

4th ESO JUNE EXAM

Reading

1 Read the text and tick (✓) the sentences T (true) or F (false). Then copy the sentences that helped you decide.

One of the world's most well-known writers was William Shakespeare. He wrote 37 plays and 154 sonnets ... or did he? Some experts wonder if the person who wrote these famous literary works really was William Shakespeare. Some of them believe the real author was Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford.

Why are some experts sceptical about Shakespeare's ability to write? First of all, there are approximately 70 documents which prove that Shakespeare was an actor, but not one which says he was a writer. In addition, Shakespeare's plays were obviously written by someone who had spent time in Italy and who had an excellent knowledge of the law. The setting of some of his plays, like *Romeo and Juliet*, *Othello* and *The Merchant of Venice*, is Italy. There is no proof that Shakespeare was ever in Italy or that he even went to school!

Unlike Shakespeare, Edward de Vere was born an aristocrat. By the age of 14, he had graduated from Cambridge University and after that, he studied law. De Vere also travelled to Italy in the 1570s. According to some experts, there are many similarities between the play *Hamlet* and de Vere's own life. In addition, de Vere's friends called him *Spear-shaker*. Therefore some people believe he was the real author.

If de Vere really wrote these plays and sonnets, why would he want to hide his identity? It probably wasn't acceptable in those days for aristocrats to publish poetry and plays. Moreover, whoever wrote these plays took risks, as it was forbidden to write about many subjects in Elizabethan England.

Most people still believe that William Shakespeare was the true author of some of the greatest literary works. However, some experts are still trying to find more proof of the identity of the real writer. Meanwhile, the truth remains a real Elizabethan mystery!

T F

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|--|-------|-------|
| 1. The Earl of Oxford's name was really William Shakespeare. | | |
| 2. All of Shakespeare's plays take place in England. | | |
| 3. We know that Shakespeare received a good education. | | |
| 4. The Earl of Oxford never left England. | | |
| 5. In the past, writers couldn't write about certain topics. | | |

Vocabulary

1 Match the words in A to their definitions in B.

A	B
1. unique	 a. afraid of nothing
2. plot	 b. doesn't like working hard
3. proof	 c. actors in a film or play
4. fearless	 d. a family member
5. rude	 e. an animal's foot
6. lazy	 f. the story in a book or film
7. paw	 g. the only one of its kind
8. roar	 h. impolite
9. cast	 i. a loud noise
10. relative	 j. evidence

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs below.

*ruled • vanished • turned back • proved • led to • amazed • encouraged
attempted • avoided • executed*

1. Steve climbing the mountain. He was afraid of falling.
2. Queen Elizabeth I England and Ireland for 44 years.
3. Alice that she had climbed Mount Everest. She showed us a photograph.
4. The hikers when they ran out of food.
5. I wanted to stop cycling, but my coach me to continue.
6. King James I the English adventurer Sir Walter Raleigh for treason.
7. The strange man suddenly Nobody could find him.
8. How many people have to reach the North Pole?
9. The young boys everyone when they jumped off the bridge.
10. The revolution the downfall of the government.

3 Choose the correct answer.

1. Many workers arrived late because there had been a **crime rate** / **traffic jam** / **residential area**.
2. My city has got many **slums** / **gangs** / **green spaces** where people like to go.
3. Christine **felt left out** / **pulled her weight** / **got along with** at the party because no one talked to her.
4. It was very **homeless** / **low-income** / **considerate** of you to help the old man.

4 Choose the correct answer.

1. There is a three-year **credit card** / **guarantee** / **free sample** on my new television.
2. How will you **reduce** / **purchase** / **save up** enough money for guitar lessons?
3. This **special offer** / **advertising agency** / **price tag** is for one week only.
4. I expected to get a bigger **make** / **discount** / **price range** on the motorbike.
5. The discounts **exchanged** / **attracted** / **tempted** Ella to buy a new dress.
6. This backpack was a real **budget** / **bargain** / **product**. I only paid half price for it.

Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer.

1. **A:** I've got so much work!
B: Don't worry. I **am helping** / **will help** / **will be helping** you.
2. **A:** Why are you so excited?
B: This time tomorrow, I **fly** / **am flying** / **will be flying** to New York.
3. **A:** Have you decided what pet to get?
B: Yes, we **are going to get** / **get** / **will be getting** a cat.
4. **A:** I've got a big exam on Tuesday.
B: Oh, so **you will be studying** / **do you study** / **will you be studying** all day tomorrow?
5. **A:** We must hurry.
B: Why? When **does the train leave** / **will the train be leaving** / **will the train leave**?
6. **A:** Do you think we can do it?
B: Yes, but it **isn't going to be** / **will be** / **won't be** easy.

2 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Present Perfect Simple.

1. Queen Elizabeth II (be) the Queen of the United Kingdom since her father (die) in 1952.
2. I just (remember) that I (not do) my homework last night.
3. Amy (write) her book about white-water rafting yet? She (tell) me about her plans to write it last year.
4. Ever since Mike's expedition (go) wrong a few years ago, he (plan) all his other expeditions very carefully.

3 Complete the text with the verbs in brackets. Use the Past Simple or Past Perfect Simple.

Peter the Great ruled Russia from 1682 to 1725. After he became Tsar, Peter

- ¹ (spend) a lot of time in Western Europe. By the time he
- ² (return) to Russia, he ³ (learn) a lot about science, education and the military. He changed the whole country. He even
- ⁴ (build) a new capital – Saint Petersburg. Until that time, Moscow
- ⁵ (be) the capital of Russia. Before Peter became Tsar, Russia

⁶ (not have) a strong army. By the time Peter ⁷ (die) in 1725, the Russian army ⁸ (become) very powerful.

4 Complete the sentences with the words below.

who • which • where • when • something • no one • anything • anyone

1. My friend told me about that house, was haunted by the ghost of an old lady.
2. could remember the year we did the bungee jump.
3. Does know the name of the king was born in this palace?
4. There isn't to see in the place they film my favourite TV programme.

5 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Zero, First Conditional, Second Conditional or time clauses.

1. We (discuss) it as soon as I (get) home.
2. You (play) the guitar better if you (practise) every day.
3. They (not enjoy) it unless it (be) an action film.
4. If Max (not tell) the truth this time, no one (believe) him in the future.
5. If Andy (be) taller, he (try out) for the team.

6 Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets. Use the Present Simple Passive.

1. Hip-Hop dancing (teach) at the community centre every afternoon.
2. the presents (wrap) before Christmas?
3. The homework (check) at the beginning of every lesson.
4. newspapers (sell) here?
5. Spanish (speak) by millions of people in South America.
6. Knives (not keep) in this drawer.

WRITING

1 Write a summary about your quarantine telling what you have done.

Use the Present Perfect tense. (15-30 words at least)