

1- Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You won't pass the exam, unless / if you study harder.

- 1 She won't go if / unless Rob goes, because she can't drive.
- 2 They said they'd phone us as soon as / until their plane lands.
- 3 Don't eat anything now! Wait until / when dinner's ready.
- 4 You won't get there on time unless / if you don't leave work early.
- 5 This is an urgent message. Please call me as soon as / if you get home.

2) Complete the sentences with *used to* / *didn't use to* / *Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.

Example: I used to behave (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.

- 1 He _____ (not / be) so quiet. He must be tired today.
- 2 _____ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?
- 3 When we were children, we often _____ (go) swimming in the river.
- 4 I _____ (go) to the cinema on Wednesdays, as it is cheaper on that day.
- 5 I _____ (not / like) Jason much, but now we get on really well.
- 6 I _____ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example: If we arrived (arrive) earlier, we'd get better seats.

- 1 She wouldn't help you if she _____ (not want) to.
- 2 I _____ (buy) you a present if you are good.
- 3 He _____ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.
- 4 If you _____ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won't get one.
- 5 If I _____ (have) better qualifications, I could be a professor.
- 6 I _____ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!
- 7 If he _____ (not pass) the exam, he'll be so disappointed.
- 8 His teacher won't be angry if he _____ (tell) her the truth.
- 9 If I were you, I _____ (buy) a more reliable car.

4) Underline the odd one out.

Example: armchair sink wall chest of drawers

- 1 cottage house flat garage
- 2 town city country village
- 3 terrace kitchen garden balcony
- 4 sink bedside table chest of drawers coffee table
- 5 shower washbasin armchair bath
- 6 suburbs block of flats residential area city centre

5. Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I have known / met John in 1998.

- 1 Michael and his sister are / have a lot in common.
- 2 I've been trying to keep in touch / get in touch with Angela all day.
- 3 We met / knew our new boss for the first time today.
- 4 I'm meeting my close friend / colleague today. I haven't seen her for ages.
- 5 I think you'll like David when you get to know / get on well with him.
- 6 We had lost / kept in touch with each other but met again through the website Friends Reunited.

4

READING

A

6) Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How green is your house?

As the UK's cities expand rapidly, problems are being caused for councils who have to meet the demand for housing. In addition to this, energy prices and pollution levels continue to increase.

A solution has been developed by the Peabody Trust who have worked with environmental experts to build the Beddington Zero Energy housing development (BedZED) in Sutton, England.

This unique development is an environmentally-friendly community of a hundred homes including gardens, offices, and childcare facilities with plenty of surrounding green areas. BedZED's designers have created an attractive, affordable, urban village whose unique features benefit instead of harm the local community and environment. BedZED is a 'zero energy' development - no fossil fuels (coal and gas) are used and homes do not waste energy. Building materials are mostly natural, renewable or recycled. Houses face the south so that they get plenty of sunlight and their roofs are also fitted with solar panels, which change the sun's energy into electricity. The windows consist of three layers of glass to stop heat from escaping. The homes are also fitted with the most modern energy-saving appliances. It is estimated that families' electricity bills could be reduced by up to 60% whilst heating bills could be reduced by as much as 90%.

Developers hope to achieve a 50% reduction in fossil-fuel use by residents' cars over the next decade by reducing the need to travel. Some residents will have the opportunity to work within walking distance of their homes. The Peabody Trust also aim to set up Internet shopping so that food can be delivered by local supermarkets.

As the need for environmentally friendly, low-energy housing increases, BedZED may change from being a unique model, to a model for all future houses.

Example: Cities in the UK _____.

A are getting expensive ☐

B are getting larger very quickly ☐ C have too many politicians ☐

1 Councils are having problems because _____.

- A there are too many houses ☐
 B there aren't enough houses ☐
 C houses cost too much to build ☐
2. The Peabody Trust__an answer to the housingproblem.
 A have found ☐ B may have found ☐
 C have to find ☐
3. The BedZED community is_____.
 A very friendly ☐ B good for the environment ☐
 C designed for people with children ☐
4. The designers have created houses which are_____.A quite
 expensive ☐ B reasonably priced ☐
 C over priced ☐
5. The homes_____.
 A don't use any energy ☐
 B don't use more energy than they need ☐
 C use more energy than they need ☐
6. _____of the materials used in the buildings are
 environmentally-friendly.
 A Some ☐ B All ☐ C Nearly all ☐
7. Specially-designed_____keep heat inside the houses. A appliances
☐ B solar panels ☐ C windows ☐
8. _____bills could be cut by as much as 60%.
 A Heating ☐ B Electricity ☐ C Fossil-fuel ☐
9. In the next decade some residents will be able to_____.A work at
 home ☐ B take the bus to work ☐
 C walk to work ☐
10. BedZED is going to_____.
 A develop further ☐ B become a town ☐
 C remain unique ☐

Reading total **10****WRITING**

7. Write a description of the school you go / went to. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class

- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers

- subjects – best / worst