

LISTENING

A. Listen to a radio program. Circle the correct options. /6

1. The program is about
a inspiring young people
b helpful old people
2. María and Yolanda are
a friends
b sisters
3. They saw a lot of ... on the beach.
a animals
b plastic bottles
4. They wanted stores to stop using
a plastic bags
b plastic bottles
5. They visited Mexico City and
a other towns in Mexico
b some towns in the
6. The girls want to help protect
a people
b the environment

VOCABULARY

B. Choose the correct options. _____ /6

depend on cheer up hang out get along with give up take care of deal with look up to

I come from a big family with seven brothers and sisters! When I am feeling sad, they always ¹ _____. I ² _____ all of them. We never fight – well, not often, and we often ³ _____ together. My oldest sister, Ruby, is 22. She's a teacher in an elementary school and she ⁴ _____ the children. She's always cheerful and patient with them. She can sometimes be a little quiet and shy, but her students love her. I know I couldn't ⁵ _____ the challenges of her job!

I really ⁶ _____ my sister!

C. Choose the correct options. _____/12

1. My best friend likes being with other people. She's very sociable / nervous / lazy.
2. My favorite music is heavy metal / keyboard / DJ.
3. I use this camera to have video screens / chats / fans with my friends.
4. My dad never worries about things. He's always calm / grumpy / active.
5. What is your favorite social media / app / message site?
6. Dan plays the guitar really well. He's so helpful / talented / cheerful.

7. My grandma is seventy, but she is very embarrassed / anxious / active and plays tennis every day.
8. I play DJ / bass guitar / fan in a band.
9. My best friend usually makes good decisions. He is very sensible / sensitive / ambitious.
10. My mom is very sensible / patient / sensitive. She always understands how I am feeling.
11. I have a lot of apps / screens / jazz on my phone.
12. Keyboard / Reggae / Bass guitar is a kind of dance music.

GRAMMAR

D. Complete with the correct form of *used to* and the verbs in the box. ____/6

sing have not play be walk not study

1. When she was a teenager, Pauline _____ very shy.
2. Henry _____ when he was at school, but now, as a university student, he studies hard.
3. My dad _____ to work but now he uses the underground.
4. _____ your sister _____ in the past? She's very talented!
5. Alex _____ football with his friends but now he does.
6. _____ Bill _____ a trendy hairstyle?

E. Complete with the Past Simple or the Past Progressive of the verbs in brackets. ____/12

Jill (1) _____ (walk) through the forest last night. It (2) _____ (be) dark and it (3) _____ (rain). Suddenly, she (4) _____ (hear) a noise. She (5) _____ (be) frightened and started running. As she (6) _____ (run), she (7) _____ (see) a man running after her. She (8) _____ (hide) behind a tree and while she (9) _____ (wait) for the man to go away, she (10) - _____ (fall) asleep. When she (11) _____ (wake up) she was in her bed but she (12) _____ (wear) her clothes. Strange, eh?

F. Complete with the Present Simple or the Present Progressive of the verbs in brackets. ____/5

1. A: Hi, Paul. What _____ (you / do)?
B: I _____ (chat) with a friend on the Internet.
2. A: What's the problem Kevin?
B: I _____ (not / understand) this exercise. Can you help me?
A: Sure.
3. A: _____ Neil _____ (keep) in touch with his friends?
B: Yes, he _____ (often / drop) them a line. He _____ (send) an e-mail to Carol at the moment.
4. A: What time _____ (you / usually / have) breakfast?
B: At eight o'clock in the morning. But today I was late. That's why I _____ (have) breakfast at work.

5. A: _____ you _____ (get) along with your brother?

B: Well, we _____ (sometimes / argue) but we're OK.

READING

G. Read the text again. Choose the correct options. ____/6

Helen Keller

Life is difficult when you are blind. But what about when you cannot see and you also cannot hear? For Helen Keller, this was reality. Helen Keller was born in the U.S. in 1880. As a baby, she was able to see and hear normally, but when she was about two years old, she got very sick. After the illness, Helen was playing when her mother noticed that her child couldn't see or hear.

Helen found it quite difficult to deal with everyday life, but her mother was determined to help her become independent. She found a teacher for Helen, Anne Sullivan, who was working with deaf children in Boston. Anne started to teach Helen to communicate by using her fingers to spell words. While she was learning, Helen often got very angry and frustrated, but Anne was very patient and helpful, and by the time Helen was ten years old, she started classes at a school for deaf children.

Helen was ambitious and she worked hard. A rich man, Henry Rogers, agreed to pay for her to go to college. Every day, Anne used to go with Helen and sit next to her to help her understand the lectures. In 1904, when she was 24, Helen graduated from college. She was the first deaf-blind person to get a degree.

During her life, Helen became famous and worked for people with disabilities. She traveled to 35 countries and wrote 12 books. Her life is inspiring, not only for blind and deaf people, but for everyone.

1. Helen Keller couldn't

a see

b see or hear

4. When she was ten, Helen

a went to Boston

b went to school

2. Helen's mother helped her by

a finding a teacher

b teaching her to talk

5. Henry Rogers paid for

a Helen's teacher

b Helen's college fees

3. Anne taught Helen to communicate

a with her fingers

b with sounds

6. After she graduated, Helen worked

a for disabled people

b in a school