

NAME:

END OF TERM TEST



ENGLISH FILE
Intermediate Plus

LISTENING

1 Listen. Tick (✓) the five tips which the expert mentions.

- 1 Keep your revision plan in a safe place. ☐
- 2 Let other people see your revision plan. ☐
- 3 It's important to go to bed early when you're revising. ☐
- 4 The best time to study for many people is before lunch. ☐
- 5 Don't study for more than an hour at a time. ☐
- 6 Write a list of questions and answers and then test yourself. ☐
- 7 Make sure you have an internet connection. ☐
- 8 Keep your mobile switched on so you can call a friend for help. ☐
- 9 Working with a friend helps you remember things. ☐
- 10 Be relaxed about the exam. ☐

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct words.

Example: You have an interesting name. Mine / My is boring.

- 1 Are these *yours* / *your* books here? They aren't mine.
- 2 Look at this picture. My daughter drew *me for it* / *it for me*.
- 3 *His* / *He's* new password is more secure than the last one.
- 4 She wanted to buy my camera, so I sold it to *she* / *her*.
- 5 A What are his parents' names?
B I have no idea. He didn't tell *my* / *me*.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: We've decided we 're going to sell our house.
sell 're sell 're going to sell

- 1 Who do you think _____ the job?
will get is getting shall get
- 2 My daughter says she _____ a PhD
after her Master's degree.
doing 's going to do does
- 3 I'm really sorry. I promise I _____ your
birthday again.
won't forget don't forget 'm not forgetting
- 4 A Tony's made an appointment to see the dentist.
B When _____?
will he go is he going does he go
- 5 A It's so hot in here.
B I _____ the air conditioning, if you
like.
turn on 'm turning on 'll turn on

VOCABULARY

Complete the sentences with the correct **idiom or slang**:

1-The hotel looked attractive from outside, but the rooms were damp and not well maintained.

You _____

2-My mother always tells us not to _____,
since we can't change the past.

3-**Alan**: Trust me, I am telling you the truth:

_____. These are the best
power tools you can buy.

Bob: But I don't need any power tools.

4-If you _____ me _____, I'm sure
we can come to an agreement on the sale of the car.

5-**A**: How is your new share house?

B: Oh, I'm not sure how long I'm going to stay there.

A: Really? Why?

B: Some of the boys always listen to music late at night and
it really _____ my _____ when I'm
trying to go sleep.

READING

- 1 Read the text and choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

The power of social networking

In 2003, an unusually large number of customers arrived without warning in the carpet department of Macy's Department Store in New York. The assistants couldn't see why all of them were so interested in buying exactly the same carpet. In 2006, 4,000 people arrived with MP3 players and headsets at a London railway station and started dancing at a set time. As no music could be heard, this looked very strange. Police were even called to make sure that trains continued to run on time, but when they arrived the dancers had gone. In March 2013, more than 2,000 people gathered in Seoul, South Korea, complete with musical instruments and started to dance. Many were students from Sungsin Girls' High School – they joined other Earth Hour supporters and collected a **staggering** 150,000 signatures from local citizens in support of the campaign. In Korea, an estimated 12 million people participated in Earth Hour 2013. These are three examples of 'flash mob' events, when a crowd of people suddenly come together in a public place, perform an unusual action and disappear as quickly as they had appeared. They are organized using electronic media such as mobile phones or the internet.

To their fans, flash mobs are simply a chance to have some light-hearted, if rather silly, fun. However, when just under 2,000 people got together in San Francisco for an enormous

pillow fight, it ended up costing thousands of dollars.

Unfortunately, a heavy rainstorm meant that the city was left covered with wet feathers, which caused streets, shops, and a restaurant to be flooded, and **ruined** the local fountain. It took several days to put the damage right. Norman Dito, head of the city's Recreation and Park Department said, 'In future, organizers of such events should apply for permission beforehand and pay the standard fee to cover security, insurance, and cleaning up afterwards. Sadly, I think this is unlikely to happen, since nobody knows who the organizers are, or when or where a flash mob will take place next'.

Crimes **associated** with flash mobs are rare, but occasionally make international headlines. Sometimes referred to as 'flash robs' by the media, these start with the intent to destroy, or lead to the **destruction** of private property or violence. Professor of Psychology Mark Leary explained that as social media adds the ability to recruit a large number of people, individuals who would not rob a store on their own feel freer to misbehave without being **identified**. In Germany, the authorities in some cities have taken things even further by strictly enforcing an already-existing law that says a special permit must be obtained to use a public space for any event.

