _____ sensitive information before sending it online.
5. The employee became a _____ of an online scam.
6. Old software can make a computer _____ to cyberattacks.
7. The security team discovered that the company's database _____.
8. A cyberattack can _____ important personal information if the system is not well protected.

READING

Bangkok – travel guide

Whether you're travelling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night in its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and polluted but it's also an exciting city with plenty of things to see and do. Why not make it a longer stay?

Where to stay

The Khao San Road was a famous traveller spot even before Leonardo di Caprio's character in the film *The Beach* stayed there. But it's noisy, not very pretty and not very Thai. For something more authentic, Phra Kanong offers an alternative place to stay, with its fantastic street markets where everyday Bangkok people eat, work and live. It's not as convenient for the main tourist sites, but it has a Skytrain station so you can be at the Grand Palace in 20 minutes.

How to get around

Bangkok's traffic can be a nightmare. Sure, you can easily take a taxi – if you want to spend hours stuck in traffic jams – but there are two much better ways to get around the city. To explore the temples and historical sites, catch an express boat river taxi or a longtail boat along the Chao Phraya river and the canals. For the modern part of the city, the Skytrain is a fast, cheap way to travel from the river to the shopping malls and nightlife of Sukhumvit, and the famous Chatuchak street market.

Where to eat

The simple answer is: everywhere! Thai street food is among the best in the world, and for around \$5 you can eat a filling and delicious meal. Some food stands have little plastic seats where you can sit and eat and they cook the same dish over and over, like fried chicken on rice or Pad Thai noodles. Head for Chinatown – Yaowarat Street – and choose whatever looks most interesting from the many excellent Chinese and Thai restaurants and food stands.

What to do

After you've seen the main sites like the Giant Buddha at the temple of Wat Pho and the spectacular Grand Palace, and shopped at Chatuchak market, check out the snake farm and watch the live snake show. You can even touch a snake yourself if you want to!

1. Read the text and decide whether the statements are True (T) or False (F).

1. One night is enough time to see Bangkok. _____
2. Khao San Road is an authentic Thai area of the city. _____
3. Phra Kanong is further away from the main tourist sites than Khao San Road is. _____
4. The river boat taxis often get stuck in traffic too. _____
5. Taking the Skytrain is a faster way to see the city than going by taxi. _____
6. You need to choose where to eat carefully, as not everywhere is good. _____

2. Read again and complete with the correct Bangkok landmarks:

a place that you might see in the film 'The Beach' _____

a place where local Thai people go _____

an alternative route through the city _____

a place to go for shopping and bars _____

a place to go for food _____

an important sightseeing spot _____

_____/6

LISTENING:

Listen to a lecture about Psychology and arrange the sentences in the order they are mentioned

One definition of happy life _____

Examples of flow _____

Csikszentmihalyi and his work _____

An outline of the rest of the lecture _____

What makes a happy life? _____

The difference between psychology and positive psychology _____

_____/6

Listen again and mark the sentences T (true) or F (false)

1. Positive psychology focuses on people's problems. _____

2. The professor asks the students to think about what a happy life is. _____

3. Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi believes that external events are the main things that make us happy or sad. _____

4. Csikszentmihalyi believes that a happy life means being very focused on what you do. _____

5. Csikszentmihalyi studied depression, and from there learned about happiness. _____

6. Flow means being completely absorbed in what you are doing. _____

7. Csikszentmihalyi was influenced by watching creative people. _____

8. The rest of the lecture will look at what other psychologists think of this theory. _____

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