

MIDTERM WRITTEN TEST 2020

5th YEAR

Books: Open mind Intermediate
(Units 9 to 12)

English File Upper intermediate
(Units: 1 to 3)



Name:

Date:

VOCABULARY

1. Match the illnesses and conditions with their cause or symptom

- 1- _____ He has a sore throat.
- 2- _____ He has diarrhoea.
- 3- _____ He feels sick.
- 4- _____ He's fainted
- 5- _____ He has a blister on his foot.
- 6- _____ He has a cold
- 7- _____ He has flu
- 8- _____ He feels dizzy
- 9- _____ He's cut himself

- A- He has a temperature and he aches all over.
- B- It hurts when he talks or swallows food.
- C- It's so hot in the room that he's lost consciousness
- D- He's been to the toilet five times this morning
- E- He feels that he's going to vomit
- F- He's sneezing a lot and he has a cough
- G- He feels that everything is spinning round
- H- He's been walking in uncomfortable shoes.
- I- He's bleeding

2. Complete the text with the words from the box

aisle row seat belts jet lag cabin crew connecting flight direct flights long haul flights turbulence

I often fly to Bolivia on business. I always choose an _____ seat, so that I can get up and walk around more easily. My favourite place to sit is the emergency exit _____ so I have more legroom. Sometimes, there's _____ when the plane flies over the Andes, which I don't enjoy, and the _____ tell the passengers to put their _____ on. There aren't any _____ to La Paz from London, so I usually have to get a _____ in Madrid. Whenever I take _____ I always suffer from _____ because of the time difference, and I feel tired for several days.

3. Complete the sentences with an adjective from the box

old-fashioned smart classic casual scruffy

- 1- She always wears _____ clothes to work- she hates dressing formally
- 2- He looks really _____. His clothes are old and a bit dirty
- 3- Jane looked very _____ in her new suit. She wanted to make a good impression.
- 4- That tie's a bit _____. Is it your dad's?
- 5- I like wearing _____ clothes that don't go out of fashion.

4. Match the compound adjectives with their definitions

tight-fisted laid-back narrow-minded open-minded well-balanced big-headed
absent-minded two-faced self-centred well-behaved bad-tempered strong-willed

- 1- _____ willing to listen to, think about, or accept different ideas
- 2- _____ often angry, or in an angry mood.
- 3- _____ determined to do what you want to do, even if other people advise you not to
- 4- _____ behaving in a way that other people think is polite or correct
- 5- _____ tending to forget things
- 6- _____ calm and relaxed
- 7- _____ not willing to spend or give much money
- 8- _____ having a very high opinion of how important and clever you are
- 9- _____ tending to think only about yourself and not thinking about other people
- 10- _____ sensible and emotionally in control.
- 11- _____ not willing to listen to new ideas or the opinions of others.
- 12- _____ not sincere, or saying different things to different people about a particular subject

GRAMMAR

1. Complete the sentences with which/that, who, when or where.

- 0 That's the lady who asked me for directions yesterday.
- 1- The best time to visit her is _____ she finishes lunch at 1.30 pm.
- 2- I'm going to buy the computer _____ I really like.
- 3- Is Australia the country _____ you met your wife?
- 4- Yes, Mark was the friend _____ helped me with my homework.
- 5- It was the visit to the police station _____ made me want to be a police officer

2. Connect the clauses with an appropriate relative pronoun. Omit the pronoun if it is not needed.

- 0 He's the actor. He's appearing in that new film.
He's the actor who is appearing in that new film .
- 1- He was the man. He married Kim Danger.
_____.
2- She had that boutique. You visited it in San Francisco.
_____.
3. She's the actress. I told you about her.
_____.
4. He's the one. You like him. .
_____.
5.- You bought a t-shirt. It was made of cotton.

3. Rewrite the sentences using the word in brackets so that the meaning is the same in the second sentence as in the first.

0 Dmitry had planned to start working as soon as he finished college. (going)

Dmitry was going to start working as soon as he finished college.