Example: The shop assistants in Macy's didn't understand

- A how the shoppers had got there. ☐
- B where the shoppers had come from. ☐
- C which items the shoppers wanted to buy. ☐
- D why the shoppers were interested in the same product. ☒

1 The police were called to the London railway station to

- A take the dancers away. ☐
- B make sure people were safe. ☐
- C prevent the trains being delayed. ☐
- D stop people watching what was happening. ☐

2 What does the writer say about the pillow fight in San Francisco?

- A The crowd cleaned up after the fight. ☐
- B Videos of the fight appeared on the internet. ☐
- C Local businesses closed before the fight happened. ☐
- D The city had to spend a lot of money as a result of the fight. ☐

- 3 Norman Dito thinks controlling future flash mob events would be impossible because
- A it would cost too much. ☐
 - B it would take too long to prepare. ☐
 - C they involve so many people. ☐
 - D the identity of the people who plan them is unknown. ☐
- 4 What does Mark Leary say about people who take part in 'flash mobs'?
- A They are worried that they will be recognized by someone. ☐
 - B They don't feel in danger because they are with other people. ☐
 - C They are often badly-behaved members of society. ☐
 - D They don't usually take part in flash mobs. ☐
- 5 What is the writer's aim in this text?
- A to inform people about flash mobs ☐
 - B to give advice on how to organize a flash mob ☐
 - C to warn people about the dangers of flash mobs ☐
 - D to describe what happened at the latest flash mob ☐

2 Match the **highlighted** words / phrases with five of the definitions.

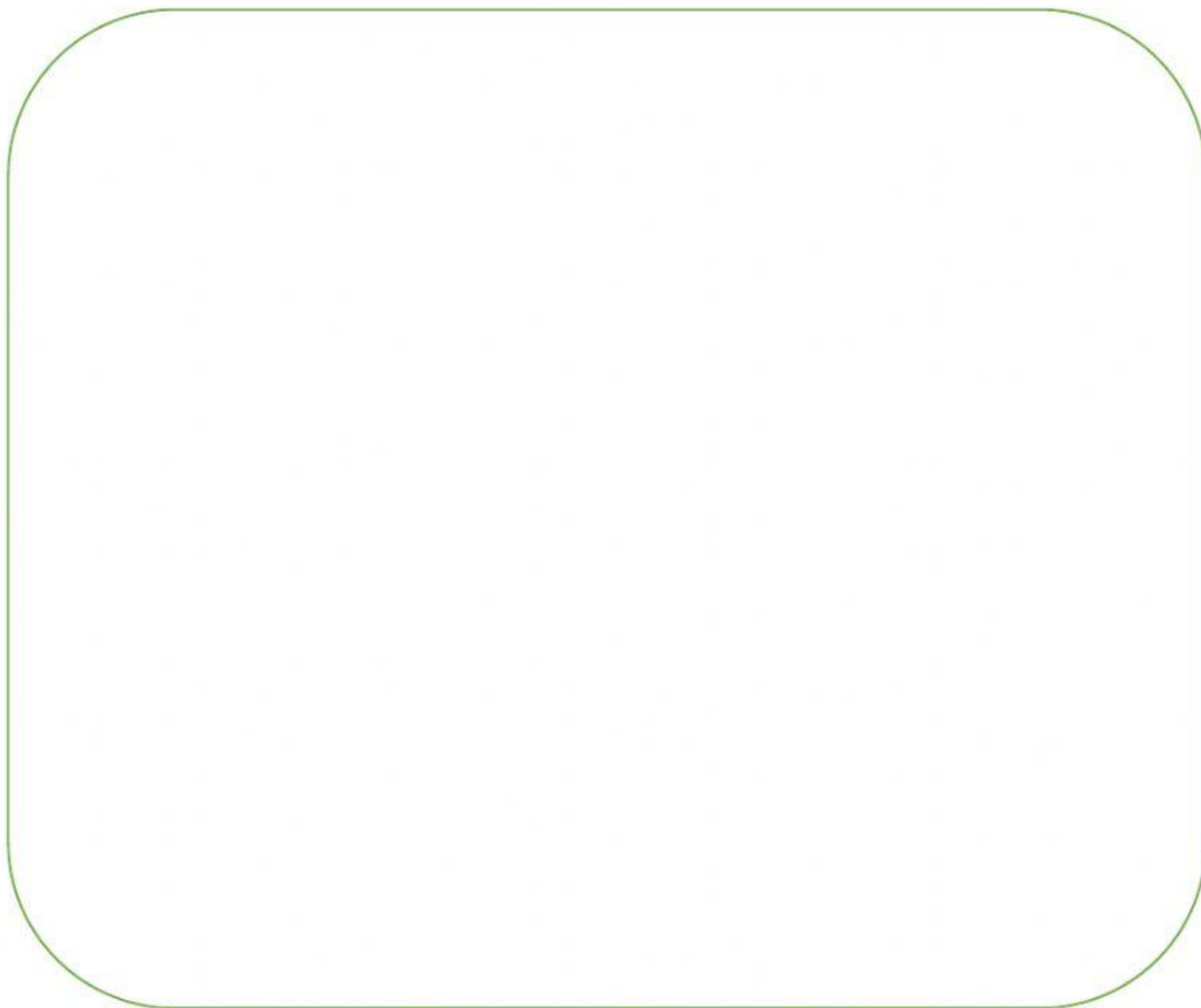
- 1 staggering —
- 2 ruined —
- 3 associated —
- 4 destruction —
- 5 identified —

- A connected
- B recognized
- C unexpected
- D damage
- E joined
- F destroyed

WRITING

Write a description of two people you know – one you get on well with and one you don't get on with (140–180 words). Include the following information:

- say how you know these people
- describe the people
- explain why you get on with / don't get on with these people



REMEMBER TO CHECK:

- SPELLING
- PUNCTUATION
- CAPITAL LETTERS