

INSTITUTO CAMBRIDGE de Cultura Inglesa – Noviembre-Diciembre 2021

NAME: 			3rd YEAR	
			Mod 1	TIME: 2 hours
A	B	FINAL MARK		SET

PART A

CIRCLE THE WORD THAT IS DIFFERENT	4x 0.25 = 1 mark
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- 1- wait see size wear
- 2- customer trolley hire receipt
- 3- top tights bald belt
- 4- friendly generous mean funny

CIRCLE THE CORRECT OPTION a, b or c. TO COMPLETE THE BLANKS.	4 x 0.25 = 1 mark
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- 1- The patient _____ the nurse he needed a blanket.
- 2- The baby is sleeping. We _____ make any noise.
- 3- Two hundred people _____ by the company.
- 4- I've been afraid of insects _____ I was a child.

a) said	b) talked	c) told
a) don't have to	b) mustn't	c) might
a) are employing	b) are employed	c) employ
a) since	b) when	c) from

MATCH A LINE FROM "A" WITH A LINE FROM "B". Write the corresponding number from B in the box. <i>There are two extra phrases in column B.</i>	4 x 0.25 = 1 mark
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A	B
a Those are the boys	
b I was reading in bed	
c Tom didn't buy the books	
d The house was cold	

B
1 when my neighbour called.
2 so I turned on the heater.
3 because he had money.
4 who broke my window.
5 which I saw in my garden.
6 although he needed them.

EXCHANGES Match a line from A with a line from B to make short exchanges. Write the corresponding number from B in the box. <i>There are two extra phrases in B.</i>	4 x 0.25 = 1 mark
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A	B
a I didn't mean to say that.	
b How can I help you?	
c What does your tutor look like?	
d Are you ready to order?	

B
1 The TV in my room isn't working.
2 He's short and very thin.
3 Nothing else.
4 No problem.
5 Not yet.
6 He's quite reserved.

COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS. Use the Present Simple or Continuous, the Past Simple or Continuous, the Present or Past Perfect, the 'Going to' or the Simple Future	5 x 0.4 = 2 marks
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1- Marc: You are very fluent! _____ English? (you/study)
John: Since I was a child.

2- David: I visited several cities in USA last month. I loved New York.

Ann: _____ there before? (you/be)
David: No, I hadn't. It was the first time.

3- Pam: _____ so many soup tins? (you/buy)
Carol: Because they were at a discount.

4- Emma: _____ with Tom? (you/go out)
Sue: Yes, I am. We are getting to know each other.

5- Sally: _____ to your house? (the gardener/ come)
Lisa: Every Saturday morning.

COMPLETE THE TEXT ABOUT ALAN WITH THE CORRECT TENSE OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS. Use the Present Simple or Continuous, the Past Simple or Continuous, the Present or Past Perfect, the 'Going to' or the Simple Future	10 x 0.2=2 marks
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Alan 1) (finish) _____ secondary school 2 years ago and now he 2) (study) _____ Medicine. He also 3) (work) _____ at a call centre to make some extra money but he 4) (not like) _____ his job. He wants to move to the USA when he gets his degree and for this reason he 5) (study) _____ English since he was a teenager. Last week he 6) (read) _____ at the college library when a girl sitting at the next table 7) (start) _____ feeling sick. She said she had a terrible headache and felt dizzy. She tried to stand up but fell to the floor noisily. Alan 8) (never be) _____ in a situation like that before but knew he had to do something quickly. He gave her first aid and then called an ambulance. A few days later the girl called him to thank him for his help. She had high blood pressure and that day she 9) (forget) _____ to take her medicine. It turns out that she is also studying Medicine and they have a lot of things in common. They 10) (meet) _____ next Friday so they can get to know each other better.

READING. Read this text and then complete tasks A and B	8 x 0.25=2 marks
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About three thousand years ago, there were no shops. If you needed something you had to make it yourself. For example, if you needed something to wear, you had to kill an animal and get its skin. If you were a good hunter and had a lot of skins, you could exchange them for other things you needed. You could get meat, fruit, or a tool. This way of exchanging things is called *barter*.
Later on, people began to use money. They made money from things which would last and not go bad easily. They used stones, shells and animals' teeth. After men discovered metal they started using copper, tin, silver and gold bars. These small bars were easy to store and carry about. Before the existence of banks, people kept their money themselves. Most people hid their money in the ground. They thought that it was the safest place to store money. About five hundred years later, people began to make coins. They were easier to carry than metal bars. Early coins were not flat and round, they were lumps. Usually the king or ruler of a place gave the order to make coins. For this reason, people often put a picture of his head and his name on one side of the coin. This side of the coin is called the head. Then they put the date and value of the coin on the other side. This side is called the tail. The first paper money was made by the Chinese. In the fifteenth century, the first banks appeared in Italy. Today the banks look after our money in a number of ways.

Task A : Circle T for True and F for False

- 1 The text is about the history of money.
- 2 Thousands of years ago *barter* was a way of getting things.
- 3 Money was made from durable materials.
- 4 People kept their money in their pockets to protect it.
- 5 Banks created the first paper money.

T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F
T	F

Task B: Find the word/phrase that means

- 6 Someone who kills animals.
- 7 To take something with you.
- 8 To put or keep things in a special place for future use.

PART B

WRITING

10 marks

Use 100 to 140 words to write a *DESCRIPTION* of your best friend.
Use this plan and include linking words to join your sentences.

- Paragraph 1**
Name, age, work/study, how you met.
- Paragraph 2**
Physical appearance
- Paragraph 3**
Personality
- Paragraph 4**
Hobbies, interests, what you have in common.