ROADMAP™ A2+ Achievement test 2 (Units 3–4)

Listening

1 ***Recording 1*** **Listen to the messages and write the times on Tom's schedule.**

TUESDAY	
1 _____	appointment with Dr Smith
2 *12:00*	call Mum
3 _____	lunch with Karen
4 _____	meeting with Sarah
5 _____	tennis with Bob
6 _____	party at Dave's place

/5

2 ***Recording 2*** **Listen to four interviews and complete each sentence with one word.**

1 Karl has lived in Milan for *six* years.

2 Ines was living in Madrid last _____ .

3 Two years ago, Ines visited _____ .

4 Sofia really likes the _____ in São Paulo.

5 Sofia says she enjoys spending time in _____ .

6 Lili wants to go to Budapest because she's got _____ who live there.

/5

3 Listen to *Recording 2* again. Match each statement 1–6 to the person it describes a–d.

1 This person might be looking for a job. *d*

2 This person can speak three languages. ___

3 This person doesn't live in a city now. ___

4 This person goes to Tokyo on business. ___

5 This person talks about one type of food. ___

6 This person would like to visit Canada. ___

a Karl **b** Ines
c Sofia **d** Lili

/5

Grammar

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjectives in brackets.

1 His new flat's *smaller* (small) than his old one.

2 Seoul is one of _____(big) cities in Asia.

3 She bought a house in a nice area that isn't very _____ (expensive).

4 This part of the city isn't as _____ (popular) as it used to be.

5 House prices north of the river are _____ (good) than prices south of the river.

6 I think London is _____ (exciting) city in the world.

/5

5 Complete the sentences with words or phrases in the box. There is one extra word.

'd like	're going to	'll	can	can't
don't have to	has	has to	want	~~won't~~

1 Oh, no! I *won't* see you tonight. I've just remembered that the World Cup is on TV.

2 She _____show her ticket at the door or she won't be able to enter.

3 They want to do some shopping tomorrow, so they _____ take a train to London.

4 It's surprising, but Dave _____ never failed a test.

5 We're very busy, so we _____ meet you today, but we're free tomorrow.

6 Is it cash only, or _____ I pay by card?

7 I _____ buy a coffee for you.

8 She's never visited Paris, but she _____ to go. She loves French food!

9 You _____worry about Sandy. She's going to be OK.

/8

6 Choose the correct alternatives.

1 This shop is *cheaper* / *the cheapest* than that one.

2 Have you *ever* / *never* been to a cricket match?

3 Look up! You *can* / *have to* see a full moon.

4 She has an appointment with her dentist, but she *doesn't want* / *won't* to go.

5 We *'ve finished* / *finished* it a few days ago.

6 It might rain, so I *'ll* / *won't* take an umbrella.

7 Is Rachel *as young as* / *younger* Margaret?

8 She *'d like* / *want* to go to the Art Museum later.

/7

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Vocabulary

7 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

~~break~~	check	fall	go	go out	have
remind	send	watch			

1 I hope I never *break* any bones!

2 I'm looking forward to your party. We're really going to _____ fun!

3 Did you remember to _____ the invitations for our dinner party next week?

4 What time did you _____ asleep last night?

5 We have to _____ out of the hotel before 12 o'clock, so we have to hurry.

6 Let's _____for dinner tonight. I'm tired of eating at home.

7 I'm tired this evening, so I'll just _____some TV and then go to bed early.

8 We need to _____ everyone about the date of the party.

9 I love swimming in the sea, and next year I'd like to _____ waterskiing.

/8

8 Choose the correct alternatives.

1 The book was so *bored* / *boring* that I fell asleep!

2 She was *excited* / *exciting* when she heard the news.

3 Let's not go to the shops on Saturday. They're always so *crowded* / *peaceful* at the weekend.

4 This part of the city is *beautiful* / *cheap*. It's near an airport and it's a bit noisy.

5 Are you *interested* / *interesting* in learning to ski?

6 I'm studying a lot for my exams. It's very *tired* / *tiring*.

7 Is anything *worried* / *worrying* you at the moment?

8 The old part of the city is very *modern* / *popular* with tourists.

/7

9 Write in the missing letters to complete the words related to celebrations and events.

1 It's my birthday soon. I'm going to book a nice restaurant and **c** *e l e b r a t e* with my friends.

2 I'm going to a music **f** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ next month. My favourite bands are playing. I can't wait!

3 We paid more to get a double room with a beautiful **s** _ _ **v** _ _ _ .

4 This four-star hotel is great, but unfortunately we don't get **f** _ _ _ **p** _ _ _ _ _ _ for our car.

5 We're having a **d** _ _ _ _ _ **p** _ _ _ _ at home next weekend. We've invited our neighbours.

6 After our flight, should we take a taxi to the hotel or use the **a** _ _ _ _ _ _ **t** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ ?

