

## 5th YEAR MOCK EXAM (FIRST TERM)

### READING COMPREHENSION.

1) Read the article about improving memory. Five sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. from the sentences A–G the one which fits each gap (1–5).

## Making the most of your memory

A strong memory depends on the health of your brain. Whether you're a student studying for final exams, a working professional interested in doing all you can to stay mentally sharp, or a retired person who wants to look after your brain as you age, there are lots of things you can do to improve your memory and mental performance. **0** **G**

They say that you can't teach an old dog new tricks. **1**   
The human brain has an amazing ability to adapt even into old age – something known as *neuroplasticity*. With the right mental exercises, the brain can make new connections and react in ever-changing ways.

So, how do we go about improving our memories? Well, just as an athlete relies on sleep and a healthy diet to perform at his or her best, your ability to remember increases when you look after your brain by having a good diet and other healthy habits. **2**  Doing even moderate physical activity increases oxygen to the brain and reduces the risk of medical problems that lead to memory loss.

When you don't get enough sleep, your brain can't operate at its best. **3**  Sleep is also important for learning and memory in an even more basic way. Research shows that sleep is necessary for memory improvement, with key memory-improving activity occurring during the deepest stages of sleep.

In terms of a healthy diet for the brain it's not just what you eat, but what you don't eat. Diets including lots of fresh fruit and vegetables and 'healthy' fats such as olive oil, nuts, and fish provide lots of health benefits for the body. **4**

Research shows that eating too many calories later in life can slow down brain development, so it's useful to have an eating plan. And it's not just food. Drinking green tea may also slow down the brain's aging process.

Not all ways of improving memory have to be serious. Just hanging out with friends can make a huge difference. The reason is that, as humans, we are very sociable and relationships make our brains more active. In fact, communicating with others may be the best kind of brain exercise. You could join a club or try to see your friends more often. If that's difficult, you could use the phone. And remember that laughter is also good for the brain. Listening to jokes and working out why they're funny activates areas of the brain important for learning and creativity. **5**

Finally, give your brain a workout by shaking things up from time to time. Try taking a new route home from work or the supermarket, visiting new places at the weekend, or reading different kinds of books. The more you work out your brain, the better you'll be able to process and remember information.

- A By exercising the body, you are also giving your brain some exercise.
- B It has also been proven that these foods improve memory.
- C The activity you choose could be anything as long as it does the following things.
- D Try to laugh at yourself and share your embarrassing moments.
- E Because of that, the ability to be creative and solve problems suffers.
- F However, according to scientists, this isn't the case when it comes to the brain.
- G And many of them are easier than you'd expect

## GRAMMAR.

### Phrasal verbs.

1) Drag and drop the phrasal verbs.

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| got - come - taking - carry - kept |
|------------------------------------|

- 1 Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ round for dinner on Saturday?
- 2 Diana left her laptop in a taxi, but amazingly she \_\_\_\_\_ it back.
- 3 The children \_\_\_\_\_ on arguing, so I took the game away.
- 4 My son has decided to \_\_\_\_\_ out the repairs to his house himself.
- 5 These painkillers are very good at \_\_\_\_\_ pain away.

2) Choose the correct option. (Read carefully).

- 1- She has to **LOOK THE CHILDREN AFTER - LOOK AFTER THE CHILDREN** tonight.
- 2- I'm really busy. Can you **CALL ME BACK - CALL BACK ME** later?
- 3- I bought a new computer yesterday but I don't know how to **SET UP IT - SET IT UP**.
- 4- **TRY THESE SHORTS ON - TRY ON THESE SHORTS** to see if they fit you.
- 5- **TURN YOUR CAMERAS ON - TURN ON YOUR CAMERAS** when you join the meeting.

### Passive voice.

3) Rewrite the sentences.

1 People regard Shakespeare as a genius.

Shakespeare \_\_\_\_\_ as a genius.

2 They have discovered new information about Stonehenge.

New information about Stonehenge \_\_\_\_\_.

3 More people will probably visit the palace this year.

The palace \_\_\_\_\_ by more people this year.

4 You have to switch off your phone inside the library.

Phones \_\_\_\_\_ inside the library.

5 They were restoring some paintings at the time we went.

Some paintings \_\_\_\_\_ at the time we went.

### Reported speech.

4) Complete the sentences using reported speech. (try to avoid "that")

Example: 'My children are both in their teens.' Sarah said her children were both in their teens.

1 'Steve's already visited Australia twice.'

I said \_\_\_\_\_.

2. I can't wear these shoes to the party because they're uncomfortable.

She said \_\_\_\_\_.

3 'I don't want to work for another company.'

She said \_\_\_\_\_.

4 'Don't forget to send the application form.'

He told me \_\_\_\_\_.

5 'We're flying to London tomorrow.'

Robert said \_\_\_\_\_.

### Past perfect.

5) Complete the sentences with the past simple or the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

Example: I said I 'd worked there for just over a year. (say, work)

1 They \_\_\_\_\_ our seats, so we \_\_\_\_\_ get on the flight! (sell, not can)

2 You \_\_\_\_\_ us your parents \_\_\_\_\_ to go on a world tour. (tell, decide)

3 He \_\_\_\_\_ me if I \_\_\_\_\_ married long. (ask, be)

4 I still \_\_\_\_\_ my case when the taxi \_\_\_\_\_. (not pack, turn up)

5 He \_\_\_\_\_ her number, but she \_\_\_\_\_ her phone. (ring, switch off)



## VOCABULARY

1) Choose the correct word to complete the sentence. They are all related to cash machines.

1 If you want to know how much money is in your account, you check your \_\_\_\_\_.

**balance   deposit   cash**

2 When a machine isn't working, you see '\_\_\_\_\_ service'.

**up with   out of   off with**

3 If you want a paper record of what you did, press 'print \_\_\_\_\_'.

**receive   recipe   receipt**

4 If you make a mistake and need to start again, press '\_\_\_\_\_ '.

**finish   withdraw   cancel**

5 The letters PIN stand for '\_\_\_\_\_ Identification Number'.

**Person's   Private   Personal.**

2) Match the definitions. They are all related to history, war..

1 An attempt to change a government, often using violence.

CIVIL WAR

2 The ruler of a country.

CANNON

3 A large gun on wheels.

REVOLUTION

4 A country ruled by a king or a queen.

MONARCHY

5 A fight between soldiers on different sides.

BATTLE

6 A war between groups of people in the same country

LEADER

3) Family words. Write a suitable word for each sentence. They are related to memory.

1 Our trip to the Seychelles was a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday for many reasons.

2 Not many people are able to \_\_\_\_\_ long lists of facts accurately.

3 Dad's becoming very \_\_\_\_\_. He keeps going out without his keys.

4 We visited the \_\_\_\_\_ for the soldiers who had died in World War II.

5 I used to have an excellent \_\_\_\_\_ but now I sometimes get confused.

6 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ you have a dentist's appointment in the morning.

7 Going to the Olympics was an \_\_\_\_\_ experience.

8 It was extremely moving to read my greatgrandfather's \_\_\_\_\_.