1- It was a bad idea for him to upload all those photos to the internet. (shouldn't)

_____ all of those photos to the internet.

2- I'd planned to get all my work done. (going)

_____ all my work done.

3- I wish Simon had learned how to speak in public at school. (should)

_____ how to speak in public at school.

4- He knew he had to be more responsible. (supposed)

_____ more responsible.

5- It was a bad idea for me to go to the theatre last night. (shouldn't)

_____ to the theatre last night.

4. Complete the next part of the conversation with auxiliary verbs.

Andreas: So, do you live here in Boston?

Beatriz: No, I actually live in Dallas. I flew here yesterday afternoon.

Andreas: 1 Did you? I arrived yesterday, too.

Beatriz: Oh, right. Where are you staying?

Andreas: At the Hotel Europe.

Beatriz: Ah, so 2 _____. I. The rooms aren't very nice, 3 _____ they?

Andreas: No, they aren't. But I 4 _____ like the restaurant. I had a good meal there last night.

Beatriz: 5 _____ you? Are you working at the moment?

Andreas: No, I resigned last week.

Beatriz: Why? Didn't you like your job?

Andreas Well, I 6 _____ like the job, but to be honest, I couldn't stand my boss!

Beatriz: 7 _____ you? I get on with my boss, but I think I need a new challenge.

Andreas: So 8 _____. I. Ah, it's your turn now. Good luck, Beatriz.

Beatriz: Thanks. Shall we meet at the coffee bar later?

Andreas: OK. And we can compare notes, 9 _____ we?

5. Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both forms are correct.

1- The unemployed / Unemployed people can apply to do these training courses free of charge. ✓

2- The French / Frenchs are very proud of their language and culture.

3- There are a lot of homeless people / homeless sleeping on the streets at night.

4- I met a very nice Japanese girl / Japanese in Manchester. She was really friendly.

5- Rich people / The rich always live in the best part of a city.

6- The Spanish / Spanish love being outside on warm, summer evenings.

7- Prime Minister, a lot of people say that your government just doesn't care about poor / the poor.

8- Don't talk like that – you should show more respect for elderly people / the elderly.

9- The Chinese / The Chineses invented paper.

10- The young / Young are finding it very difficult to buy their first flat or house.

6. Read and choose the correct options

1- The flight was _____ long that I got really bored

A- So many B- So much C-So D- Such

2- I had _____ noisy child behind me that I couldn't sleep

A- So much B- Such C- Such a D- So

3- I slept _____ badly on the flight from New York that the jet lag was worse than usual
 A- So much B- So C-So many D- Such

4- There were _____ people at the check-in that we had to queue for ages.
 A- So many B- So much C-So D- Such

5- We had _____ luggage that we had to get another trolley
 A- Such B- Such a C-So many D- So much

6- We met _____ nice people in the hotel that we were never bored
 A- So B- So much C-Such D- Such a

7. Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets

1- I _____ a new car. Do you like it? (buy)

2- You look really hot, _____ at the gym? (you/ work out)

3- Emily _____ her homework yet, so I'm afraid she can't go out (not do)

4- They don't live in London anymore- They _____ (move)

5- I hope they're getting on okay. They _____ a lot recently. (argue)

6- We _____ for hours. Are you sure we're going in the right way? (walk)

7- Why is my laptop switched on? _____ it? (you/use)

8- Oh no! I _____ my finger on this knife! (cut)

8. Complete the sentences with the adjectives in brackets in the correct order. Use your instinct if you are not sure.

1- A Can I help you?
 B Yes, I'm looking for some smart, high-heeled sandals. (high-heeled / smart)

2- A Did you see either of the robbers?
 B It all happened so fast. I saw a young man wearing a _____ jacket running out of the restaurant. (denim / blue)

3- A Your granddaughter's boyfriend is a rock musician, isn't he, Mrs Smith?
 B Yes, he is, but I can't stand the _____ music he plays! (loud / awful)

4- A Your son looks really like you – he has your _____ eyes. (dark / big)
 B Do you think so? I think he looks more like my husband.

5- A Are you looking for something?
 B Yes. I've lost a _____ scarf. Have you seen it? (silk / long / black)

6- A We used to live in a _____ house near the river. (wooden / beautiful / old)
 B How lovely. It must have been really peaceful.

9. Complete the conversation with the correct adverbs from the list.

absolutely- actually- always- angrily- a little- badly- earlier that day- here-
in quarter of an hour- incredibly- naturally- obviously- quickly- slowly- well

Director: Jason, that was 1 absolutely marvellous, but you've got to get to the centre of the stage.

