

## USE OF ENGLISH

### VOCABULARY (45 points)

#### 1. Choose the correct option (12 points)

bowling



chess



coding



cooking



creative writing



cycling



gaming



hiking



martial arts



paddleboarding



painting



skateboarding



**2. Complete** the following sentences with the **correct word**. (5 points)

- a) Every weekend, Clara puts on her walking boots and goes \_\_\_\_\_ in the mountains.
- b) To win a game of \_\_\_\_\_, you need to concentrate deeply, think several moves ahead, and protect your king.
- c) Alejandro is very creative; he spent the whole afternoon \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful landscape in his art class.
- d) You need excellent balance and a protective helmet if you want to practice \_\_\_\_\_ at the local skate park.
- e) My brother loves \_\_\_\_\_, and he loves preparing traditional Spanish dishes like paella for the whole family.

**3. Look at the pictures and choose the correct option. (8 points)**



She feels



She is



He is



He feels



She is



He feels



He feels



She is

**4. Choose the correct word for each definition. (12 points)**

- 1 to begin an examination of the facts about a situation
- 2 to have a positive effect on something / someone
- 3 to add a new rule to the system of rules everyone in a country must obey
- 4 to tell people about something that they might not know about already
- 5 to try very hard to make sure all people have the same rights and advantages
- 6 to make the number of people living without enough money lower
- 7 to collect money to help a specific situation
- 8 to make the effects of people not having the same rights and advantages less
- 9 to try hard to get fair treatment of people
- 10 to make a new item available to buy
- 11 to try very hard to be allowed to have something or behave in a particular way
- 12 to begin a series of planned activities to achieve a specific goal

**5. Match the phrasal verbs in the box to their definitions:** (8 points)

reach out

show up

carry on

deal with

figure out

show off

come across

give up

1 to stop trying to do something

2 to continue doing something

3 to contact someone

4 to find something accidentally

5 to arrive somewhere

6 to try to impress people with something

7 to take action to manage a difficult situation

8 to find the answer to something

**GRAMMAR (52 points)**

**1. Complete** the dialogue with the **present simple or present continuous** from of the verbs in brackets. **(10 points)**

**Max** What's up, Eva? You look annoyed.

**Eva** I've got tickets for the cinema later but I haven't finished this assignment yet. The film <sup>1</sup> starts at 7pm. and I <sup>2</sup> meet Alice outside at 6.30pm. **(meet)**

**Max** When do you need to hand the assignment in?

**Eva** The deadline <sup>3</sup> is tomorrow. I started it last **(be)** week, but it's taken ages. Oh well, schoolwork is more important. <sup>4</sup> are you doing anything nice tonight? **(you/doing)**

**Max** I <sup>5</sup> am having a paddle boarding lesson. I'm a bit **(have)** anxious because it's on a big lake and I'm not a strong swimmer.

**Eva** That sounds like fun! Right, I have to finish or I <sup>6</sup> will watch that film later! **(watch)**

**2. Choose** the correct modal verb.

**(10 points)**

- 1 I **can't** / mustn't / don't have to join you on the animal rights march this weekend. I'm busy.
- 2 Should you / Must you / Are you allowed to play video games after school?
- 3 I tried surfing on holiday, but I didn't have to / wasn't able to / shouldn't stand up – it was too difficult.
- 4 You mustn't / can't / don't have to log on to the Wi-Fi every time you visit – it automatically connects.
- 5 You are allowed to / must / can wear a helmet when you're mountain-biking – it's dangerous not to.
- 6 You should / can / are able to come to play volleyball with us. It's fun!

**3. Complete** the sentences with the **correct form of the modal verbs** in brackets. **(10 points)**

- 1 I **'m not allowed to** come to Freddy's party tonight – I got into trouble at school.
- 2 '  you paddleboard?' 'No, I'm terrible at it!' **(can)**
- 3 I'm sorry I  come to your house yesterday. Maybe next week. **(be able to)**
- 4 You  put a wetsuit on – it's quite cold in the water. **(should)**
- 5 You  wear special boots when we're hiking – those trainers are fine. **(not have to)**
- 6 You  use the laptops without permission. **(must not)**

**4. Complete** the questions and answers with the **past simple or present perfect** form of the verbs in brackets. **(8 points)**

- 1 **Have you started** (start) your food waste campaign yet?  
Yes, but there **weren't** (not / be) many people at the meeting.
- 2  (be) on a plane before?  
No, I  (not fly) before.
- 3  (see) the Eiffel Tower?  
Yes, I  (live) in Paris when I was young.

4  (Katy / bake) a cake?

Yes, she  (make) one earlier.

5  (take) a selfie at the top of the mountain on Saturday?

Yes, I  !

5. **Complete** the text with the **past simple or present perfect** form of the verbs in brackets  
(14 points)

### A short history of Brighton

Brighton is a city on the south coast of England. People <sup>1</sup>  have lived (live) there for hundreds of years, although it <sup>2</sup>  (only / be) officially a city since 2000.

Brighton <sup>3</sup>  (begin) as a village in the 5th century. At that time, it was called Beorthelms Tun. The village <sup>4</sup>  (grow) bigger, and by the 14th century it <sup>5</sup>

(be) a busy market town. It <sup>6</sup>  (be) called Brighton since 1660. Today Brighton is a popular city, but it <sup>7</sup>  (experience) problems over the years. The

French <sup>8</sup>  (burn) many of its houses in the 16th century, and in the 18th century a storm <sup>9</sup>  (kill) many people. Things <sup>10</sup>  (change) in the late 18th

century when the Prince of Wales <sup>11</sup>  (visit) Brighton. Since then, many tourists <sup>12</sup>  (make) Brighton their holiday choice. There <sup>13</sup>  (be) a

railway station, a hospital, a museum and a library in Brighton since the 19th century. In recent years, several big music festivals <sup>14</sup>  (bring) a party feeling to the city. Today the population of Brighton is 156,000. In the last few years it <sup>15</sup>  (become) a very expensive place to live, but it is a still a great place to visit.