/5

Function

10 Match 1–9 with a–i.

1 Guess what! I've moved to London. *d*

2 How are things? ___

3 I've been ill for a week. ___

4 Jane's got a great new job. ___

5 How have you been? ___

6 Ted and Sharon won a prize! ___

7 He's going to live in Spain. ___

8 Have you heard about Angelina? ___

9 They've cancelled their holiday. ___

a Lucky them!

b That's a shame. Why?

c Oh, no, I'm sorry to hear that.

d ~~That's brilliant! Where are you living?~~

e No. What's happened to her?

f That's fantastic news for her.

g I was ill for a few days, but I'm OK now.

h Really? That's a surprise.

i Great, I'm writing another book! .

/8

11 Choose the correct alternatives to complete the conversation.

A: [1]*Do you like / Would you like to* go to the cinema to see the new dinosaur film?

B: [2]*I'd love to! / I'm not sure.* I really want to see it.

A: Great! How about going tomorrow?

B: I'm sorry, [3]*why not? / I'm busy tomorrow.* Why don't we go on Thursday when it's cheaper?

A: [4]*That's a good idea. / No, I don't think so.* I forgot tickets are half-price on Thursdays.

B: [5]*What do we do? / Where shall we meet?*

A: The film starts at 7.15, so [6]*let's meet / what time* at 7p.m. in front of the cinema.

B: [7]*That's a good idea. / I'm not sure that's a good idea.* I've heard the film is really popular. I think we should meet earlier so we can get good seats.

A: [8]*That sounds fun. / Good thinking.* Maybe 6.30?

B: Perfect! See you then.

/7

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Reading

12 Read the article. Then read the statements 1–10 and write true (T) or false (F).

Many of the world's great cities used to have different names. Tokyo, for example, used to be Edo, and Cambridge used to be Duroliponte in the time of the Romans. Three more cities that used to have several different names are Istanbul, Montréal and New York.

Istanbul is the oldest of the three. People probably began living there more than 3,000 years ago. At that time, they called it Lygos. Then it became known as Byzantium. A legend says that this name came from the name of a king called Byzas. After Byzantium, it had several names, including Augusta Antonina, New Rome and then Constantinople. This last name means 'City of Constantine', who was one of the emperors of Rome. In the twentieth century, Istanbul became its name.

Like Istanbul, Montréal has had several names. In the very earliest times, native Canadian people lived there in a place called Hochelaga. When the first people from France moved to the area, the land was dangerous so they built a small fort called Ville-Marie. At first, just 50 people lived there. As the city became bigger, people started to call it Mont-Royal, which means 'Royal Mountain'. They used this name because the largest hill, also called Mont-Royal, was the city's main landmark. Over the years, people began to write Montréal instead of Mont-Royal, and the modern name was born.

New York City has also had several names. The earliest people to live in the area were native Americans. They called the island where they lived Mannahatta. Then Dutch people came and founded a city there. They called the city New Amsterdam: as Amsterdam is Holland's capital and largest city. Then British people took over the city and changed the name to New York. In 1673, the Dutch took back control of the city. They changed the name to 'New Orange'. This name lasted only a brief time: by 1674, the British were back in charge, and the city became New York once again.

These three places are just some of the tens of thousands of cities that have changed their names. Perhaps the city where you grew up is another one?

1 Lygos was the old name for Montréal. F
2 Istanbul isn't as old as the other cities. ___
3 Istanbul's second name was Byzantium. ___
4 The name Byzantium came from an emperor. ___
5 Istanbul was previously called New Rome. ___
6 About 50 people lived in Ville-Marie at first. ___
7 There is a big hill in or near Montréal. ___
8 The Dutch first called New York Mannahatta. ___
9 New York was New Orange for a short time. ___
10 Very few cities have changed their names. ___

/9

13 Find these sentences in the article. Tick (✓) the correct meaning of the word in bold, a or b.

1 A **legend** says that this name came from the name of a king called Byzas.
a story ✓ **b** idea

2 In the very earliest times, **native** Canadian people lived there in a place called Hochelaga.
a new or young **b** first or original

3 The land was dangerous so they built a small **fort** called Ville-Marie.
a protected building **b** powerful river

4 The largest hill, also called Mont-Royal, was the city's main **landmark**.
a something easy to see **b** something hard to get

5 Then Dutch people came and **founded** a city there.
a arrived **b** started

6 They called the **settlement** New Amsterdam.
a town or city **b** man or woman

7 This name lasted only a **brief** time.
a strong **b** short

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Writing

14 Each sentence has one or two mistakes. Rewrite the sentences without the mistakes.

1 I'm afraid of I can't to come – I'm busy that day.
I'm afraid I can't come – I'm busy that day.

2 We hoping you can make it.

_____

3 I'd love that you to come.

_____

4 Sorry, but fortunately we can't make it.

_____

5 Of the course I'll be there.

_____

6 We'd be love to come.

_____

/6

15 Read the email from Anna. Make some notes and organise your ideas. Then write 80–120 words in response.

To: You

Subject: I'm going to visit your country

Hi

I've got some great news. I'm going to visit your country next year!

Can you give me some advice about when to come, which places to visit, what to do, where to stay, what to eat and so on?

Thanks!

Anna

/10

/100

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