Jason: But I have to wait for Tanya to finish her line and she's doing it too 2 _____

Tanya: Well, I could try saying it more 3 _____ if you want me to.

Director: Yes, could you? Now, Jason, remember, when Tanya tells you she's going to marry Henry, you know about it, because you heard them talking in the garden 4 _____, so you aren't at all surprised.

Jason: Well, 5 _____ I know about it, but I thought maybe I should pretend at first that didn't know.

Director: No, we want to see your emotion! You reacted very calmly, but 6 _____ you're not a calm person at all. I want you to react 7 _____, OK? Now the next scene. Sally, you were great. But, when you've finished reading Tanya's letter, when you're on the last couple lines, pause

8 _____ and look up at the audience. Let them feel how 9 _____ you've been treated by her.

Sally: Do you want me to cry? I am 10 _____ good at crying.

Director: Not 11 _____, not in this scene. Look out at the audience.

Tanya: Can I just ask why you 12 _____ ask me to play horrible characters?

Director: Because you do it so 13 _____, darling. It just comes 14 _____ to you.

Right everyone, take a break and come back 15 _____

READING

10. Read Part 1 of Richard's story and find examples of each tense below.

1 the past perfect: had finished _____

2 the past perfect continuous: _____

3 the past continuous: _____

The most embarrassing moment of my life (Richard, Sussex)

Part 1

When I was about nine years old, I used to go to the cinema every Saturday morning – in those days it was very popular. After the film had finished, I would go to a toy shop and look at model planes and trains, and sometimes I bought them with the pocket money that I had been carefully saving. One day after the film, I went to a big department store to have a look at the model planes they had. I didn't buy anything, but as I was leaving, a very large man grabbed my arm quite violently and accused me of shoplifting.

The man said that he was a store detective. As I had been concentrating on the toys, I hadn't noticed that he had been watching me. He made me empty my pockets and he went through my coat, searching for stolen goods, even though I told him very clearly that I had only been looking. Of course, he didn't find anything, but by this time several people had stopped to see what was happening. I felt very embarrassed and humiliated that so many people were looking at me, and I was very glad to leave the shop when it was all over.



11. Complete Part 2 of the story with the correct form of the verbs in brackets: past simple, past continuous, past perfect, or past perfect continuous.

Part 2

An hour or so later, when I ¹was having (have) lunch with my family at home, my father ²ask (ask) me about the film. I then ³mention (mention) that I ⁴look (look) at toys in a department store when a store detective ⁵accuse (accuse) me of shoplifting and ⁶search (search) me in the middle of the shop. My father ⁷make (make) me repeat what I ⁸say (say), and then immediately ⁹jump up (jump up) from the table. Without either of us having finished our lunch, he ¹⁰make (make) me get into the car. I ¹¹never see (never see) my father look so angry! He ¹²drive (drive) quickly to the store, ¹³park (park) outside, and took me to where the incident ¹⁴take place (take place). He then



demanded to see the manager and the store detective. When the manager ¹⁵come (come), my father ¹⁶start (start) shouting at him and he told him that I ¹⁷never steal (never steal) anything in my life. He ¹⁸make (make) the manager and store detective apologize to me for having accused me of shoplifting and for embarrassing me. But the thing is, I ¹⁹find (find) this scene even more embarrassing than the first one, especially as I could see that a lot of customers ²⁰stop (stop) and ²¹watch (watch) us!

LISTENING

12. Listen to a young woman talking about how she became a writer. Underline the correct answer.

- 1 When she was a child, Sarah became a *published author / read a lot / didn't enjoy writing.*
- 2 Sarah didn't enjoy teaching because she *didn't earn enough money / wanted to be more creative / didn't want to work in a secondary school.*
- 3 When Sarah was out and about she always carried her *camera / smartphone / notebook* to record new ideas.
- 4 Sarah's first short story was published only *in the UK / in a magazine / by a friend.*
- 5 Sarah decided to write a novel after she *lost her job / her short stories were successful / she gave up writing short stories.*

WRITING

13. Write a short story using the narrative tenses we worked with. It must be 140-190 words