

Lesson 59. Practice test

VOCABULARY

Task 1

Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

- 1 Hans is starting to fall at school because he's missed a lot of classes.
- 2 I don't know how Martha copes so much homework.
- 3 Do you mind if I go to my room? I really need to revise my exam.
- 4 Helen has learnt the words to this song heart.
- 5 You should try to sum your argument more clearly.
- 6 I find it hard to focus my work with so much noise.
- 7 Richard's giving tennis because he's hurt his arm.
- 8 Umberto doesn't pay attention his teacher in class. He's always chatting to his friends.

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Task 2

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 9 Brendan is going to **borrow** / **lend** me his sleeping bag for the camping trip.
- 10 They gave me a ten percent **cost** / **discount** because the box was damaged.
- 11 Lilly reads the newspaper every day so she has good general **knowledge** / **intelligence**.
- 12 She's been **paying** / **saving** a little money every week because she wants to buy a new tablet.
- 13 You just need to use your **common** / **practical** sense to work out the answer.
- 14 The **currency** / **exchange rate** in the USA is the dollar.
- 15 Most companies will be interested in your **advanced** / **academic** qualifications.

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GRAMMAR

Task 1

Complete the sentences with a relative pronoun.

- 16 There's a new café in town you can eat as much as you like.
- 17 Nelson Mandela, was the president of South Africa, is one of my role models.
- 18 I've got a neighbour works as a police officer.
- 19 That's the woman children go to our school.
- 20 A thermos flask is a type of bottle can keep liquids hot or cold.
- 21 Interstellar, I saw twice at the cinema, is one of my favourite films.
- 22 Morning is the time of day I work best.
- 23 We've got an old car we use from time to time.

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Task 2

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 24 Jack is one of my classmates **performs** / **performing** in the concert this evening.
- 25 Children **giving** / **given** too many sweets are likely to have problems with their teeth.
- 26 My neighbours have got mice **lived** / **living** under the floor in their house.
- 27 Snowdon is a mountain in Wales **climbing** / **which I climbed** last summer.
- 28 The Sagrada Familia is a famous building in Barcelona **which he designed** / **designed** by Antoni Gaudí.
- 29 The song **played** / **playing** on the radio at the moment is one of my favourites.
- 30 That oak tree, **planting** / **which was planted** by my great grandfather, is nearly a hundred years old.

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USE OF ENGLISH

Task 1

Read the text and complete the gaps with one word only.

Remembering vocabulary

I like English, but it's not easy to remember all the new words we have to learn – something (31) is very important if we want to do well. I'm not the only one – I've got a lot of friends (32) it difficult, too. Next week, we've got a vocabulary test, (33) will be worth twenty percent of our marks for this term, so we've been talking about how to prepare for it. We've all got a notebook (34) we write down new words in class. However, although we've tried to learn the words in it (35) heart, it's quite boring. One of my friends, (36) is really good at English, suggested writing the words on one side of a card. On the other side, you have to write the definitions. Then you look at the definitions and try to work (37) what the words are. Another boy revising (38) the test told us about an app for learning vocabulary, which is a bit like the word cards. The difference is that it knows (39) you have learnt a word. That means it can help you focus (40) the words you still haven't learnt. It sounds good so I think I'll try it.

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Task 2

Read the article and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Work experience abroad

If you are learning English and you want to get practical (41) of the language, you should think about getting a job in an English-speaking country. It's a great way to learn English and (42) some money too, which you can use to explore the country. There are several companies which will organise everything for you. They normally give you a brochure to (43) through so you can decide what job you want to do. When you're doing this, it's important to pay (44) to where the job is. Make sure you go somewhere interesting as you'll be there for some time. Once you've made your decision of (45) you want to go, you should make some preparations. Start by working (46) what you need to take with you. You'll need smart clothes for an office job, but if you'll be doing physical work, take something more suitable. It's (47) sense, really, but lots of people don't think of these things beforehand. Another thing you should think about is money. You'll need enough money to (48) with any unexpected difficulties. You should also make sure that you have the correct (49) for the country where you'll be staying. Watch the exchange (50) so that you get the most for your money.

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|----------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41 A skill | B level | C experience | D education |
| 42 A afford | B earn | C pay | D waste |
| 43 A watch | B see | C stare | D look |
| 44 A attention | B effort | C focus | D concentration |
| 45 A which | B that | C where | D there |
| 46 A in | B out | C down | D up |
| 47 A common | B normal | C typical | D usual |
| 48 A cope | B face | C manage | D survive |
| 49 A receipt | B voucher | C discount | D currency |
| 50 A cost | B price | C rate | D value |

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Task 1

Read the text and complete the gaps with one word only.

Preparing for exams

Every teenager knows how stressful exams can be. If you are a student (31) it hard to prepare for your exams, read this article because it might just help you! The most important thing is to organise your time well. Students (32) are organised will be able to do more revision and be less stressed. Don't decide to start revising (33) your exam the night before. At least a month before the exams, create a study plan and (34) sure you follow it. For some subjects, like History, you may need to learn facts by (35) If you have to remember a list of facts, you should prepare 'flash cards'. These are small cards with the main information on them, (36) you can carry in your pocket. Use any free moments to memorise the information on the cards. For other subjects (37) you have to understand more general concepts, it's important to have good notes. Look (38) your class notes and if there's something you don't understand, try to find out more about the subject. Finally, you need to be in good health (39) you have to take your exams. Eat healthily and don't go to bed too late. This is common (40) but it's worth remembering!

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Task 2

Read the article and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

After-school jobs

In many countries, children (41) are under sixteen are not allowed to work until they leave school. This is because governments worry that they will be unable to (42) with their school work. In the UK, however, children can have a part-time job if it's for less than twelve hours a week. When I was a teenager I had various part-time jobs. My parents wanted me to (43) my own money. They couldn't (44) to buy all the things I wanted, but if I had a part-time job, I could buy them myself. They also believed it was good to get practical (45) of working. My first job was delivering newspapers. It sounds easy, but there was a lot to learn. First, I had to work (46) the best route around the houses so I didn't waste too much time. There was also a list of houses to remember and which newspapers they wanted. I had to pay (47) because the customers would get annoyed if they got the wrong newspaper. I had that job for six months, but then I started to fall (48) at school. I had to get up early every morning, which was making me tired at school. I realised I had to (49) up my job. The money was useful, but it was more important to finish high (50) so I could go to university.

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|----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 41 A what | B which | C who | D whose |
| 42 A cope | B face | C manage | D survive |
| 43 A cost | B earn | C pay | D win |
| 44 A afford | B save | C spend | D waste |
| 45 A skill | B level | C experience | D qualifications |
| 46 A in | B up | C down | D out |
| 47 A attention | B effort | C focus | D concentration |
| 48 A away | B in front | C behind | D ahead |
| 49 A get | B give | C keep | D make |
| 50 A school | B qualification | C sense | D education |

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